# CITY OF CONCORD NEW HAMPSHIRE



# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

## CITY OF CONCORD

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

## Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



Prepared by: The Finance Department

Brian G. LeBrun Deputy City Manager – Finance

Katherine A. Graff Assistant Finance Director

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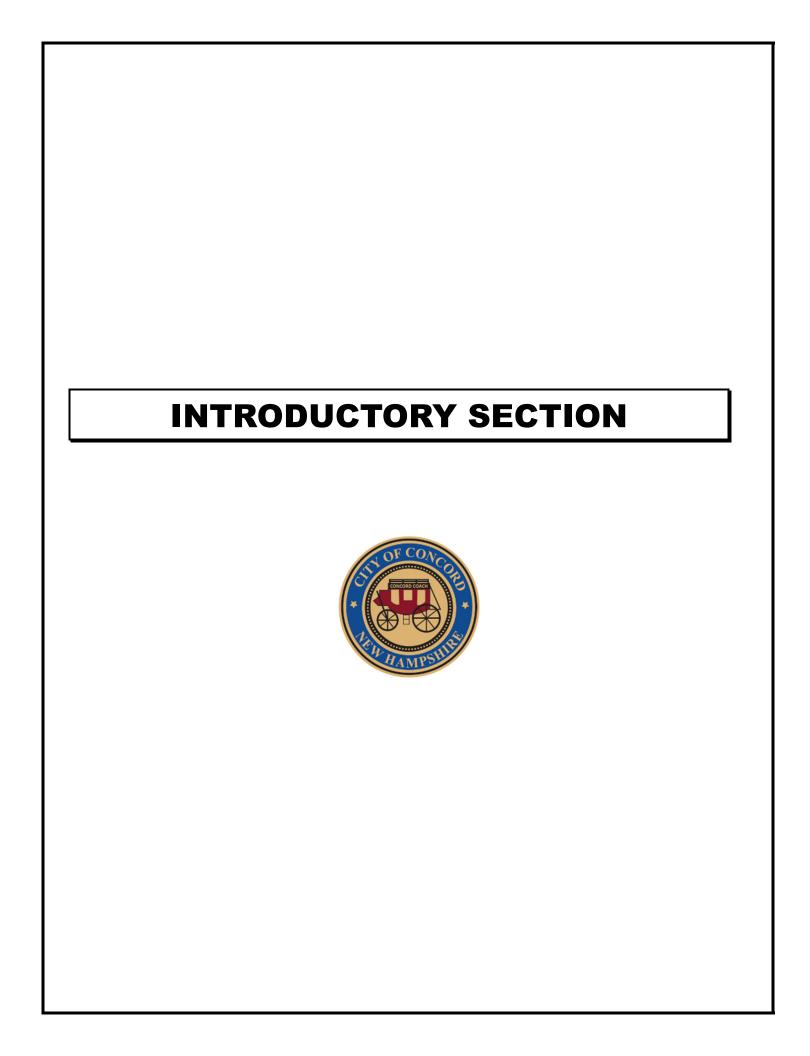


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#### CITY OF CONCORD

New Hampshire's Main Street™
Finance

December 14, 2023

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of Concord, New Hampshire for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2023.

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 ACFR 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report.

The Statistical Section includes financial and demographic information on a tenyear historical basis.

This ACFR 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 44,503 as of July 1, 2022, a 1.20% increase over the last official census as of July 2020 number of 43,976, 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 2023, current at-large City Councilor Byron Champlin was elected mayor after Mayor Bouley did not run for re-election. Byron Champlin's term as mayor will begin in January 2024. 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

In fiscal year 2023, operations had largely returned to normal following the COVID-19 pandemic. The City applied for and recognized revenues from a variety of sources, including \$2,165,583 from the American Rescue Plan Act, \$46,446 from the State of New Hampshire Governor's Office for Emergency Relief and Recovery (GOFERR), \$13,000 from Coronavirus Response Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA), and \$30,000 from the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act.

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 2023 was 1.6%. This compares favorably to New Hampshire's rate of 1.8% and to the United States rate of 3.6%. Concord's rate also remains the lowest among the top three New Hampshire cities with Manchester at 1.8% and Nashua at 2.0%.

The assessed value of taxable property as of April 1, 2022 increased overall by 1.0% compared to April 1, 2021. The cumulative total residential, manufactured homes and condominiums increased 0.76% in assessed value. The average assessed value of a single-family home in Concord as of April 1, 2022 was \$325,833, up 0.56% from \$324,005 the year before.

Tax collections percentage as of June 30, 2023 for the 2022 Tax Year was 99.1%, slightly lower than the previous year. Total tax delinquencies for all years were stated at \$1.7 million, up \$200,000 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 Community Development Department and City Administration.

Economic Development successes that occurred during FY2023 included the following:

- 1) On April 1, 2023, the City entered into a land lease agreement with United Therapeutics Corporation (UTC) concerning 2.88 acres of land at the Concord Municipal Airport for a new 36,000SF, \$22 million corporate aircraft hangar. Construction on the project began in late FY2023. UTC is a publicly traded biotechnology company headquartered in Silver Spring, MD. The company was established in 1996 with the goal of finding a cure for a rare, life-threatening illness suffered by the company's founder / CEO. Today, the company specializes in treatments for pulmonary arterial hypertension (high blood pressure in the lungs), as well as pediatric high-risk neuroblastoma (a rare tumorous cancer). The hangar will support the company's operations in southern New Hampshire.
- 2) On September 27, 2022, the City closed on a gap financing loan in the amount of \$600,000 with the Caleb Group to support Phase 2 of the Penacook Landing affordable housing development. The loan is part of a \$6 million financing package, which will result in the development of 20 housing units at 35 Canal Street, of which 18 units will be affordable units reserved for low / moderate income households. Upon completion, the project will create \$1.6 million of net new assessed value for the community and generate approximately \$45,000 / year in property tax revenues. Construction began in October 2022 and will be completed in late 2023.
- 3) On May 11, 2021, the City entered into a Development Agreement with Interchange Development L.L.C. which established a public / private partnership concerning development of 210,000SF of new commercial / industrial uses on a 43-acre site located at 1 Whitney Road. Phase I of the project features an 80,000SF grocery store, 20,000SF attached retail space, and 13,500SF State of NH Liquor and Wine Outlet. To support the development, the City has agreed to construct \$4.9 million of roadway improvements to U.S. Route 4 and Whitney Road. Phase I of the Developer's project, as well as the City's highway improvements, were completed in Q1 of FY2023.

Phase I of the Developer's project will create 435 employment opportunities, as well as \$9.5+/- million of net new assessed value, which will generate approximately \$295,000 in property taxes annually.

During FY2023, the Developer secured permits and approvals for Phase 2 of the project, including medical office and retail uses. Additionally, the Developer has broken ground on a coffee shop and pharmacy at a separate site abutting this development.

4) On June 23, 2023, Onyx Partners Limited purchased the former Regal Cinema property located at 282 Loudon Road. The property will be redeveloped into a grocery store with attached retail tenant, as well as pad site with bank or fast-food restaurant. The same developer also obtained a Purchase and Sales Agreement on the abutting Steeplegate Mall and plans to redevelop the property by demolishing most of the former mall and constructing 175,000SF Costco and retail tenants on pad sites, as well as 600+/- residential units. Construction is slated for spring / summer 2024.

#### **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 and Special Revenue Funds are fully self-supporting and provide administrative overhead payments to the General Fund. The exceptions are the Parking Fund, which received General Fund support for its Fiscal Year 2023 operations, and Solid Waste Fund, which receives approximately \$1,100,000 annually.

#### Financial Position

Other than Fiscal Year 2014, Fiscal Years 2010 through 2022 reported surpluses ranging from \$28,203 to \$1.5 million. The Fiscal Year 2023 surplus is \$3,251,829. In June 2023, the City Council adopted the Fiscal Year 2024 General Fund operating budget using \$295,150 from prior year surplus to offset tax rate increases.

The total General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance increased to \$15.6 million after City management assigned \$2,979,500, \$2,534,300 of which is anticipated to be transferred to trust fund reserve accounts in Fiscal Year 2024, and the remaining \$445,200 of which \$295,200 is assigned for use in the Fiscal Year 2024 budget, \$50,000 is assigned for a Class & Compensation study set to begin in Fiscal Year 2024, and \$100,000 is assigned for overlay for the settlement of future abatements. The \$15.6 million Unassigned Fund Balance represents a \$2,351,000 increase over Fiscal Year 2022. The purposes of the Assigned Fund Balance to be transferred to Trust Fund reserves in Fiscal Year 2024 are for transfers to Highway Paving Reserve (\$900,000), Equipment Reserve (\$399,300), Recreation (\$650,000), Economic Development Reserve (\$100,000), Assessing Reserve (\$385,000), and Technology Infrastructure & Equipment Reserve (\$100,000).

#### **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 2023, this amount was 9.4%.

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, 2023 the Unassigned Fund Balance was 22.4% including indirect costs for the Enterprise Funds.

#### Credit Rating and Debt Limit

As of February 2023, Standard and Poor's Rating Group affirmed the city's bond rating of AA+ in conjunction with a \$13.56 million General Obligation bond offering and affirmed the AA+ rating on the City's \$100.78 million of outstanding parity debt.

#### **Financial Structure and Management**

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 2023 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 replacement of the White Park pool with a splash pad, fire apparatus replacement, continuation of the Annual Neighborhood Paving Program, parking meter door replacement, intersection improvements at Hoit and Whitney Roads, replacement and relocation of water pump station #4, sanitary sewer main lining, and Hall Street Wastewater Treatment Plant secondary clarifier construction.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded twenty-eight consecutive Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Concord, NH for its ACFR beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995, through June 30, 2022 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 ACFR conforms to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and will be submitted to GFOA.

The timely preparation of this year's ACFR 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 Marcum 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 Marcum 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 auditors' 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 <a href="www.concordnh.gov">www.concordnh.gov</a>, where this ACFR is expected to be prominently displayed by December 31, 2023. Also displayed are previous ACFR's and other summary financial information.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Aspell, Jr.

and Fellow

City Manager

Brian G. LeBrun

Deputy City Manager - Finance

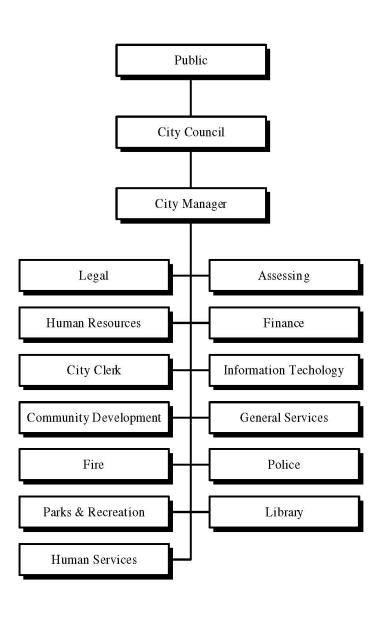
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Katherine A. Graff

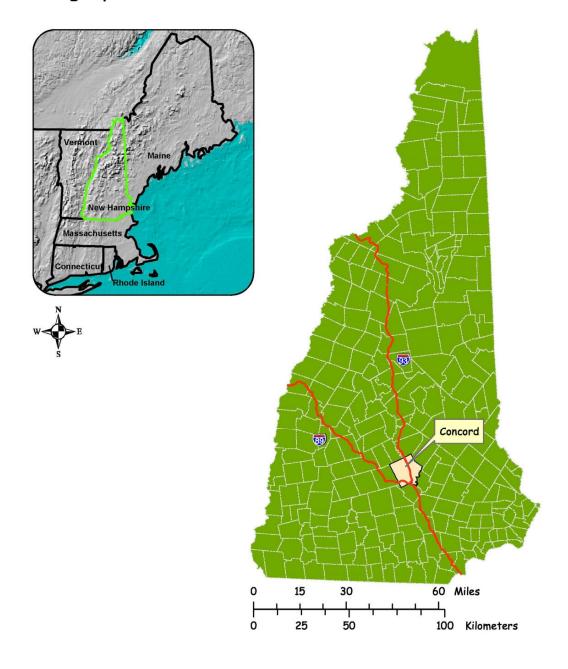
**Assistant Finance Director** 

Katherie A. Graff

# 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, 2023

Title: Name:	
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#### **Elected by the Public:**

MayorJames P. BouleyCouncilor-at-LargeNathan R. FennessyCouncilor-at-LargeAmanda K. Grady Sexton

Councilor-at-Large Fred Keach

Councilor-at-Large Byron O. Champlin Councilor - Ward 1 Brent G. Todd Councilor - Ward 2 Erle B. Pierce Councilor - Ward 3 Jennifer Kretovic Councilor - Ward 4 Karen D. McNamara Councilor - Ward 5 Stacey Brown Councilor - Ward 6 Paula McLaughlin Councilor - Ward 7 Keith E. Nyhan Councilor – Ward 8 Gail R. Matson

Councilor – Ward 9 Candace C.W. Bouchard
Councilor – Ward 10 Zandra Rice Hawkins

#### **Appointed by Council:**

City Manager Thomas J. Aspell

#### **Appointed by City Manager:**

Deputy City Manager - Development Matthew R. Walsh Deputy City Manager - Finance Brian G. Lebrun City Clerk Janice L. Bonenfant City Solicitor James W. Kennedy Director of Personnel and Labor Relations Jennifer Johnston Director of Real Estate Assessments Jonathan Rice Fire Chief John A. Chisholm **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 Michael S. Bezanson

Code Administrator David V. Hall

Purchasing Director Tina M. Waterman Treasuer / Tax Collector Dawn K. Enwright



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Concord New Hampshire

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

# **FINANCIAL SECTION**





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the 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 (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Concord, New Hampshire, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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

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

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and certain Pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries

of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary 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 statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2023 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.

Andover, MA

December 14, 2023

Marcun LLP

#### **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, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal beginning on page 1 of this report.

#### 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 and 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 City'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 city'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, general capital project fund, and cemetery permanent 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 City. 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.

#### **Other Supplementary Information**

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, as well as certain budgetary schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pension and OPEB.

#### **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 \$183,171,686 (i.e., net position), a change of \$11,485,308 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$69,253,540, a change of \$9,518,038 in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$15,570,778, a change of \$2,350,788 in comparison to the prior year. In addition, total General Fund balance increased by \$5,659,814.

#### C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

Summary of Net Position							
		Governn		Business			
		Activi	<u>ties</u>	Activit	ties_	<u>Tota</u>	<u>al</u>
		<u>2023</u>	2022	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022
Current and other assets	\$	156,020 \$	140,612 \$	27,006 \$	20,313 \$	183,026 \$	160,925
Capital assets		191,781	192,896	114,904	118,600	306,685	311,496
Total assets		347,801	333,508	141,910	138,913	489,711	472,421
Deferred outflows of resources	_	20,927	21,854	1,598	1,635	22,525	23,489
Total assets and deferred outflows of							
resources	\$_	368,728 \$	355,362 \$	143,508 \$	140,548 \$	512,236 \$	495,910
	_						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	180,611 \$	166,028 \$	, ,	44,775 \$	231,181 \$	210,803
Other liabilities		7,590	8,572	2,495	2,362	10,085	10,934
Total liabilities		188,201	174,600	53,065	47,137	241,266	221,737
Deferred inflows of resources	_	86,511	99,983	1,287	2,503	87,798	102,486
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		126,940	130,356	80,027	85,937	206,967	216,293
Restricted		27,753	26,630	2,878	2,112	30,631	28,742
Unrestricted	_	(60,677)	(76,207)	6,251	2,859	(54,426)	(73,348)
Total net position	_	94,016	80,779	89,156	90,908	183,172	171,687
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources							
and net position	\$_	368,728 \$	355,362 \$	143,508 \$	140,548 \$	512,236 \$	495,910

The largest portion of net position \$206,966,973 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, \$30,631,001 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 (\$54,426,288) primarily resulting from the City's unfunded net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

The City's overall net position changed by \$11,485,308 from the prior year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

<u>Changes in Net Position</u>								
	Governmental			Business				
		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	18,345 \$	16,642 \$	16,307 \$	15,663 \$	34,652 \$	32,305	
Operating grants and contributions		10,394	8,882	805	201	11,199	9,083	
Capital grants and contributions		7,170	2,521	1,039	-	8,209	2,521	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		49,149	47,100	-	-	49,149	47,100	
Penalties and interest on taxes		339	322	-	-	339	322	
Motor vehicle registrations		7,432	7,206	-	-	7,432	7,206	
Investment income (loss)		4,006	(2,288)	404	19	4,410	(2,269)	
Other		735	156	474	383	1,209	539	
Total revenues		97,570	80,541	19,029	16,266	116,599	96,807	
Expenses:								
General government		10,157	10,143	-	-	10,157	10,143	
Public safety		31,690	28,574	-	-	31,690	28,574	
General services		25,959	21,951	-	-	25,959	21,951	
Community development		7,513	7,051	-	-	7,513	7,051	
Leisure and information services		7,716	7,378	-	-	7,716	7,378	
Human services		709	546	-	-	709	546	
Interest on long-term debt		2,350	2,332	-	-	2,350	2,332	
Water operations		-	-	8,376	6,913	8,376	6,913	
Sewer operations		-		11,285	13,376	11,285	13,376	
Total expenses		86,094	77,975	19,661	20,289	105,755	98,264	
Change in net position before								
transfers, permanent fund contributions and								
special item		11,476	2,566	(632)	(4,023)	10,844	(1,457)	
Transfers in (out)		1,120	1,815	(1,120)	(1,815)	-	-	
Permanent fund contributions	_	641	495			641	495	
Change in net position		13,237	4,876	(1,752)	(5,838)	11,485	(962)	
Net position - beginning of year, as restated		80,779	75,903	90,908	96,746	171,687	172,649	
Net position - end of year	\$	94,016 \$	80,779 \$	89,156 \$	90,908 \$	183,172 \$	171,687	

Changes in Not Desition

#### **Governmental activities**

Governmental activities for the year resulted in a positive change in net position of \$13,237,069. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Investment income increased by \$6,293,574 from the prior year as a result of favorable market performance.
- Charges for services increased \$1,703,065 from the prior year, primary due to ambulance charges and metered parking fees.
- Property taxes increased by \$2,049,177 from the prior year, primarily due to the assessed value of taxable property increased overall by 1.0%, driven by increased local real estate market values.

• Total expenses increased by \$8,118,567 from the previous year, driven by the \$3,115,760 increase relating to public safety and \$4,007,648 increase relating to general services. Most of these increases result from additional pension and OPEB expense results from GASB 68 and 75.

#### **Business-type activities**

Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of (\$1,751,761). The change primarily results from depreciation expense and the funding of city-wide capital projects with water and sewer reserves.

#### 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 \$69,253,540, an increase of \$9,518,038 comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$11,568,600, or 16.70%, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. This fund balance increase is discussed in further detail in the following paragraphs.

#### General fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$15,570,778, while total fund balance was \$25,984,004. 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.

				% OT
				Total General
General Fund	6/30/23	6/30/22	<u>Change</u>	Fund Expenditures (2)
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 15,570,778	\$ 13,219,990	\$ 2,350,788	22.4%
Total fund balance <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 25,984,004	\$ 20,324,190	\$ 5,659,814	37.4%
(1) Includes capital reserve funds				

<sup>(2)</sup> For the purposes of this calculation, expenditures include indirect costs from the enterprise funds.

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

The total general fund balance increased by \$5,659,814 during the fiscal year due to the favorable budgetary results.

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:

	6/30/23	6/30/22	<u>Change</u>
Highways	\$ 1,541,110	\$ 1,149,041	\$ 392,069
Economic development	427,738	723,109	(295,371)
Equipment	580,300	680,082	(99,782)
OPEB	1,204,022	1,245,279	(41,257)
Community improvement	93,904	90,614	3,290
Recreation	342,670	601,930	(259,260)
Bridge	1,959,114	-	1,959,114
Assessing	385,000	-	385,000
Other	485,057	120,890	 364,167
Total	\$ 7,018,915	\$ 4,610,945	\$ 2,407,970

#### General Capital Project Fund

The general capital project fund, a major fund, had an increase in fund balance of \$2,612,389. The City had \$12,911,884 in capital outlay in the current year financed by grants and contributions, issuance of bonds and the related premiums and funding from our capital reserve funds.

#### Cemetery Permanent Fund

The cemetery permanent fund, the remaining major governmental fund, had an increase in fund balance during the year of \$1,487,455, bringing year end fund balance to \$16,360,703. This increase was driven by investment gains. \$12,217,786 of the fund balance is nonspendable, which cannot be expended, but must be held in perpetuity, the City invests these resources and can spend the earnings on perpetual care.

#### **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 \$6,250,910, a change of \$2,691,768 in comparison to the prior year. Much of the increase resulted from the receipt of ARPA grant funds to be used to upgrade the Hall Street Wastewater Treatment Facility.

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

The positive overall results of the General Fund of \$3,251,829 are a result of revenues exceeding expectations in many categories and expenses being underspent in many categories. The two most significant contributors to the surplus are Investment income received over budget by \$792,388 and wages and benefits under budget by \$2,403,742. In Fiscal Year 2023, the City used \$945,300 from ARPA funding to support wages and other operating costs. Overall, very positive results.

#### F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital assets

Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$306,684,738 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of (\$4,811,053) from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, and machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges, and right to use assets.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included on going paving operations, as well as the continued work on the replacement of three bridges: Hooksett Turnpike, Birchdale Road, and North Pembroke Road. The on-going work of replacing Pump Station #4 at the Water Treatment Facility was the most significant enterprise fund capital asset event.

#### **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 \$109,478,976, 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 2023 adopted to the fiscal 2024 adopted City General Fund budget and tax rate:

Use of Funds		2023 COUNCIL ADOPTED		2024 COUNCIL ADOPTED
Budget Appropriations War Credits Overlay	\$	74,652,107 267,400 200,000	\$	78,389,753 267,400 200,000
Total Uses of Funds	\$	75,119,507	\$	78,857,153
Sources of Funds				
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$	27,580,498	\$	29,703,700
Amount to be raised by property taxes		47,164,009		49,153,453
Use of fund balance	*	375,000	,	-
Total Sources of Funds	\$	75,119,507	\$	78,857,153

<sup>\*</sup> The \$375,000 of use of fund balance adopted by the City Council in 2023 was reduced to \$0 during the tax rate setting. \$1,425,000 was appropriated from assigned fund balance to transfer to reserves and a \$1,959,114 DOT payment was transferred to the Bridge Reserve.

	2023		2024
	COUNCIL		COUNCIL
	<u>ADOPTED</u>		ADOPTED
Tax Rate Determination			
Assessed Value (A.V.) in thousands of dollars*	\$ 5,155,108	\$	5,191,758
Amount to be Raised	\$ 47,164,009	\$	49,153,453
Current Year Recommended Tax Rate/\$ 1,000 A.V.	\$ 9.11	\$	9.47 **
Prior Year Tax Rate/\$ 1,000 A.V.	9.11	_	9.11 *
Increase over Prior Year	\$ 0.00	\$	0.36
% Change	0.00%		3.95%

<sup>\*</sup> Market and real growth adjustments after budget adoption resulted in a taxable assessed value of \$5,155,108,000 for municipal purposes and a tax rate of \$9.11 per \$1,000 of assessed value.

** Portion of Recommended Tax Rate Allocated to Debt Service	1.46
Portion of Prior Year Tax Rate Allocated to Debt Service	1.44
Increase over Prior Year	0.02
% Change	1.39%
** Portion of Recommended Tax Rate Allocated to All Other Costs	8.01
Portion of Prior Year Tax Rate Allocated to All Other Costs	7.67
Increase over Prior Year	0.34
% Change	4.43%

#### **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, 2023

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	E	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>
Assets						
Current:						
Cash and short-term investments	\$	77,992,061	\$	22,427,183	\$	100,419,244
Investments		23,898,185		-		23,898,185
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Property taxes		39,668,609		-		39,668,609
Accounts		8,200,919		-		8,200,919
User fees		-		2,038,660		2,038,660
Intergovernmental		-		251,384		251,384
Loans		1,010,963		-		1,010,963
Leases		274,403		-		274,403
Internal balances		346,678		(346,678)		-
Other assets	_	838,109	_	8,788	_	846,897
Total Current Assets		152,229,927		24,379,337		176,609,264
Noncurrent:						
Receivables:						
Intergovernmental		-		2,626,529		2,626,529
Leases, net of current portion		3,790,029		· · ·		3,790,029
Capital assets:						, ,
Land and construction in progress		46,876,128		7,905,672		54,781,800
Right to use leased assets, net						, ,
of accumulated amortization		609,024		_		609,024
Other capital assets, net		,				•
of accumulated depreciation	_	144,295,876	_	106,998,038	_	251,293,914
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	195,571,057	_	117,530,239	_	313,101,296
Total Assets		347,800,984		141,909,576		489,710,560
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to pension		16,723,542		1,025,539		17,749,081
Related to OPEB		4,203,825		484,298		4,688,123
Related to refunding		-	_	88,370		88,370
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		20,927,367		1,598,207		22,525,574
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	368,728,351	\$ <u></u>	143,507,783	\$_	512,236,134

(continued)

#### CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

#### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position							
Liabilities							
Current:							
Accounts payable	\$	4,492,118	\$	516,692	\$	5,008,810	
Retainage payable		444,455		297,115		741,570	
Accrued liabilities		1,786,129		628,406		2,414,535	
Other current liabilities		868,024		1,052,456		1,920,480	
Current portion of long-term liabilities: Bonds and loans payable		8,172,598		4,168,255		12,340,853	
Other liabilities		2,594,639		201,020		2,795,659	
Total Current Liabilities	-	18,357,963	-	6,863,944	-	25,221,907	
		10,001,000		0,000,011		20,221,007	
Noncurrent:  Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion		50 729 020		37,410,103		07 120 122	
Net pension liability		59,728,020 69,691,772		4,273,727		97,138,123 73,965,499	
Net OPEB liability		38,999,721		4,517,040		43,516,761	
Other liabilities, net of current portion		1,424,391		-		1,424,391	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	169,843,904	-	46,200,870	-	216,044,774	
Total Liabilities	-	188,201,867	•	53,064,814	-	241,266,681	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Related to pension		2,778,107		170,363		2,948,470	
Related to OPEB		8,558,695		1,116,601		9,675,296	
Related to taxes		71,109,569		-		71,109,569	
Related to leases	_	4,064,432	_		-	4,064,432	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		86,510,803		1,286,964		87,797,767	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets		126,939,791		80,027,182		206,966,973	
Restricted for:							
Dedicated income library		3,677,345		-		3,677,345	
Housing revolving loans		589,737		-		589,737	
Other purposes		1,480,626		-		1,480,626	
Permanent funds:		10 705 074				12 705 074	
Nonexpendable Expendable		13,705,074 4,823,601		-		13,705,074 4,823,601	
Debt service		3,476,705		2,877,913		6,354,618	
Unrestricted		(60,677,198)		6,250,910		(54,426,288)	
Total Net Position	-	94,015,681	-	89,156,005	-	183,171,686	
Total Liabilities Deferred Inflance of	_		-		-		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$_	368,728,351	\$	143,507,783	\$_	512,236,134	

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

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

			_						
					Operating	Capital			
			Charges for		Grants and	Grants and		١	let (Expenses)
		Expenses		Services	Contributions	C	Contributions		Revenues
Governmental Activities:									
General government	\$	10,157,222	\$	2,161,620	\$ 9,027,286	\$	2,144,049	\$	3,175,733
Public safety		31,690,124		6,778,720	1,346,609		-		(23,564,795)
General services		25,958,781		4,646,974	-		3,762,813		(17,548,994)
Community development		7,512,674		2,252,908	5,950		1,263,424		(3,990,392)
Leisure and information services		7,715,957		2,504,553	-		-		(5,211,404)
Human services		709,141		-	14,317		-		(694,824)
Interest on long-term debt	_	2,350,290		-	-	_	-	-	(2,350,290)
Total Governmental Activities		86,094,189		18,344,775	10,394,162		7,170,286		(50,184,966)
Business-Type Activities:									
Water		8,376,303		6,573,202	-		-		(1,803,101)
Sewer	_	11,285,181	-	9,733,859	805,287	_	1,039,372	-	293,337
Total Business-Type Activities	_	19,661,484	-	16,307,061	805,287	_	1,039,372	_	(1,509,764)
Total	\$_	105,755,673	\$	34,651,836	\$ 11,199,449	\$	8,209,658	\$	(51,694,730)

(continued)

# Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

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(COI	luriu	ued)

Cl		Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>			<u>Total</u>
Changes in Net Position:	•	(50.404.000)	•	(4 500 704)	•	(54.004.700)
Net (expenses) revenues from previous page	\$	(50,184,966)	\$	(1,509,764)	\$	(51,694,730)
General Revenues, transfers, and						
permanent fund contributions						
Property taxes		49,148,894		-		49,148,894
Penalties and Interest on taxes		339,138		-		339,138
Motor vehicle registrations		7,432,125		-		7,432,125
Investment income		4,005,904		403,961		4,409,865
Miscellaneous		734,693		473,892		1,208,585
Transfers, net		1,119,850		(1,119,850)		-
Permanent fund contributions	_	641,431	_		_	641,431
Total general revenues, transfers, and						
permanent fund contributions	_	63,422,035	_	(241,997)	_	63,180,038
Change in Net Position		13,237,069		(1,751,761)		11,485,308
Net Position						
Beginning of year, as restated	_	80,778,612	_	90,907,766	_	171,686,378
End of year	\$_	94,015,681	\$_	89,156,005	\$	183,171,686

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2023

A		General <u>Fund</u>	Capital Project Permanent Govern		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>			
Assets Cash and short-term investments Investments Receivables:	\$	59,500,098 1,265,137	\$	4,634,453 -	\$	534,701 15,655,910	\$	13,322,809 6,977,138	\$	77,992,061 23,898,185
Property taxes Accounts Loans Lease Due from other funds Inventory Prepaid items	-	39,668,609 2,520,219 - 1,351,881 189,829 407,883 6,928		3,959,754 - - - - - -	_	- - - - 170,092 - -	_	1,720,946 1,010,963 2,712,551 - 423,298	_	39,668,609 8,200,919 1,010,963 4,064,432 359,921 831,181 6,928
Total Assets	\$	104,910,584	\$_	8,594,207	\$_	16,360,703	\$_	26,167,705	\$_	156,033,199
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resource, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Loans payable Compensated absences Other liabilities	\$	2,654,277 - 811,137 19,300 - - 789,993	\$	606,028 243,279 - 253,711 - 54,229	\$	- - - -	\$	1,231,813 201,176 33,887 13,242 - 28,768	\$	4,492,118 444,455 845,024 32,542 253,711 28,768 844,222
Total Liabilities	-	4,274,707	_	1,157,247	-	-	-	1,508,886	-	6,940,840
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Taxes collected in advance Unavailable revenues Related to leases		29,067,539 44,232,453 1,351,881	_	<u>-</u> -	_	- - -	_	- 2,474,395 2,712,551	_	29,067,539 46,706,848 4,064,432
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		74,651,873		-		-		5,186,946		79,838,819
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		414,811 - 7,018,915 2,979,500 15,570,778		- 11,434,495 - - (3,997,535)	_	12,217,786 4,142,917 - - -		1,910,586 11,707,232 5,858,698 - (4,643)		14,543,183 27,284,644 12,877,613 2,979,500 11,568,600
Total Fund Balances	-	25,984,004		7,436,960	_	16,360,703	_	19,471,873	_	69,253,540
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	104,910,584	\$_	8,594,207	\$ <u>_</u>	16,360,703	\$ <u>_</u>	26,167,705	\$ <u>_</u>	156,033,199

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

June 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$	69,253,540
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		191,172,004
Right to use leased assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		609,024
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		4,664,818
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		16,723,542
Deferred inflows		(2,778,107)
Deferred outflows and inflows of OPEB resources are not financial resources nor are they available to pay current-period financial expenditures. OPEB related outflows and inflows consist of:		
Deferred outflows		4,203,825
Deferred inflows		(8,558,695)
Interest accrued on outstanding long-term debt.		(940,304)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds and loans payable		(67,646,907)
Net pension liability		(69,691,772)
Net OPEB liability		(38,999,721)
Other (compensated absences, landfill closure liability, and leases)	_	(3,995,566)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	94,015,681

#### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Bourne		General <u>Fund</u>	General Capital Project <u>Fund</u>		Cemetery Permanent <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>			Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>	
Revenues	•	54 000 000	•		•		•	0.000.004	•	50 707 070
Taxes	\$	54,698,039	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,029,634	\$	56,727,673
Licenses and permits		1,384,305		-		-		-		1,384,305
Intergovernmental		11,245,398		3,562,813		-		2,237,743		17,045,954
Charges for services		6,231,428		-		-		9,761,229		15,992,657
Investment income		1,801,348		-		1,657,491		547,063		4,005,902
Contributions		129,474		457,727		67,346		505,378		1,159,925
Miscellaneous	_	725,369						76,623		801,992
Total Revenues		76,215,361		4,020,540		1,724,837		15,157,670		97,118,408
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government		9,734,491		20,059		-		1,023,970		10,778,520
Public safety		31,157,219		-		-		1,052,126		32,209,345
General services		9,357,930		-		233		5,640,443		14,998,606
Community development		3,830,983		-		-		1,396,676		5,227,659
Leisure and information services		5,386,976		-		-		1,438,872		6,825,848
Human services		728,159		-		-		-		728,159
Debt service:										
Principal		5,726,772		-		-		1,847,901		7,574,673
Interest		1,752,323		-		-		596,664		2,348,987
Capital outlay	_			12,911,884				2,199,439		15,111,323
Total Expenditures	_	67,674,853		12,931,943		233		15,196,091		95,803,120
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures		8,540,508		(8,911,403)		1,724,604		(38,421)		1,315,288
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds		-		6,192,260		-		132,900		6,325,160
Premium on issuance of bonds		-		757,740		-		-		757,740
Transfers in		2,758,553		4,573,792		-		1,676,849		9,009,194
Transfers out	_	(5,639,247)		-		(237, 149)		(2,012,948)		(7,889,344)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(2,880,694)		11,523,792		(237,149)		(203, 199)		8,202,750
Net Change in Fund Balance		5,659,814		2,612,389		1,487,455		(241,620)		9,518,038
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	_	20,324,190		4,824,571		14,873,248		19,713,493		59,735,502
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$_	25,984,004	\$	7,436,960	\$	16,360,703	\$	19,471,873	\$	69,253,540

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	9,518,038
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		14,593,347
Net effect from disposal of assets		(51,302)
Depreciation		(15,579,011)
Amortization		(60,902)
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.		1,138,954
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds and loans) 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, including current year refunding		7,574,673
Issuance of debt		(6,325,160)
Bond premiums		(774,840)
Amortization of bond premiums		329,582
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		(14,104,929)
Pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		15,232,193
Other post employment benefits liability		(942,333)
OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources		2,775,207
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		(164,058)
Lease liability		52,610
Landfill post-closure liability		25,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	13,237,069

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Other Financing Sources and Uses Budget and Actual - General Fund - Budget Basis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	_	Budgete	ed A	mounts				Variance with
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget Positive
		Budget		Budget		Amounts		(Negative)
Revenues								
Property Taxes	\$	54,835,889	\$	54,597,957	\$	54,698,039	\$	100,082
Licenses and permits		1,246,247		1,246,247		1,348,573		102,326
Intergovernmental		6,554,281		9,867,329		10,299,434		432,105
Charges for services		5,689,081		5,689,081		6,374,518		685,437
Investment income		800,000		800,000		1,592,339		792,339
Miscellaneous	_	106,700		312,267	_	606,532	_	294,265
Total Revenues		69,232,198		72,512,881		74,919,435		2,406,554
Expenditures								
General government		12,772,006		12,903,234		11,380,041		1,523,193
Public safety		31,471,615		31,486,636		31,157,221		329,415
General services		10,681,477		10,680,361		10,647,516		32,845
Community development		4,078,640		4,147,486		3,929,513		217,973
Leisure and information services		5,589,252		5,598,367		5,386,974		211,393
Human services		777,545		777,301		728,157		49,144
Debt service	_	7,443,246		7,443,246	_	7,438,015	_	5,231
Total Expenditures	_	72,813,781		73,036,631	_	70,667,437	_	2,369,194
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over expenditures		(3,581,583)		(523,750)		4,251,998		4,775,748
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		5,044,909		5,147,409		5,079,038		(68,371)
Transfers out		(1,838,326)		(6,079,009)		(6,079,207)		(198)
Budgetary use of fund balance	_	375,000		1,455,350	_		_	(1,455,350)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	3,581,583		523,750	_	(1,000,169)	_	(1,523,919)
Excess of revenues and other financing								
sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$_		\$	_	\$_	3,251,829	\$	3,251,829

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

## Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds							
			Sewer <u>Fund</u>	Total			
\$	6,055,438	\$	16,371,745	\$	22,427,183		
	617,397		1,421,263		2,038,660		
	-		251,384		251,384		
_	8,788		-	-	8,788		
	6,681,623		18,044,392		24,726,015		
	-		2,626,529		2,626,529		
	5,170,843		2,734,829		7,905,672		
_	57,828,860		49,169,178	_	106,998,038		
_	62,999,703		54,530,536	_	117,530,239		
	69,681,326		72,574,928		142,256,254		
	469,195		556,344		1,025,539		
	232,443		251,855		484,298		
_	56,046		32,324	_	88,370		
_	757,684		840,523	-	1,598,207		
\$_	70,439,010	\$	73,415,451	\$_	143,854,461		
	\$ - - - -	\$ 6,055,438 617,397 - 8,788 6,681,623 - 5,170,843 57,828,860 62,999,703 69,681,326 469,195 232,443 56,046 757,684	Water Fund  \$ 6,055,438 \$ 617,397 -	Water Fund       Sewer Fund         \$ 6,055,438       \$ 16,371,745         617,397       1,421,263         251,384       -         6,681,623       18,044,392         -       2,626,529         5,170,843       2,734,829         57,828,860       49,169,178         62,999,703       54,530,536         69,681,326       72,574,928         469,195       556,344         232,443       251,855         56,046       32,324         757,684       840,523	Water Fund       Sewer Fund         \$ 6,055,438       \$ 16,371,745       \$         617,397       1,421,263       251,384         8,788       -       -         6,681,623       18,044,392         -       2,626,529         5,170,843       2,734,829         57,828,860       49,169,178         62,999,703       54,530,536         69,681,326       72,574,928         469,195       556,344         232,443       251,855         56,046       32,324         757,684       840,523		

(continued)

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

(continued) Business-Type Activities

Enterprise Funds

	Enterprise Funds					
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position		Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
Liabilities: Current:						
Accounts payable	\$	147,237	\$	369,455	\$	516,692
Retainage payable		213,803		83,312		297,115
Accrued liabilities		241,150		387,256		628,406
Due to other funds		185,242		161,436		346,678
Other current liabilities		419,458		632,998		1,052,456
Current portion of long-term liabilities:						
Bonds and loans payable		1,743,558		2,424,697		4,168,255
Other liabilities	_	108,033	_	92,987	_	201,020
Total Current Liabilities		3,058,481		4,152,141		7,210,622
Noncurrent:						
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion		14,817,910		22,592,193		37,410,103
Net pension liability		1,955,278		2,318,449		4,273,727
Net OPEB liability	_	2,168,094	_	2,348,946	_	4,517,040
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	_	18,941,282		27,259,588	_	46,200,870
Total liabilities		21,999,763		31,411,729		53,411,492
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Related to pension		77,943		92,420		170,363
Related to OPEB	_	536,470	_	580,131	_	1,116,601
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		614,413		672,551		1,286,964
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets		47,674,267		32,352,915		80,027,182
Restricted for debt service		-		2,877,913		2,877,913
Unrestricted	_	150,567	_	6,100,343	_	6,250,910
Total Net Position	_	47,824,834	_	41,331,171	_	89,156,005
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Net Position	\$_	70,439,010	\$_	73,415,451	\$_	143,854,461

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Business-Type Activities

	_	Enterprise Funds								
		Water		Sewer						
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>				
Operating Revenues										
Charges for services	\$	6,573,202	\$	9,733,859	\$	16,307,061				
Other	_	179,334	-	294,558	_	473,892				
Total Operating Revenues		6,752,536		10,028,417		16,780,953				
Operating Expenses										
Salaries and benefits		3,281,067		3,900,113		7,181,180				
Other operating expenses		1,635,105		2,673,114		4,308,219				
Depreciation	-	2,902,530	-	3,981,034	-	6,883,564				
Total Operating Expenses	_	7,818,702	-	10,554,261	_	18,372,963				
Operating (Loss)		(1,066,166)		(525,844)		(1,592,010)				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)										
Investment income		131,592		272,369		403,961				
Intergovernmental		- (557.004)		805,287		805,287				
Interest expense	-	(557,601)	-	(730,920)	_	(1,288,521)				
Total Nonoperating Revenues										
(Expenses), Net	_	(426,009)	-	346,736	_	(79,273)				
(Loss) Before										
Contributions and Transfers		(1,492,175)		(179,108)		(1,671,283)				
Capital contributions		-		1,039,372		1,039,372				
Transfers in		-		81,482		81,482				
Transfers out	_	(680,225)	-	(521,107)	_	(1,201,332)				
Change in Net Position		(2,172,400)		420,639		(1,751,761)				
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as										
restated	_	49,997,234	-	40,910,532	_	90,907,766				
Net Position at End of Year	\$_	47,824,834	\$	41,331,171	\$_	89,156,005				

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

For the Fear Ended built of	J, Z.	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	\$	6,708,322 (3,116,433) (1,422,550)	\$	9,480,787 (3,722,092) (2,532,663)	\$	16,189,109 (6,838,525) (3,955,213)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		2,169,339		3,226,032		5,395,371
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental revenues Transfers in		- -		805,287 81,482		805,287 81,482
Transfers out		(680,225)	_	(521,107)	-	(1,201,332)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		(680,225)		365,662		(314,563)
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	-	525,400 (1,638,860) 61,600 (1,263,168) - (565,757)	_	6,709,440 (1,949,328) 765,560 (1,999,091) 302,222 (630,117)	-	7,234,840 (3,588,188) 827,160 (3,262,259) 302,222 (1,195,874)
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	S	(2,880,785)		3,198,686		317,901
Cash Flow From Investing Activities Investment income		131,592		272,369		403,961
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	•	131,592	_	272,369	-	403,961
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments	-	(1,260,079)	_	7,062,749	-	5,802,670
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year		7,315,517		9,308,996		16,624,513
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	\$	6,055,438	\$	16,371,745	\$	22,427,183
Reconciliation of Operating (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	•		=		•	
Operating (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	(1,066,166)	\$	(525,844)	\$	(1,592,010)
Depreciation		2,902,530		3,981,034		6,883,564
Bond premium amortization		(100,450)		(100,001)		(200,451)
Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows: User fees Other assets Deferred outflows - refunding Accounts payable Compensated absences Net pension liability and related deferrals		56,235 29,266 14,011 19,434 4,323 24,324		(447,629) - 8,081 (96,368) 7,610 57,484		(391,394) 29,266 22,092 (76,934) 11,933 81,808
Net OPEB liability and related deferrals		121,976		104,846		226,822
Other liabilities	_	163,856	_	236,819	_	400,675
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	2,169,339	\$_	3,226,032	\$	5,395,371

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2023

Assets		Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Cash and short-term investments	\$_	156,196
Total Assets	\$_	156,196
	-	
Liabilities and Net Position		
Liabilities Due to State of New Hampshire Due to Merrimack Valley School District	\$	21,907 134,289
Total Liabilities		156,196
Net Position Restricted for other governments	-	<del>-</del>
Total Liabilities and Net Position	\$	156,196

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Additions		Custodial <u>Fund</u>
Property taxes collected for Schools Property taxes collected for County Fees collected for State of New Hampshire	\$	76,890,599 11,082,148 2,439,366
Total Additions		90,412,113
Deductions		
Payment of taxes to Schools Payment of taxes to County Payment of fees to State of New Hampshire	_	76,890,599 11,082,148 2,439,366
Total Deductions	_	90,412,113
Changes in Net Position		-
Net Position		
Beginning of year	_	
End of year	\$_	-

# CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2023

# 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 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 2023, 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 Cemetery Permanent Fund accounts for nonexpendable gifts to the City. Income is available for maintenance of various cemeteries.

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

The City reports the following fiduciary fund:

 The Custodial Fund - to account for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others and is not required to be reported elsewhere in the financial statements. The custodial fund includes taxes and fees collected on behalf of other governments.

#### 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
Right to use building	10

# 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:

- Nonspendable funds are either nonspendable 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 consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on 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, community development conservation property management, golf, arena, and solid-waste funds. 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, budgeted special revenue funds, and proprietary 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 general fund actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

General Fund	<u>Fi</u>	Revenues and Other nancing Sources	Expenditures and other <u>Financing Uses</u>
Revenues/expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$	76,215,361	\$ 67,674,853
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP Basis)	_	2,758,553	5,639,247
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)		78,973,914	73,314,100
Capital reserve fund activity	_	(803,766)	1,604,219
Transfer reclassification	_	1,828,325	1,828,325
Budgetary Basis	\$	79,998,473	\$_76,746,644_

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	
Fire	(6,450)
Transfers out	(198)

# Deficit Fund Equity

The City's General Capital Project fund and the Community Development Nonmajor Fund reported temporary deficits at June 30, 2023 of \$3,997,535 and \$4,643, respectively, which will be eliminated when permanent financing is issued.

# 3. Deposits and Investments

State statutes (RSA 48:16) 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, 2023, the City's bank deposits of \$123,064,085 were fully collateralized. Additionally, held in investment in the state pool, NHPDIP, of \$9,850,247 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, 2023:

Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	5,970,618
Federal agencies		1,048,048
Corporate bonds		4,241,287
Equity securities		8,428,483
Equity mutual funds	_	4,209,749
Total	\$	23,898,185

#### 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 made 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 address custodial credit risk. All U.S. Treasury notes have an implied credit rating of AAA. As of June 30, 2023, the credit quality ratings as rated by S&P Global Ratings, of the Trust Fund's remaining debt securities are as follows:

		Standard and Poor's Rating as of June 30, 2023							
Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>		<u>AA</u>		<u>A</u>		BBB		
Federal agencies	\$ 843,492	\$	843,492	\$	-	\$	-		
Corporate bonds	 4,241,287		1,624,566		2,472,624		144,097		
Total	\$ 5,084,779	\$	2,468,058	\$	2,472,624	\$	144,097		

#### 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, 2023, 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 fair 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:

Investment Type		Fair <u>Value</u>	Weighted Average <u>Maturity</u>
Federal agencies Corporate bonds	\$_	1,048,048 4,241,287	2.71 3.39
Total	\$_	5,289,335	

# 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 Trustees' 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 Trustees 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, 2023:

			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 notes	\$	5,970,618	\$	5,970,618	\$	-	\$	-	
Federal agencies		1,048,048		-		1,048,048		-	
Corporate bonds		4,241,287		-		4,241,287		-	
Equity securities:									
Equity securities		8,428,483		8,428,483		-		-	
Equity mutual funds	_	4,209,749	_	4,209,749	_		_	_	
Total	\$_	23,898,185	\$_	18,608,850	\$_	5,289,335	\$_	-	

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, 2023 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 2023	\$	39,920,281
Tax Year 2022		1,155,806
Tax Year 2021 and prior		4,040
Tax liens		514,403
Land use change		15,073
Elderly liens	_	22,502
Gross tax receivable		41,632,105
Allowance for abatements (overlay)	_	(1,963,496)
Net total taxes receivable	\$_	39,668,609

# 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 \$4.97 per hundred cubic feet. Sewer bills are based upon the metered consumption of water on any premise connected with the sewer system. 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 \$1,010,963 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:

Year Ended	_	Reimbursement For							
<u>June 30,</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>			
2024	\$	251,384	\$	86,711	\$	338,095			
2025		248,351		78,550		326,901			
2026		266,691		75,449		342,140			
2027		265,525		66,920		332,445			
2028		265,325		58,329		323,654			
2029 - 2033		1,014,913		179,361		1,194,274			
2034 - 2038		484,166		41,488		525,654			
2039 - 2043	_	81,558	_	3,368	_	84,926			
Total	\$	2,877,913	\$	590,176	\$	3,468,089			

# 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 Transfe		ransfers Out
Governmental Fund:		_	
Major Funds:			
General fund	\$ 2,758,553	\$	5,639,247
General Capital Project fund	4,573,792		-
Cemetery Permanent fund	-		237,149
Nonmajor Funds:			
Community Development			
Conservation Property Management	-		26,000
Parking	395,206		177,920
Airport	_		92,247
Impact Fee	_		440,843
Forest and Conservation	4,384		224,500
Cemetery fund	-		250
Library	-		194,800
Golf fund	-		114,438
Arena fund	-		82,123
Solid Waste fund	1,076,390		17,250
Sears Block	-		1,987
NEOC	-		180,679
Sears Block	_		752,047
Penacook	532,520		39,515
Subtotal Nonmajor Funds			
Business-Type Funds:			
Major Funds:			
Water	-		680,225
Sewer	81,482	_	521,107
Total	\$ 9,422,327	\$_	9,422,327

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 fund various City projects. The majority of the transfer into the Major Capital Project fund was transferred from the General fund (Highway Reserve Trust fund) with the remaining portion of the transfer coming from the General Fund (Equipment Reserve Fund and Economic Development Reserve 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, 2023 was as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	I	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u></u>	)ecreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Land improvements Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles	\$	10,994 65,919 16,598 141,087 16,855	\$ 1,539 50 1,308 5,208 1,387	\$	(119) (114) (230) (76) (372)	\$	12,414 65,855 17,676 146,219 17,870
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	251,453	9,492	-	(911)	-	260,034
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles		(5,977) (33,554) (13,465) (34,043) (13,980)	(770) (2,884) (1,263) (9,725) (937)		119 63 230 76 372		(6,628) (36,375) (14,498) (43,692) (14,545)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(101,019)	(15,579)	-	860		(115,738)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		150,434	(6,087)	-	(51)	•	144,296
Right of use assets, being amortized: Buildings and improvement Total right of use assets, being amortized	_	731 731		-		-	731 731
Less accumulated amortization for: Buildings and improvement	_	(61)	(61)	_	-	_	(122)
Total accumulated amortization	_	(61)	(61)	_		_	(122)
Total right of use assets, being amortized, net		670	(61)		-		609
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Historical items Construction in progress		20,227 75 21,490	14 - 12,149		- - (7,078)		20,241 75 26,561
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		41,792	12,163	-	(7,078)		46,877
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	192,896	\$ 6,015	\$	(7,129)	\$	191,782

Business-Type Activities	I	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>I</u>	ncreases	<u>[</u>	<u>Decreases</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles	\$	72,942 12,729 153,479 1,942	\$	42 685 - 391	\$	(113) - - -	\$	72,871 13,414 153,479 2,333
Total capital assets, being depreciated		241,092		1,118		(113)		242,097
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles	_	(39,680) (7,901) (79,334) (1,377)	_	(2,363) (1,332) (2,984) (204)		78 - - -	_	(41,965) (9,233) (82,318) (1,581)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(128,292)	_	(6,883)		78	_	(135,097)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		112,800		(5,765)		(35)		107,000
Capital assets, not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress  Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	824 4,976 5,800	_	- 2,762 2,762		- (658) (658)	-	824 7,080 7,904
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	118,600	\$	(3,003)	\$	(693)	\$	114,904

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

Governmental Activities		
Public safety	\$	996,036
General services		11,254,771
Community development		2,461,992
Leisure and information services		926,814
Total governmental activities	\$_	15,639,613
Business-Type Activities		
Water	\$	2,902,530
Sewer	_	3,981,034
Total business-type activities	\$_	6,883,564

#### 10. Lease Receivable

The City is the lessor on several leases, mostly parking spaces of city owned parking garages. Most leases are for 20 years and where necessary, the City used an incremental borrowing rate of 3.38%. The City recognized \$211,821 (including interest) in lease revenue during the current fiscal year. As of June 30, 2023, the City's receivable for lease payments was \$4,064,432. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with the leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease terms.

# 11. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent fiscal year 2023 expenditures paid in July, August, and September 2023.

## 12. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net assets that applies 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 net 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, 2023, non-pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources consisted of a loss on advance refunding.

# 13. Lease Liability

The City is the lessee of office space through October 2032. As of June 30,2023, the value of the lease liability was \$624,807 based on an incremental borrowing rate of 3.38%. The future principal and interest lease payments were as follows:

Governmental		Principal	<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	53,534	\$ 30,439	\$	83,973
2025		56,603	28,629		85,232
2026		59,795	26,716		86,511
2027		63,114	24,695		87,809
2028		66,564	22,562		89,126
2029-2032	_	325,197	142,713		467,910
Total	\$_	624,807	\$ 275,754	\$_	900,561

# 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:

						Amount
	Original	laaaaa	Maturitian	Interest		Outstanding
	Original	Issuance	Maturities	Interest		as of
Governmental Activities	Issued	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rate(s) %		6/30/23
Public Offerings						
Public improvements	\$ 10,161,0	00 03/15/06	07/15/25	3.75 - 5.00	\$	1,680,000
Public improvements	2,380,6	31 05/17/12	07/15/26	2.00 - 3.20		491,887
Public improvements	4,333,8	51 01/19/12	01/15/32	2.00 - 3.00		1,170,600
Public improvements	6,988,2	40 01/29/13	01/15/33	2.125 - 4.00		1,555,750
Public improvements	96,5	00 12/18/13	12/15/25	3.00 - 4.00		15,000
Public improvements	8,635,5	00 06/25/14	06/15/34	2.00 - 4.00		4,015,000
Public improvements	14,264,0	50 01/28/15	07/15/34	2.00 - 4.00		6,079,500
Public improvements	1,975,0	00 12/16/15	01/15/36	2.25 - 5.00		980,000
Public improvements	3,435,7	50 01/21/16	01/15/36	2.00 - 2.75		1,370,000
Public improvements	9,658,6	00 01/11/17	01/15/37	2.00 - 4.00		4,840,900
Public improvements	11,090,2	00 01/10/18	01/15/38	3.25 - 4.00		6,795,000
Public improvements	6,993,7	00 12/20/18	01/15/39	3.125 - 5.00		4,515,000
Public improvements	2,550,0	00 12/20/18	01/15/39	3.50 - 5.00		2,010,000
Public improvements	8,692,1	50 01/23/20	01/15/40	2.00 - 5.00		6,340,000
Public improvements	5,702,4	00 10/28/20	10/15/40	2.00 - 5.00		4,629,000
Public improvements	10,019,4	50 01/20/22	01/15/42	2.00 - 5.00		9,280,000
Public improvements	6,325,1	60 02/14/23	02/01/43	3.00 - 5.00	_	6,325,160
Total governmental activities -	public offerings					62,092,797
Direct Placement						
Parking garage	335,0	00 10/28/20	10/15/30	3.00	_	265,000
Other Long-term Debt:						
Unitil Ioan	262,4	60 04/01/23	04/01/28	0.00	_	253,712
Total governmental activities					\$_	62,611,509

					Amount
					Outstanding
	Original	Issuance	Maturities	Interest	as of
Business-Type Activities	Issued	<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>	Rate(s) %	6/30/23
Water Fund:					
Public Offerings					
Water \$	1,653,750	01/19/12	01/15/32	2.00 - 3.00	\$ 636,700
Water	3,766,650	01/29/13	01/15/33	2.125 - 4.00	698,500
Water	1,627,800	12/18/13	12/15/29	3.00 - 4.00	622,500
Water	2,594,900	01/28/15	07/15/34	2.00 - 4.00	1,125,200
Water	2,420,000	12/16/15	01/15/36	2.25 - 5.00	1,560,000
Water	707,750	01/21/16	01/15/36	2.00 - 2.75	290,000
Water	3,613,050	01/11/17	01/15/37	2.00 - 4.00	2,269,050
Water	1,917,800	01/10/18	01/15/38	3.25 - 4.00	1,270,000
Water	1,180,300	12/20/18	01/15/39	3.125 - 5.00	840,000
Water	4,259,750	01/23/20	01/15/40	2.00 - 5.00	3,550,000
Water	1,884,000	10/28/20	10/15/40	2.00 - 5.00	1,545,700
Water	535,700	01/20/22	01/15/42	2.00 - 5.00	490,000
Water	525,400	02/14/23	02/01/43	3.00 - 5.00	525,400
Total water public offerings					15,423,050
Other Long-term Debt:					
Water state revolving loan	245,000	09/01/13	05/01/30	0.864	100,943
Total water fund					15,523,993
					, ,
					Amount
					Outstanding
	Original	Issuance	Maturities	Interest	as of
Business-Type Activities:	Issued	Date	Date	Rate(s) %	6/30/23
	100000	<u>Bate</u>	<u> Dato</u>	11010(0) 70	0/00/20
Sewer Fund:					
Public Offerings	1 200 000	04/40/40	04/45/20	2.00 2.00	202 700
Sanitary sewer	1,399,900	01/19/12	01/15/32	2.00 - 3.00	292,700
Sanitary sewer	78,182	01/15/07	07/15/26	2.00 - 3.20	33,113
Sanitary sewer	3,080,660	01/29/13	01/15/33	2.125 - 4.00 3.00 - 4.00	1,030,750
Sanitary sewer	1,176,200	12/18/13	12/15/29		402,500
Sanitary sewer	3,058,150	01/28/15 01/21/16	07/15/34 01/15/36	2.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 2.75	1,110,300
Sanitary sewer	4,833,500				2,520,000
Sanitary sewer	4,057,950 3,296,100	08/11/16 01/10/18	01/15/37	2.00 - 4.00 3.25 - 4.00	2,440,050
Sanitary sewer Sanitary sewer		12/20/18	01/15/38 01/15/39	3.50 - 5.00	2,130,000
Sanitary sewer	2,548,800				1,790,000
Sanitary sewer	1,023,100	01/23/20 10/28/20	01/15/40 10/15/40	2.00 - 5.00 2.00 - 5.00	690,000 1 685 300
	2,028,600 2,229,850		01/15/40		1,685,300 2,065,000
Sanitary sewer	2,229,850 6,709,440	01/20/22 02/14/23	01/15/42	2.00 - 5.00 3.00 - 5.00	
Sanitary sewer	0,709,440	UZ/ 14/23	02/01/43	3.00 - 3.00	6,709,440
Total sewer public offerings					22,899,153
Total business-type activities					\$ 38,423,146
• •					

## Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Public Offering Bonds								
Governmental		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>		
2024	\$	7,716,782	\$	2,294,112	\$	10,010,894		
2025		7,397,422		1,980,790		9,378,212		
2026		6,958,822		1,683,097		8,641,919		
2027		5,959,621		1,421,793		7,381,414		
2028		5,049,850		1,188,081		6,237,931		
2029-2033		17,401,500		3,399,065		20,800,565		
2034-2038		8,888,800		1,079,007		9,967,807		
2039-2043	_	2,720,000	_	160,055		2,880,055		
Total	\$_	62,092,797	\$_	13,206,000	\$	75,298,797		

Direct Placement Bond									
Governmental		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>			
2024	\$	35,000	\$	8,475	\$	43,475			
2025		35,000		7,425		42,425			
2026		35,000		6,375		41,375			
2027		35,000		5,325		40,325			
2028		35,000		4,275		39,275			
2029-2031	_	90,000	_	7,275	_	97,275			
Total	\$_	265,000	\$_	39,150	\$_	304,150			

Loan - Other								
Governmental		Principal		Interest	Total			
2024	\$	52,492	\$	-	\$	52,492		
2025		52,492		-		52,492		
2026		52,492		-		52,492		
2027		52,492		-		52,492		
2028		43,744				43,744		
Total	\$	253,712	\$_	-	\$	253,712		
					_	-		

Business-Type		Public Offer Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	3,913,218	\$	1,401,166	\$ 5,314,384
2025		3,892,578		1,253,717	5,146,295
2026		3,791,178		1,104,228	4,895,406
2027		3,605,379		961,171	4,566,550
2028		3,365,150		823,795	4,188,945
2029-2033		12,148,500		2,396,439	14,544,939
2034-2038		5,461,200		829,934	6,291,134
2039-2043	_	2,145,000	_	202,776	2,347,776
Total	\$	38,322,203	\$	8,973,226	\$ 47,295,429

Loans - Direct Borrowing									
Business-Type		<u>Principal</u>		Interest	<u>Total</u>				
2024	\$	13,228	\$	872	\$	14,100			
2025		13,607		758		14,365			
2026		13,997		640		14,637			
2027		14,397		519		14,916			
2028		14,810		395		15,205			
2029-2030	_	30,904	_	402		31,306			
Total	\$	100 943	\$	3 586	\$	104 529			

## **Bond Authorizations**

Long-term debt authorizations which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2023 were as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>		Amount
Balance Land Acquisitions	\$	2,565,626
Merrimack River Greenway Trail Project		600,000
Golf Course Club House and Maintenance Buildings		490,000
Penacook Riverfront Park		1,390,000
Penacook Branch Library and Community Center		1,300,000
Underground Fuel Tank Replacement		713,500
Loudon Road Bride Improvement Project		266,261
I-93 Bridge Park		200,000
Memorial Field Facility Improvement		71,000
State Street Parking Garage	_	250,000
Total	\$_	7,846,387

### Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities	Beginn <u>Balan</u>	•	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions		Ending Balance		Less Current Portion	L	Equals ong-Term Portion
Public offering bonds	\$ 63.3	08 9	6,325	\$	(7,540)	\$	62,093	\$	(7,717)	\$	54,376
Direct placement bond		00	· · · -		(35)		265		(35)		230
Loans			262		(9)		253		(53)		200
Unamortized debt premiums	4,8	44_	775	_	(329)	_	5,290	_	(368)		4,922
Subtotal	68,4	52	7,362		(7,913)		67,901		(8,173)		59,728
Net pension liability	55,	87	14,105		-		69,692		-		69,692
Net OPEB liability Other:	38,0	57	943		-		39,000		-		39,000
Accrued employee benefits	2,7	97	189		(25)		2,961		(2,516)		445
Leases	(	77	-		(53)		624		(54)		570
Landfill closure		59		_	(25)	_	434	_	(25)		409
Subtotal	3,9	33	189	_	(103)	_	4,019	_	(2,595)	_	1,424
Totals	\$ 166,0	29 5	22,599	\$_	(8,016)	\$_	180,612	\$	(10,768)	\$	169,844
									Less		Equals
	Beginn	U		_			Ending		Current	L	ong-Term
Descionario Terro A estrolation	Balan	ce	Additions	R	eductions	<u> </u>	Balance		Portion		<u>Portion</u>
Business-Type Activities Public offering bonds	\$ 34,6	62 (	7,235	\$	(3,575)	\$	38,322	\$	(3,913)	\$	34,409
Loans from direct borrowings	. ,	02	- 1,200	φ	(3,373)	φ	101	φ	(3,913)	Ψ	34,409
Unamortized debt premiums		28_	827	_	(200)	_	3,155	_	(242)	_	2,913
Subtotal	37,3	04	8,062		(3,788)		41,578		(4,168)		37,410
Net pension liability	3,2	61	1,013		-		4,274		-		4,274
Net OPEB liability	,	20	497		-		4,517		-		4,517
Accrued employee benefits		89	12	_		_	201	_	(201)	(A)	
Totals	\$ 44,7	74 5	9,584	\$_	(3,788)	\$_	50,570	\$	(4,369)	\$	46,201

<sup>(</sup>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 Statement of Net Position. As of June 30, 2023, the amount of defeased debt still outstanding was as follows:

- Fiscal year 2015 refunding of the 2005 issuance: \$240,000
- Fiscal year 2015 refunding of the 2006 issuance: \$335,000
- Fiscal year 2015 refunding of the 2007 issuance: \$1,135,000

### 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 \$434,100 as the estimate of the remaining postclosure care liability at June 30, 2023 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 represent an acquisition of net assets that applies 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.

## Following is a breakdown of the City's fund balances at June 30, 2023:

Negarandaklar	General <u>Fund</u>	Major Capital Project <u>Fund</u>	Major Cemetery <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable;	ф 444.044	r.	<b>c</b>	ф 400 000	ф 020.400
	\$ 414,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 423,298	\$ 838,109
Permanent funds:			40.047.700		40.047.700
Cemetery fund	=	-	12,217,786	4 400 474	12,217,786
Library fund	=	-	=	1,469,474	1,469,474
Other				17,814	17,814
Total Nonspendable	414,811	-	12,217,786	1,910,586	14,543,183
Restricted:					
General capital project fund	-	11,434,495	=	=	11,434,495
Dedicated income library	=	-	=	3,677,444	3,677,444
Penacook village capital	=	-	=	773,194	773,194
Forest and conservation	-	=	=	1,520,479	1,520,479
House revolving loan	-	-	-	589,737	589,737
Miscellaneous special revenue	-	-	-	743,648	743,648
Impact Fees	-	-	-	220,349	220,349
Cemetery fund	-	-	-	24,994	24,994
Permanent funds:					
Cemetery fund	-	-	4,142,917	-	4,142,917
Library fund	-	-	-	668,277	668,277
Other	-	-	-	12,407	12,407
NEOC TIF	-	=	-	2,580,014	2,580,014
Sears Block TIF	-	_	_	424,208	424,208
Penacook Village TIF	-	=	-	472,481	472,481
Total Restricted		11,434,495	4,142,917	11,707,232	27,284,644
Committed:					
	1,541,110				1,541,110
Highways Economic development		-	-	-	
Recreation reserve	427,738	-	=	=	427,738
	342,670	-	-	-	342,670
Equipment	580,300	-	-	-	580,300
Community improvement	93,904	-	-	-	93,904
Bridge reserve	1,959,114	-	-	-	1,959,114
Assessing reserve	385,000	-	=	-	385,000
Other capital reserves	485,057	-	=	=	485,057
Other post-employment benefits	1,204,022	-	=	-	1,204,022
Solid waste fund	=	-	=	2,803,744	2,803,744
Parking fund	-	=	=	1,669,446	1,669,446
Airport fund	-	=	=	418,111	418,111
Golf fund	-	-	-	556,897	556,897
Arena fund Community Development /	-	-	-	291,524	291,524
Property Management	-	-	-	118,976	118,976
Total Committed	7,018,915			5,858,698	12,877,613
Assigned:					
Highway / paving	900,000	_	_	_	900,000
For 2024 budget	295,200	_	_	_	295,200
Equipment	399,300	_	_	_	399,300
Recreation	650,000	_	_	_	650,000
Class and compensation study	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
	385,000	-	-	-	•
Assessing	,	-	-	-	385,000
Economic development	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Technology infrastructure & equipment	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Abatements  Total Assigned	2,979,500	<u> </u>		<del></del>	2,979,500
· ·		-	-	<del>-</del>	
Unassigned	15,570,778	(3,997,535)	- 16 000 700	(4,643)	11,568,600
Total Fund Balance	\$ 25,984,004	\$ 7,436,960	\$ <u>16,360,703</u>	\$ 19,471,873	\$ 69,253,540

### 18. New Hampshire 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).

The following pension disclosures for the New Hampshire Retirement System pension plan are based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, using a measurement date of June 30, 2022.

### 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 NHRS. 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 II*. 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 <a href="https://nhrs.org">nhrs.org</a>.

### Benefits Provided

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

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

benefit is calculated the same way, but the multiplier used in the calculation will change depending on age and years of creditable service, as follows:

Years of creditable service as of <u>January 1, 2012</u>	Minimum <u>Age</u>	Minimum <u>Service</u>	Benefit <u>Multiplier</u>
At least 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. Contribution rates are 7% for employees, 11.55% for police, and 11.80% for fire. The City makes contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100 - A:16, III, which is 14.06% for employees, 33.88% for police, and 32.99% for fire. The City's contribution to NHRS for the year ended June 30, 2023 was \$7,466,206 (exclusive of \$574,907 in medical subsidy contributions), 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 pension, 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 Pension

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a liability of \$73,965,499 for its proportionate share of the Net pension liability. The Net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the net pension liability used to calculate the Net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 June 30, 2022, the City's proportion was 1.29%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,569,677. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,388,201	\$	283,941	
Net difference between projected and actual pension investment earnings		2,803,197		_	
Changes in assumptions		3,934,374		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate					
share of contributions		1,966,913		2,664,529	
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,656,396	_		
Total	\$_	17,749,081	\$_	2,948,470	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized as an increase (decrease) in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred
		Outflows/
Year ended June 30:		(Inflows)
2024	\$	2,510,974
2025		2,251,380
2026		(1,134,331)
2027	_	3,516,192
Total	\$_	7,144,215

### Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The collective net pension liability as of June 30, 2023, used the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.0% per year Wage Inflation 2.75% per year

Salary increases 5.40% average, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation

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

Actuarial assumptions also reflect benefit changes resulting from CH 340 laws of 2019 (HB 616), which grants a one-time, 1.5% COLA on the first \$50,000 of an annual pension benefit to members who retired on or before July 1, 2014, or any beneficiaries of such member who is receiving a survivorship pension benefit. The COLA will take effect on the retired member's first anniversary date of retirement occurring after July 1, 2020. The adjustment shall become a permanent addition to the member's base retirement allowance.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2016 – June 30, 2019.

### **Target 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.

	Target	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected
A	Allocation	Real Rate of
Asset Class	<u>Percentage</u>	Return
Broad US Equity	30.00 %	7.60
Global Ex-US Equity	20.00	7.90
Public Equity	50.00	
Real Estate Equity	10.00	6.60
Private Equity	10.00	8.85
Private Market Equity	20.00	
Private Debt	5.00	7.25
Private Debt	5.00	
Core U.S. Fixed Income	25.00	3.60
Fixed Income	25.00	
Inflation		2.25
Total	100.00 %	7.30

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the pension plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100 – A:16. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the net 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 6.75%, 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>
\$ 99,243,052	\$73,965,499	\$52,949,554

### 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

The following OPEB disclosures for the City OPEB Plan are based on an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2023 with a measurement date of June 30, 2023. There are no assets accumulated in a trust (or equivalent arrangement).

### 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 per New Hampshire RSA 100-A:50, 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. This is a single-employer plan that does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

### 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

The City will cover up to the full cost of the Harvard Best Buy 500 \$25, Harvard Elevate Health HMO, or Harvard Best Buy HSA plans. The premium rates effective on July 1, 2022 for these plans are as shown below.

Harvard Best Buy 500 \$25 1 Person - \$1,091.57 2 Person - \$2,204.55

Harvard Elevate Health HMO 1 Person - \$926.33 2 Person - \$1,870.61

> Harvard Best Buy HSA 1 Person - \$928.50 2 Person - \$1,875.21

The City subsidy is expected to increase according to the assumed increase in the Harvard Best Buy 500 \$25, Harvard Elevate Health HMO, and Harvard Best Buy HSA 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 June 30, 2022, 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 June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries		
currently receiving benefit payments	254	
Active employees		
Total	692	

## **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 net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2023, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Rate	2.00%
Payroll Growth	2.75% per year for wage inflation plus merit and productivity increases, which are based on the NHRS actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022
Discount rate Healthcare cost trend rates	4.13% as of June 30, 2023, previously 4.09% Pre-65: 7.5% for 2024, decreasing 0.5%, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% as of 2032 and later years Post-65: 6.5% for 2024, decreasing 0.25%, to an ultimate rate of 4.5% as of 2032 and later years

The discount rate was based on the 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond indices at June 30, 2023 (measurement date).

Mortality rates were based on the SOA Pub-2020 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table generational using scale MP-2021.

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the net OPEB liability was 4.13%. 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.

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following summarizes the changes in the net OPEB liability during the year:

		Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Balance, beginning of year	\$	36,781,093
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		658,680
Interest		1,491,222
Changes in assumptions		
or other inputs		566,037
Differences between expected		
and actual experience		839,484
Benefit payments		(1,978,989)
Net Changes	•	1,576,434
Balance, end of year	\$	38,357,527

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.13%, 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%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
<u>(3.13%)</u>	<u>(4.13%)</u>	<u>(5.13%)</u>
\$ 42.355.298	\$ 38.357.527	\$ 34.932.095

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the current healthcare cost trend rates of 7.50%, as well as what the net 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%
Decrease	Rates	Increase
<u>(6.50%)</u>	<u>(7.50%)</u>	<u>(8.50%)</u>
\$ 34,864,630	\$ 38,357,527	\$ 42,420,827

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

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$601,682. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of
	Resources		Resources
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 699,570	\$	3,913,772
Changes in assumptions	3,408,951		5,761,524
Total	\$ <u>4,108,521</u>	\$_	9,675,296

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

Fiscal Year Ended:		
2024	\$	(1,164,151)
2025		(1,203,179)
2026		(1,066,482)
2027		(1,066,482)
2028	-	(1,066,481)
Total	\$	(5,566,775)

### New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy Plan Description

The following OPEB disclosures for the New Hampshire Retirement Medical Subsidy Plan are based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, using a measurement date of June 30, 2022.

### General Information about the OPEB Plan

### Plan Description

In addition to the OPEB plan discussed previously, the City participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer other post-employment benefit plan (OPEB Plan) for retiree health insurance subsidies. Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements are set by state law, and members are designated by type. The four membership 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 <a href="http://www.nhrs.org">http://www.nhrs.org</a>.

### 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 earnable compensation. The City contributed 0.31% of earnable compensation for Group I employees and 3.21% of earnable compensation 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

Actuarial assumptions for the collective net OPEB liability are the same as the Retirement System, which is disclosed in Note 18.

### 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, 2022 was \$5,159,234, representing 1.37%.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized an OPEB expense related to the NHRS Medical Subsidy of \$259,071. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual OPEB investment earnings	\$	14,100	\$	-	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		565,502			
Total	\$_	579,602	\$_		

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, 2024.

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

		Deferred
		Outflows/
Year Ended:		(Inflows)
2024	\$	2,344
2025		609
2026		(5,547)
2027	_	16,694
Total	\$_	14,100

## Sensitivity of the Net NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, 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%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
<u>(5.75%)</u>	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%)</u>
\$ 5,601,227	\$ 5,159,234	\$ 4,774,292

## Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

## Consolidation of Net OPEB Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows and (Inflows)

Below is a summary of all OPEB related items in the aggregate as of June 30, 2023. Details related to these items are presented separately for each plan on the previous pages.

				Total		Total		
		Total		Deferred		Deferred		Total
		OPEB		Outflows of		Inflows of		OPEB
		<u>Liability</u>		Resources		Resources		Expense
City OPEB Plan	\$	38,357,527	\$	4,108,521	\$	9,675,296	\$	601,682
Proportionate share of								
NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan	_	5,159,234	_	579,602	_		_	259,071
Total	\$_	43,516,761	\$	4,688,123	\$_	9,675,296	\$	860,753

### 20. Deferred Compensation Plans

The City also offers its employees various deferred compensation plans in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b) managed by Mission Square, the Professional Fire Fighter, Police Officer and Public Employee (PFPOPE) and Empower. The plans permit full-time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, or death. The City does not contribute to such plans. The investments are self-directed by employees.

#### 21. 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.

### 22. 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.

## 23. 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	\$ 12,640,526		
Investment interest	276,589		
Other	164,031		
			13,081,146
Expenditures:			
Principal	5,469,400		
Interest on debt	1,972,104		
Outside services	3,059,628		
			10,501,132
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			2,580,014
Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service		\$	2,580,014
Long-Term Debt Payable:			
Principal	\$ (340,000)		
Interest	(57,959)		
			(397,959)
Available fund balance			2,580,014
Deficit to be Raised by Tax Increment District		\$	2,182,055
Assessment Information:		•	
Base Value (MS 1)		\$	4,842,600
Captured Value* (MS 1)		\$	50,725,900
* = As of April 1, 2022		٠	

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	\$ 11,4	183,010	
Interest on proceeds from sale of bonds		24,872	
Investment interest		90,087	
Other	3	303,736	
			11,901,705
Expenditures:			
Principal	2,8	394,060	
Interest on debt	1,6	638,639	
Outside services	6,9	944,798_	
			11,477,497
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			424,208
Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service		\$	\$ 424,208
Long-Term Debt Payable:			
Principal	\$ (3,7	748,870)	
Interest	(8	334,475)	
		<u> </u>	(4,583,345)
Available fund balance			424,208
Deficit to be Raised by Tax Increment District		\$	\$ <u>(4,159,137)</u>
Assessment Information:			
Base Value (MS 1)		\$	\$ <u>15,449,900</u>
Captured Value* (MS 1)		\$	\$ 43,391,234
* = As of April 1, 2022			

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	\$ 1,283,208	
Investment interest & misc. income	579,457	
		1,862,665
Expenditures:		
Principal	438,500	
Interest on debt	219,125	
Outside services	732,559	
		1,390,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenue		472,481
Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service		\$472,481_
Long-Term Debt Payable:		
Principal	\$ (3,846,400)	
Interest	(1,024,486)	
	(1,021,100)	(4,870,886)
Available fund balance		472,481
Deficit to be Raised by Tax Increment Distric	t	\$ (4,398,405)
Assessment Information:		
Base Value (MS 1)		\$ 4,296,000
Captured Value* (MS 1)		\$ 17,491,300
* = As of April 1, 2022		Ψ 17,101,000

## 24. Change in Accounting Principle

During fiscal year 2023, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships* (PPPS) and Availability Payment Arrangements (APAs) and No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). These standards did not apply to the City.

## 25. Beginning Net Position Restatement

The beginning (July 1, 2022) net position of the City has been restated as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

		Βι	ısine	ess-Type Activ	/itie	S
		Water		Sewer		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
As previously reported	\$	50,227,402	\$	41,380,648	\$	91,608,050
Restatement for utility billing correction	_	(230,168)	_	(470,116)	_	(700,284)
As restated	\$_	49,997,234	\$_	40,910,532	\$_	90,907,766

## 26. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 14, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information

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

New Hampshire Retirement System

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Proportion of the Net pension <u>Liability</u>	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 Pension Liability
June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	1.29%	\$ 73,965,499	\$ 34,342,817	215.37%	65.12%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	1.33%	\$ 58,848,086	\$ 31,940,581	184.24%	72.22%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	1.26%	\$ 80,870,384	\$ 31,940,581	253.19%	58.72%
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.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension Contributions

(Unaudited)

### New Hampshire Retirement System

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	ontractually Required Contribution	Re	ntributions in elation to the ontractually Required contribution	De	ntribution ficiency xcess)	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2023	\$ 7,466,206	\$	7,466,206	\$	-	\$ 36,305,547	20.56%
June 30, 2022	\$ 6,100,373	\$	6,100,373	\$	-	\$ 35,010,371	17.42%
June 30, 2021	\$ 5,616,819	\$	5,616,819	\$	-	\$ 34,342,817	16.36%
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.

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

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>	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	Covered <u>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, 2023	June 30, 2022	1.37%	\$ 5,159,234	\$ 34,342,817	15.02%	10.64%
June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	1.32%	\$ 5,296,434	\$ 31,940,581	16.58%	11.06%
June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	1.25%	\$ 5,462,790	\$ 34,342,817	15.91%	7.74%
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	tributions lative to ntribution			Contributions as a
Fiscal	F	Required	F	Required	De	Deficiency		Covered	Percentage of
<u>Year</u>	Co	ntribution	Co	ntribution	<u>(E</u>	xcess)		Payroll	Covered Employee Payroll
June 30, 2023	\$	574,907	\$	574,907	\$	-	\$	36,305,547	1.58%
June 30, 2022	\$	635,576	\$	635,576	\$	-	\$	35,010,371	1.82%
June 30, 2021	\$	579,306	\$	579,306	\$	-	\$	34,342,817	1.69%
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.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) City Plan

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

(Unaudited)

### Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>	2020	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Net OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 658,680	\$ 870,924	\$ 621,200	\$ 554,068	\$ 607,514	\$ 626,474	\$ 772,003
Interest	1,491,222	1,004,512	1,232,371	1,604,828	1,821,227	1,718,326	1,271,036
Differences between expected and actual experience	839,484	(1,039,014)	(5,713,655)	(4,430,790)	(1,444,652)	-	6,035,293
Changes of assumptions	566,037	(8,066,134)	5,030,178	4,625,920	(475,693)	(1,866,063)	(2,550,285)
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,978,989)	 (1,962,187)	(1,799,466)	 (1,822,639)	 (1,763,308)	(1,574,125)	(1,261,751)
Net change in Net OPEB liability	1,576,434	(9,191,899)	(629,372)	531,387	(1,254,912)	(1,095,388)	4,266,296
Net OPEB liability - beginning	36,781,093	 45,972,992	46,602,364	 46,070,977	 47,325,889	48,421,277	44,154,981
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$ 38,357,527	\$ 36,781,093	\$ 45,972,992	\$ 46,602,364	\$ 46,070,977	\$ 47,325,889	\$ 48,421,277
Covered employee payroll	\$ 32,226,728	\$ 30,385,059	\$ 30,171,519	\$ 28,792,989	\$ 27,886,672	\$ 27,571,512	\$ 26,703,644
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	119.02%	121.05%	152.37%	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.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust (or equivalent arrangement).

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.
- <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.

- Arena to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's public ice arena.
- <u>Solid Waste</u> 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:

- <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.
- <u>Penacook Village Capital Fund</u> to account for the construction and redevelopment within the district, including but not limited to public infrastructure improvements to serve new development.

#### **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's non-major Permanent Funds:

- <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, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds											
		Community Development <u>Fund</u>		Housing Revolving Loan Fund	De Co	ommunity evelopment onservation Property gement Fund		Parking <u>Fund</u>				
Assets												
Cash and short term investments Investments Accounts receivable	\$	(473,293) - 475,000	\$	590,687	\$	119,677 - 7	\$	1,159,115 - 633,630				
Loans receivable Lease receivable Inventory		- - -	_	1,010,963 - -	_	- - -	_	2,712,551 -				
Total Assets	\$	1,707	\$_	1,601,650	\$_	119,684	\$_	4,505,296				
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances,												
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$	6,350 -	\$	950 -	\$	569 -	\$	104,722				
Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Compensated absences		- - -	_	- - -	_	139 - -	_	16,185 - -				
Total Liabilities		6,350		950		708		120,907				
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Related to leases		-		1,010,963		- -		2,392 2,712,551				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		_		1,010,963	-	-	_	2,714,943				
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		- - - (4,643)	_	- 589,737 - -	_	- - 118,976 -	_	- - 1,669,446 -				
Total Fund Balances		(4,643)	_	589,737	_	118,976	_	1,669,446				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,707	\$ <u>_</u>	1,601,650	\$ _	119,684	\$_	4,505,296				

(continued)

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

(continued)

				S	pecia	l Revenue Fund	ds			
		Airport <u>Fund</u>		lmpact Fee Fund		liscellaneous ecial Revenue <u>Funds</u>	(	Forest & Conservation <u>Fund</u>	С	emetery <u>Fund</u>
Assets										
Cash and short term investments Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Lease receivable Inventory	\$	415,693 - 6,545 - - -	\$	220,349 - - - - -	\$	1,615,636 - 53,189 - - -	\$	90,368 1,442,039 - - - -	\$	3,109 23,471 - - - -
Total Assets	\$_	422,238	\$_	220,349	\$_	1,668,825	\$_	1,532,407	\$_	26,580
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Compensated absences	\$	2,797 - 1,330 - -	\$	- - - -	\$	14,314 - - - -	\$	- - - 11,928 -	\$	- - - 1,586 -
Total Liabilities		4,127		-		14,314		11,928		1,586
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Related to leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	- - -	-	- - -		910,863	_		_	- - -
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		- - 418,111 -	_	- 220,349 - -		- 743,648 - -	_	- 1,520,479 - -		- 24,994 - -
Total Fund Balances	_	418,111	_	220,349	_	743,648	_	1,520,479		24,994
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	422,238	\$	220,349	\$_	1,668,825	\$	1,532,407	\$	26,580

Combining Balance Sheet

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

(continued)

(continued)			Spe	ecial	Revenue F	unds			
		orary und	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 Lease receivable Inventory		9,076 8,368 - - -	\$ 900,961 - 4,730 - - 180,085	\$	305,499 - 14,406 - -	\$	3,229,291 - 533,439 - - 243,213	\$	8,416,168 4,903,878 1,720,946 1,010,963 2,712,551 423,298
Total Assets	\$ 3,67	7,444	\$ 1,085,776	\$_	319,905	\$_	4,005,943	\$	19,187,804
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Compensated absences Total Liabilities	\$	- - - -	\$  34,917 - 9,582 - 16,116 60,615	\$	14,339 - 3,363 - 5,829 23,531	\$	691,727 - 3,288 - 6,823 701,838	\$	870,685 - 33,887 13,514 28,768 946,854
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues Related to leases		- -	288,179 -	_	4,850 <u>-</u>	_	257,148 -	_	2,474,395 2,712,551
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	288,179		4,850		257,148		5,186,946
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	3,67	- 7,444 - -	180,085 - 556,897 -		- - 291,524 -		243,213 - 2,803,744 -		423,298 6,776,651 5,858,698 (4,643)
Total Fund Balances	3,67	7,444	736,982		291,524		3,046,957	_	13,054,004
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,67	7,444	\$ 1,085,776	\$_	319,905	\$ <u>_</u>	4,005,943	\$	19,187,804

(continued)

### Combining Balance Sheet

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

(Continued)	Capital Project Funds					
		Sears Block Capital <u>Fund</u>		Penacook Village Capital <u>Fund</u>		Subtotal
Assets						
Cash and short term investments Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Lease receivable Inventory	\$	10,000 - - - - - -	\$	1,314,812 - - - - - -	\$	1,324,812 - - - - - -
Total Assets	\$_	10,000	\$	1,314,812	\$_	1,324,812
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities	\$	- 10,000 -	\$	350,442 191,176 -	\$	350,442 201,176 -
Due to other funds Compensated absences			_	<u> </u>	_	<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	_	10,000	_	541,618		551,618
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues Related to leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	-	-		-	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	_	- - -	_	- 773,194 - -	<u>-</u>	- 773,194 - -
Total Fund Balances	_	-	_	773,194	_	773,194
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$_	10,000	\$	1,314,812	\$_	1,324,812

(continued)

## Combining Balance Sheet

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

(co	ntii	nu	ed)

-	Perman							
		Library <u>Fund</u>		Other Fund		<u>Subtotal</u>		
Assets								
Cash and short term investments Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Lease receivable Inventory	\$	93,315 2,044,357 - - - - -	\$ 	1,125 28,903 - - - - -	\$	94,440 2,073,260 - - - -		
Total Assets	\$	2,137,672	\$_	30,028	\$ _	2,167,700		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Compensated absences	\$	- - - (79)	\$	- - - (193) -	\$	- - - (272)		
Total Liabilities		(79)		(193)		(272)		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Related to leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-			<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	<u>-</u>	1,469,474 668,277 - -	_	17,814 12,407 - -	_	1,487,288 680,684 - -		
Total Fund Balances	_	2,137,751	_	30,221	_	2,167,972		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,137,672	\$	30,028	\$ <u>_</u>	2,167,700		

Combining Balance Sheet

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

(continued)	Debt Service Funds									
		NEOC Fund		SBTIFD Fund		PVTIFD Fund		<u>Subtotal</u>		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets										
Cash and short term investments Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Lease receivable Inventory	\$	2,584,943 - - - - -	\$	424,208 - - - - -	\$	478,238 - - - - -	\$	3,487,389 - - - - -	\$	13,322,809 6,977,138 1,720,946 1,010,963 2,712,551 423,298
Total Assets	\$	2,584,943	\$	424,208	\$	478,238	\$	3,487,389	\$	26,167,705
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources Fund Balances	and									
Liabilities: Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Compensated absences Total Liabilities	\$	4,929 - - - - - - 4,929	\$	- - - - -	\$	5,757 - - - - - - 5,757	\$	10,686 - - - - - - 10,686	\$	1,231,813 201,176 33,887 13,242 28,768
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues Related to leases		- -		<del>-</del>		-		-		2,474,395 2,712,551
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	<u> </u>			-		-			5,186,946
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		- 2,580,014		- 424,208		- 472,481		- 3,476,703		1,910,586 11,707,232 5,858,698
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(4,643)
Total Fund Balances		2,580,014	-	424,208	-	472,481	-	3,476,703	•	19,471,873
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$:	2,584,943	\$	424,208	\$	478,238	\$	3,487,389	\$	26,167,705

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Community Development <u>Fund</u>			Housing Revolving <u>Loan Fund</u>	Community Development Conservation Property Management Fund			Parking <u>Fund</u>		
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income (loss) Contributions Miscellaneous: Departmental Interest and penalties	\$	- 1,263,424 - - - - -	\$	- - 53,132 12,118 - - -	\$	- - 90,928 - - - -	\$	- 438,358 2,665,884 - - - 10,500		
Total Revenues		1,263,424		65,250		90,928		3,114,742		
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety General services Community development Leisure and info services Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay	_	- - - 1,269,774 - - - -	_	622,423 - - - - - - -	-	- - - 27,308 - - - -	_	1,052,126 305,969 - - 1,015,901 256,537		
Total Expenditures	-	1,269,774	-	622,423	-	27,308	-	2,630,533		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(6,350)		(557,173)		63,620		484,209		
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of bonds Transfers in Transfers out	_	- - -	_	- - -	<u>-</u>	- - (26,000)	_	395,206 (177,920)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_		_	-		(26,000)	_	217,286		
Net change in fund balance		(6,350)		(557,173)		37,620		701,495		
Fund Balance, beginning	_	1,707	_	1,146,910	-	81,356	_	967,951		
Fund Balance, ending	\$_	(4,643)	\$	589,737	\$	118,976	\$_	1,669,446		

(continued)

See Independent Auditors' Report.

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

#### (continued)

	Airport Impact <u>Fund Fee Fund</u>		Miscellaneous Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>			Forest & Conservation <u>Fund</u>		Cemetery <u>Fund</u>		
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income (loss) Contributions Miscellaneous: Departmental Interest and penalties Total Revenues	\$	48,950 419,077 8,780 - 25,164 - 501,971	\$	- 138,197 3,918 - - - 142,115	\$	287,011 - - - 60,767 - - 347,778	\$	- - - 100,990 129,494 - - - 230,484	\$	- - - 652 1,836 - - - 2,488
Expenditures: Current:										
General government		-		-		401,547		-		-
Public safety		-		-		-		-		-
General services		200,959		-		-		-		-
Community development		57,136		-		-		-		-
Leisure and info services		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service:										
Principal		50,000		=		=		=		-
Interest Capital outlay		12,613		-		-		-		-
•	-		-		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures	_	320,708	_	<u> </u>	_	401,547	-		_	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		181,263		142,115		(53,769)		230,484		2,488
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of bonds Transfers in		- -		- -		- -		- 4,384		-
Transfers out		(92,247)		(440,843)		-		(224,500)		(250)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(92,247)	_	(440,843)	-	_	•	(220,116)	_	(250)
Net change in fund balance		89,016	_	(298,728)	_	(53,769)	-	10,368	_	2,238
Fund Balance, beginning		329,095		519,077		797,417		1,510,111		22,756
Fund Balance, ending	\$	418,111	\$_	220,349	\$	743,648	\$	1,520,479	\$	24,994

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Special Revenue Funds

#### (continued)

					poon	ai i tovoliao i c	ii iac	<u>'</u>	
		Library Fund		Golf Fund		Arena Fund		Solid Waste Fund	<u>Subtotal</u>
Revenues:									
Property taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -
Intergovernmental	•	_	~	_	*	_	Ψ	_	2,037,743
Charges for services		_		1,785,717		774,467		3,757,104	9,684,506
Investment income (loss)		99,020		17,121		5,993		-	248,592
Contributions		313,281		· -		· -		-	505,378
Miscellaneous:		,							•
Departmental		-		-		15,974		3,978	45,116
Interest and penalties		-		-		, -		· -	10,500
Total Revenues	-	412,301		1,802,838	_	796,434	-	3,761,082	12,531,835
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government		_		_		_		_	1,023,970
Public safety		_		_		_		_	1,052,126
General services		_		_		613,453		4,519,738	5,640,119
Community development		_		_		-		-	1,354,218
Leisure and info services		-		1,438,872		-		-	1,438,872
Debt service:									, ,
Principal		-		64,000		82,900		17,000	1,229,801
Interest		-		15,023		30,959		3,532	318,664
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-	-
Total Expenditures	•	-		1,517,895	_	727,312	-	4,540,270	12,057,770
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over expenditures		412,301		284,943		69,122		(779, 188)	474,065
•		112,001		201,010		00,122		(110,100)	11 1,000
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Issuance of bonds		-		-		-		-	-
Transfers in		-		-		-		1,076,390	1,475,980
Transfers out	-	(194,800)		(114,438)	_	(82,123)	-	(17,250)	(1,370,371)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(194,800)		(114,438)	_	(82,123)	-	1,059,140	105,609
Net change in fund balance		217,501		170,505		(13,001)		279,952	579,674
Fund Balance, beginning	_	3,459,943		566,477	_	304,525	_	2,767,005	12,474,330
Fund Balance, ending	\$	3,677,444	\$	736,982	\$_	291,524	\$	3,046,957	\$ 13,054,004

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

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

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ıcu	IILI	ΙIU	

(continued)	Capital Project Funds							
		Sears Block Capital <u>Fund</u>	Penacook Village Capital <u>Fund</u>		Subtotal			
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	- \$	-	\$	-			
Intergovernmental		200,000	- 76 700		200,000			
Charges for services Investment income (loss)		-	76,723		76,723			
Contributions		-	-		_			
Miscellaneous:								
Departmental		-	-		-			
Interest and penalties		-			-			
Total Revenues	_	200,000	76,723	_	276,723			
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-	-		-			
Public safety		-	-		-			
General services		-	-		-			
Community development		-	-		-			
Leisure and info services		-	-		-			
Debt service:								
Principal Interest		-	-		-			
Capital outlay		- 142,499	2,056,940		2,199,439			
	-			-				
Total Expenditures	-	142,499	2,056,940	-	2,199,439			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		57,501	(1,980,217)		(1,922,716)			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of bonds		132,900	_		132,900			
Transfers in		-	532,520		532,520			
Transfers out		(1,987)	-		(1,987)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	130,913	532,520	_	663,433			
Net change in fund balance		188,414	(1,447,697)		(1,259,283)			
Fund Balance, beginning	_	(188,414)	2,220,891	_	2,032,477			
Fund Balance, ending	\$_	\$	773,194	\$_	773,194			

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

Permanent Funds

(continued)

Library			Other		
	Fund		<u>Funds</u>	Subtotal	
\$	- - - 194,440 - - -	\$	- - - 2,411 - -	\$	- - - 196,851 - -
	194,440		2,411		196,851
-	- - 78 - - - - - 78	_	- - 246 - - - - - - 246	_	- - 324 - - - - - 324
-	194,362	_	2,165	_	196,527
_	- -	_	- -	_	- - -
	-				-
_	194,362	_	2,165		196,527
	1,943,389		28,056		1,971,445
\$	2,137,751	\$_	30,221	\$_	2,167,972
	\$ \$	Fund  \$	Fund  \$ - \$	Fund         Funds           \$ -         -           -         -           194,440         2,411           -         -           -         -           -         -           78         246           -         -           -	Fund         Funds           \$ - \$ - \$         \$           194,440         2,411            -           194,440         2,411            -           78         246            -            -            -            -            -            -           194,362         2,165           1,943,389         28,056

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

(continued)		Debt Se			
	NEOC <u>Fund</u>	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)	\$ 447,612 - - 50,935	\$ 1,123,399 - - 11,094	\$ 458,623 - - 39,591	\$ 2,029,634 - - 101,620	\$ 2,029,634 2,237,743 9,761,229 547,063
Contributions Miscellaneous: Departmental Interest and penalties	- - -	- - -	21,007	21,007	505,378 66,123 10,500
Total Revenues	498,547	1,134,493	519,221	2,152,261	15,157,670
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Public safety General services	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,023,970 1,052,126 5,640,443
Community development Leisure and info services Debt service:	10,690 -	-	31,768 -	42,458 -	1,396,676 1,438,872
Principal Interest Capital outlay	30,000 10,831	370,000 127,648 	218,100 139,521 	618,100 278,000 -	1,847,901 596,664 2,199,439
Total Expenditures	51,521	497,648	389,389	938,558	15,196,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	447,026	636,845	129,832	1,213,703	(38,421)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of bonds Transfers in Transfers out	- - (180,679)	- - (752,047)	- - (39,515)	- - (972,241)	132,900 2,008,500 (1) (2,344,599) (1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(180,679)	(752,047)	(39,515)	(972,241)	(203,199)
Net change in fund balance	266,347	(115,202)	90,317	241,462	(241,620)
Fund Balance, beginning	2,313,667	539,410	382,164	3,235,241	19,713,493
Fund Balance, ending	\$ 2,580,014	\$ 424,208	\$ 472,481	\$ 3,476,703	\$ 19,471,873

<sup>(1)</sup> Transfers in and out were netted on page 34 to eliminate activity within nonmajor governmental funds.

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 Conservation 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, 2023

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes				
Property taxes - current \$	46,696,609	\$ 46,513,677	\$ 46,475,977	\$ (37,700)
Timber tax yield	15,000	15,000	20,101	5,101
Excavation activity tax	100	100	-	(100)
Motor vehicle registrations	7,450,000	7,395,000	7,432,125	37,125
Payment in lieu of taxes	674,180	674,180	769,836	95,656
Total Taxes	54,835,889	54,597,957	54,698,039	100,082
Licenses and Permits				
Engineering	10,700	10,700	100,241	89,541
City clerk records	31,300	31,300	34,484	3,184
Health services	112,250	112,250	39,301	(72,949)
Code enforcement/building permits	1,091,997	1,091,997	1,174,547	82,550
Total Licenses and Permits	1,246,247	1,246,247	1,348,573	102,326
Intergovernmental				
Rooms and meals	3,247,000	3,824,985	3,824,985	-
Railroad tax	-	1,882	1,869	(13)
Forest loss reimbursement	490	491	483	(8)
Emergency management aid	-	-	28,466	28,466
Highway block grant	851,600	1,625,666	1,625,555	(111)
School District	276,860	276,860	256,766	(20,094)
Retiree health insurance reimbursements	1,419,800	1,419,800	1,454,773	34,973
Other governmental agencies - local	633,531	633,531	654,588	21,057
Other and non-budgeted intergovernmental	125,000	2,084,114	2,451,949	367,835
Total Intergovernmental	6,554,281	9,867,329	10,299,434	432,105
Charges For Services				
Finance	2,500	2,500	2,938	438
Legal	3,100	3,100	11,792	8,692
City clerk	330,800	330,800	286,439	(44,361)
Public safety	2,576,080	2,576,080	3,250,215	674,135
General services	864,230	864,230	755,459	(108,771)
Community development	212,000	212,000	259,563	47,563

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Variance
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
	07.500	07.500	00.000	(4.444)
Library	27,500	27,500	23,389	(4,111)
Recreation	414,920	414,920	531,370	116,450
Tower lease/fire hdqrtrs	31,551	31,551	31,471	(80)
MV surcharge and administrative costs	346,000	346,000	359,192	13,192
Cable franchise fee	829,600	829,600	821,910	(7,690)
Code prosecution	5,800	5,800	370	(5,430)
Restitution	7,000	7,000	3,550	(3,450)
False alarm penalties	38,000	38,000	36,860	(1,140)
Total Charges For Services	5,689,081	5,689,081	6,374,518	685,437
Investment Income				
Earnings on investments	800,000	800,000	1,592,339	792,339
Total Investment Income	800,000	800,000	1,592,339	792,339
Miscellaneous				
Miscellaneous revenue not anticipated	69,700	275,267	512,213	236,946
Sale of surplus property	30,000	30,000	87,619	57,619
Advertising	7,000	7,000	6,700	(300)
Total Miscellaneous	106,700	312,267	606,532	294,265
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	5,044,909	5,147,409	5,079,038	(68,371)
Budgetary use of fund balance	375,000	1,455,350		(1,455,350)
Total Other Financing Sources	5,419,909	6,602,759	5,079,038	(1,523,721)
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	\$ 74,652,107	\$ 79,115,640	\$ 79,998,473	\$ 882,833

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Original Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>(B</u>	Actual udgetary Basis)		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government								
City Manager	\$	854,766	\$	864,592	\$	642,405	\$	222,187
Legal services		1,432,738		1,432,493		1,374,619		57,874
Assessor		772,195		773,498		733,830		39,668
Human resources		671,826		722,158		690,068		32,090
Finance		2,505,004		2,567,393		2,535,580		31,813
Information technology		1,382,312		1,390,256		1,210,402		179,854
City Council		40,704		40,597		37,024		3,573
City Clerk		574,181		573,967		545,785		28,182
General overhead	_	4,538,280	_	4,538,280	_	3,610,328	_	927,952
Total General Government		12,772,006		12,903,234		11,380,041		1,523,193
Public Safety								
Police		15,017,448		15,015,271		14,679,406		335,865
Fire	_	16,454,167	_	16,471,365	_	16,477,815	_	(6,450)
Total Public Safety		31,471,615		31,486,636		31,157,221		329,415
General Services	_	10,681,477	_	10,680,361	_	10,647,516	_	32,845
Total General Services		10,681,477		10,680,361		10,647,516		32,845
Community Development	_	4,078,640	_	4,147,486	_	3,929,513	_	217,973
Total Community Development		4,078,640		4,147,486		3,929,513		217,973
Leisure and Information Services								
Library		2,027,298		2,033,598		1,942,511		91,087
Recreation and parks	_	3,561,954		3,564,769	_	3,444,463	_	120,306
Total Leisure and Information Services		5,589,252		5,598,367		5,386,974		211,393
<u>Human Services</u>		777,545	_	777,301	_	728,157		49,144
Total Human Services	_	777,545		777,301	_	728,157	_	49,144
								(continued)

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Positive
	Budget	Budget	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Debt Service				
Principal	5,726,772	5,726,772	5,726,772	-
Interest	1,716,474	1,716,474	1,711,243	5,231
Total Debt Service	7,443,246	7,443,246	7,438,015	5,231
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	1,838,326	6,079,009	6,079,207	(198)
Total Other Financing Uses	1,838,326	6,079,009	6,079,207	(198)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$_74,652,107	\$ 79,115,640	\$_76,746,644	\$ 2,368,996

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, 2023

			Parking Fund			Airport Fund							
			Actual	Variance				Actual		Variance			
			(Budgetary	Positive				(Budgetary		Positive			
		Budget	Basis)	(Negative)		Budget		Basis)		(Negative)			
Revenues:													
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	49,400	\$	48,950	\$	(450)			
Charges for services		2,642,134	2,453,192	(188,942)		349,535		419,077		69,542			
Investment income		-	-	-		150		8,780		8,630			
Contributions		-	-	-		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous	_	10,500	10,500	-	_	(8,000)	_	25,164	_	33,164			
Total Revenues		2,652,634	2,463,692	(188,942)		391,085		501,971		110,886			
Expenditures:													
Public Safety		1,201,051	1,046,694	154,357		-		-		-			
General Services		434,253	311,402	122,851		238,367		200,959		37,408			
Community Development		-	-	-		92,296		57,136		35,160			
Leisure and info services		-	-	-		-		-		-			
Debt service	_	1,272,436	1,272,436	-	_	62,613	_	62,613	_	-			
Total Expenditures		2,907,740	2,630,532	277,208		393,276		320,708		72,568			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):													
Transfer in		833,564	833,564	-		-		-		-			
Transfer out		(178,058)	(177,920)	138		(92, 326)		(92,247)		79			
Budgetary use of fund balance	_	-		-	_	-	_	-	_	-			
Total Other Financing													
Sources (Uses)	_	655,506	655,644	138	_	(92,326)		(92,247)	_	79			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures													
and other financing uses	\$_	400,400	\$ 488,804	\$ 88,404	\$_	(94,517)	\$	89,016	\$_	183,533			

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, 2023

				velopment Vlanageme		
	-		(1	Actual Budgetary		Variance Positive
		Budget	(	Basis)		(Negative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		60,760		90,928		30,168
Investment income		-		-		-
Contributions		-		-		-
Miscellaneous	_		_		_	
Total Revenues		60,760		90,928		30,168
Expenditures:						
Public Safety		-		-		-
General Services		-		-		-
Community Development		68,785		27,308		41,477
Leisure and info services		-		-		-
Debt service	_		_		_	-
Total Expenditures		68,785		27,308		41,477
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfer in		8,025		-		(8,025)
Transfer out		(26,000)		(26,000)		-
Budgetary use of fund balance	_	26,000	_	-	_	(26,000)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	_	8,025	_	(26,000)	_	(34,025)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures						
and other financing uses	\$_	_	\$_	37,620	\$_	37,620
					(c	ontinued)

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, 2023

(continued)

				Golf Fund						Arena Fund		
		Budget		Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)	-	Budget		Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Charges for services		1,497,727		1,785,717		287,990		717,785		774,467		56,682
Investment income		2,457		17,121		14,664		3,200		5,993		2,793
Contributions Miscellaneous		-		-		-		- 500		- 15,974		- 15,474
Total Revenues	_	1,500,184		1,802,838	-	302,654	-	721,485	-	796,434	-	74,949
Expenditures:												
Public Safety		_		_		_		_		_		_
General Services		_		_		_		548,070		613,453		(65,383)
Community Development		_		_		_		-		-		-
Leisure and info services		1,304,883		1,438,872		(133,989)		-		-		-
Debt service	_	79,023		79,025	_	(2)	_	113,858	_	113,858	_	
Total Expenditures		1,383,906		1,517,897		(133,991)		661,928		727,311		(65,383)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfer in		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfer out		(114,660)		(114,438)		222		(82, 123)		(82,123)		-
Budgetary use of fund balance	_	-		-	_	-	_	-	_		_	-
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	_	(114,660)		(114,438)	_	222	_	(82,123)	_	(82,123)	_	
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	•	4.040	•	170 500	•	400.005	•	(00.500)	•	(40,000)	•	0.500
and other financing uses	\$_	1,618	\$	170,503	\$_	168,885	\$ <sub>_</sub>	(22,566)	\$_	(13,000)	\$_	9,566

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, 2023

	Solid Waste Fund											
				Actual		Variance						
				(Budgetary		Positive						
		Budget		Basis)		(Negative)						
Revenues:												
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-						
Charges for services		3,506,007		3,757,104		251,097						
Investment income		-		-		-						
Contributions		-		-		-						
Miscellaneous	_	300	_	3,978	_	3,678						
Total Revenues		3,506,307		3,761,082		254,775						
Expenditures:												
Public Safety		-		-		-						
General Services		4,775,149		4,519,738		255,411						
Community Development		-		-		-						
Leisure and info services		-		-		-						
Debt service	_	21,050	_	20,532	_	518						
Total Expenditures		4,796,199		4,540,270		255,929						
Other Financing Sources (Uses):												
Transfer in		1,076,390		1,076,390		-						
Transfer out		(17,250)		(17,250)		-						
Budgetary use of fund balance	_	-		-	_	-						
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	_	1,059,140		1,059,140	_	-						
Excess of revenues and other												
financing sources over expenditures												
and other financing uses	\$_	(230,752)	\$	279,952	\$_	510,704						

## **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, 2023

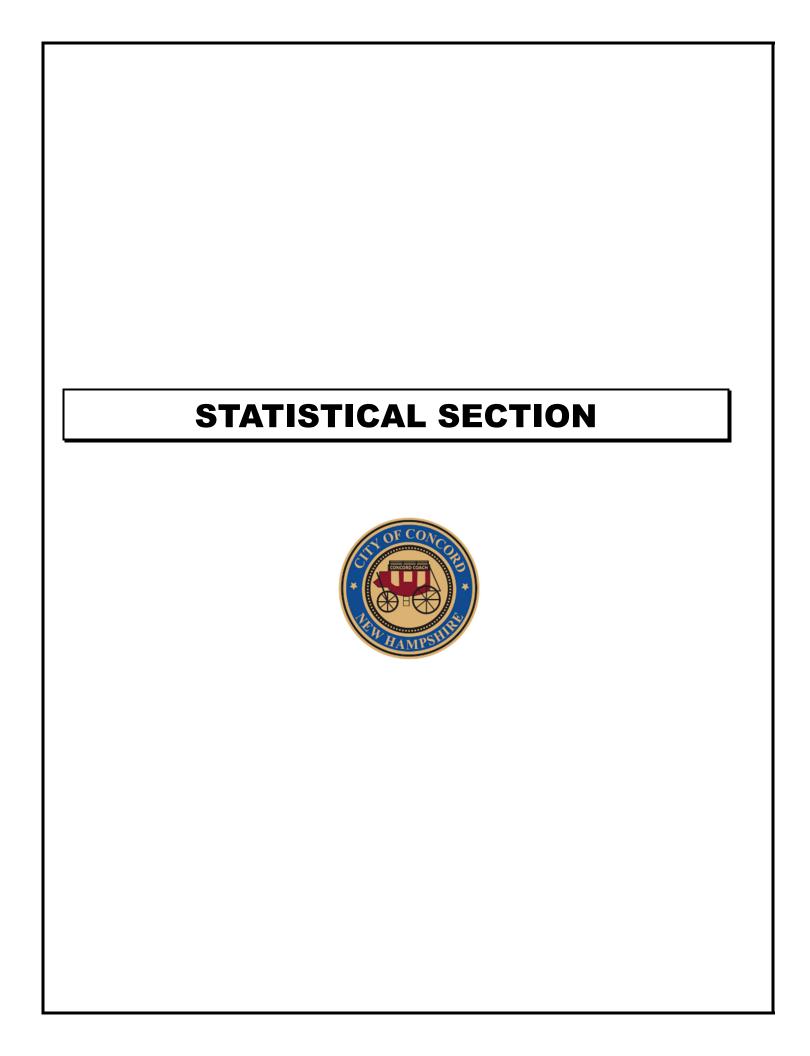
			Water Fund		
			Actual		Variance
		5	(Budgetary		Positive
		<u>Budget</u>	<u>Basis)</u>		(Negative)
Operating Revenues:					
Operating revenue	\$	6,606,428	\$ 6,343,034	\$	(263,394)
Miscellaneous	_	41,840	78,884	_	37,044
Total Operating Revenues		6,648,268	6,421,918		(226,350)
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel		2,450,384	2,431,413		18,971
Non-personnel		1,190,007	1,116,308		73,699
Debt service	_	1,638,860	1,638,860	_	
Total Operating Expenses	_	5,279,251	5,186,581	_	92,670
Operating Income (Loss)		1,369,017	1,235,337		(133,680)
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):					
Interest expense		(573,437)	(573,437)		-
Investment income		3,500	104,728		101,228
Intergovernmental	_			_	
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	_	(569,937)	(468,709)	_	101,228
Net Income (Loss) Before					
Transfers		799,080	766,628		(32,452)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers out	_	(1,278,607)	(1,393,178)	_	(114,571)
Total Other Financing Sources	_	(1,278,607)	(1,393,178)	_	(114,571)
Net Income (Loss)	\$_	(479,527)	\$ (626,550)	\$_	(147,023)

# Schedule of Revenues and Expenses - Budget and Actual

## Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023

				Sewer Fund		
				Actual		Variance
				(Budgetary		Positive
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Basis)</u>		(Negative)
Operating Revenues:						
Operating revenue	\$	9,468,383	\$	9,263,743	\$	(204,640)
Miscellaneous	_	40,540		194,557	_	154,017
Total Operating Revenues		9,508,923		9,458,300		(50,623)
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel		2,832,914		2,837,715		(4,801)
Non-personnel		2,561,544		2,425,135		136,409
Debt service	_	1,949,328	_	1,949,328	_	
Total Operating Expenses	_	7,343,786		7,212,178	_	131,608
Operating Income (Loss)		2,165,137		2,246,122		80,985
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):						
Interest expense		(639, 526)		(639,526)		-
Investment income		2,500		235,520		233,020
Intergovernmental	_	259,457		103,430	_	(156,027)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	_	(377,569)		(300,576)	_	76,993
Net Income (Loss) Before						
Transfers		1,787,568		1,945,546		157,978
Other Financing Sources:						
Transfers out	_	(1,297,065)		(1,409,862)	_	(112,797)
Total Other Financing Sources	_	(1,297,065)	-	(1,409,862)	_	(112,797)
Net Income (Loss)	\$_	490,503	\$	535,684	\$_	45,181



## **Statistical Section**

The City of Concord's annual comprehensive 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.

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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.	125- 128
Information on Revenue Capacity:	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	129 - 133
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.	134- 136
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.	137 - 138
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.	139 - 141

## **Net Position by Component**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 <sup>(1)</sup>	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 88,864,614	\$ 90,447,692	\$ 102,584,829	\$ 110,349,574	\$ 118,411,731	\$ 122,376,790	\$ 126,814,439	\$ 132,252,728	\$ 130,355,802	\$ 126,939,791
Restricted	14,754,794	15,394,106	14,569,006	18,326,881	20,238,397	20,071,739	23,522,557	28,204,663	26,629,580	27,753,088
Unrestricted	7,308,618	(40,521,341)	(38,096,272)	(71,153,443)	(79,660,182)	(74,632,740)	(78,754,092)	(84,553,580)	(76,206,770)	(60,677,198)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 110,928,026	\$ 65,320,457	\$ 79,057,563	\$ 57,523,012	\$ 58,989,946	\$ 67,815,789	\$ 71,582,904	\$ 75,903,811	\$ 80,778,612	\$ 94,015,681
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 103,459,912	\$ 102,511,741	\$ 102,278,858	\$ 100,851,659	\$ 99,470,009	\$ 97,533,218	\$ 95,739,149	\$ 93,326,647	\$ 85,936,988	\$ 80,027,182
Restricted	2,174,669	1,932,437	1,814,208	1,600,204	1,389,048	1,201,434	1,078,354	2,302,476	2,111,920	2,877,913
Unrestricted	5,848,190	3,141,883	3,472,819	2,833,315	2,945,414	430,712	1,219,107	1,816,502	3,559,142	6,250,910
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 111,482,771	\$ 107,586,061	\$ 107,565,885	\$ 105,285,178	\$ 103,804,471	\$ 99,165,364	\$ 98,036,610	\$ 97,445,625	\$ 91,608,050	\$ 89,156,005
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 192,324,526	\$ 192,959,433	\$ 204,863,687	\$ 211,201,233	\$ 217,881,740	\$219,910,008	\$ 222,553,588	\$ 225,579,375	\$ 216,292,790	\$ 206,966,973
Restricted	16,929,463	17,326,543	16,383,214	19,927,085	21,627,445	21,273,173	24,600,911	30,507,139	28,741,500	30,631,001
Unrestricted	13,156,808	(37, 379, 458)	(34,623,453)	(68,320,128)	(76,714,768)	(74,202,028)	(77,534,985)	(82,737,078)	(72,647,628)	(54,426,288)
Total primary government net position	\$ 222,410,797	\$ 172,906,518	\$ 186,623,448	\$ 162,808,190	\$ 162,794,417	\$ 166,981,153	\$ 169,619,514	\$ 173,349,436	\$ 172,386,662	\$ 183,171,686

<sup>(1)</sup> 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)

·																			
		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019 (1)		2020		2021	2022	20	23
Expenses																			
Governmental activities:																			
General government	\$	7,833,696	\$	8,375,764	\$	8,098,118	\$	8,867,491	\$	9,412,888	\$	9,015,373	\$	11,183,043	\$	11,025,410	10,142,931	10,	157,222
Public safety		26,302,929	2	26,071,162		26,288,254		29,899,639		29,777,085		31,026,528		31,862,639		34,025,973	28,574,364	31,	690,124
General services		12,194,315		12,146,581		11,339,476		12,413,383		12,469,650		17,356,797		18,401,116		18,926,630	21,951,133	25,	958,781
Community development		4,763,024		5,723,172		4,913,433		5,277,646		5,659,722		6.203.541		6,893,987		7,235,451	7.051.598	7.	512,674
Leisure and information services		4,681,713		4,501,607		4,831,033		5,170,725		5,535,662		7,281,214		6,246,580		6,560,200	7,378,344		715,957
Human services		841,942		1,228,609		808,266		728,232		660,915		684,346		661,888		608,290	545,687		709,141
Interest		1,529,922		2,054,101		1,772,950		1,829,979		2,022,990		2,364,260		2,501,631		2,339,915	2,331,565		350,290
Total governmental activities expenses	_	58,147,541		30,100,996		58,051,530		64,187,095		65,538,912		73,932,059		77,750,884		80,721,869	77,975,622		094,189
Total governmental activities expenses		30, 147,341	,	30, 100,330		30,031,330		04, 107,033		00,000,912		73,332,033		11,130,004		00,721,009	11,513,022	00,	034, 103
Business-type activities:																			
Water services		5,313,921		5,471,470		4,999,970		5,552,509		5,586,811		5,759,593		5,799,958		6,393,209	6,913,129	8,	376,303
Sewer services		6,755,444		7,177,767		6,493,519		6,377,685		7,745,179		7,573,587		7,477,700		9,698,160	13,375,815	11,	285,181
Solid waste services		4,375,538		3,870,961		3,792,440		3,921,238		-		-		-		-	-		-
Other (nonmajor)		1,345,288		1,409,097		1,569,085		1,541,955		5,618,154		-		-		-	-		-
Total business-type activities expenses	_	17,790,191	-	17,929,295		16,855,014		17,393,387		18,950,144		13,333,180		13,277,658		16,091,369	20,288,944	19.	661,484
Total primary government expenses	\$			78,030,291			\$		\$			87,265,239	\$		\$	96,813,238 \$	98,264,566 \$		755,673
rotal plintary gotorimon expenses	Ť	70,007,702	Ψ.	0,000,201	Ť	7 1,000,011	Ť	01,000,102	Ť	01,100,000	Ψ.	01,200,200	Ψ	01,020,012	Ψ	σο,στο,2σσ φ	00,201,000 ¢	100,	100,010
Program Revenues																			
Governmental activities:																			
Charges for services:																			
General government	\$	3,047,065	\$	2,377,466	\$	2,838,579	\$	1,928,281	\$	1,775,364	\$	1,776,553	\$	1,693,495	\$	1,679,314 \$	1,531,952 \$	2,	161,620
Public safety		3,784,562		3,835,584		4,556,639	-	4,452,739	-	5,828,778		5,181,322		4,712,049		4,912,176	6,332,827	6	778,720
General services		124,650		105,401		92.528		112.071		100,478		124,029		3,890,083		4,105,405	4,501,677		646.974
Community development		1,198,302		1,086,657		1,363,586		2.258.451		1,950,690		1,395,595		2,113,729		1,871,430	2,025,338		252.908
Leisure and information services		699,419		695,191		627,166		584,711		603,303		5,712,539		1,468,193		1,996,897	2,249,916		504,553
Human services		055,415		030, 131		021,100		304,711		000,000		0,7 12,000		1,400,100		1,550,657	2,240,010	۷,	004,000
numan services	_																		<u> </u>
Total charges for services		8,853,998		8,100,299		9,478,498		9,336,253		10,258,613		14,190,038		13,877,549		14,565,222	16,641,710	18.	344,775
Operating grants and contributions		2.140.242		2.236.128		3.962.417		4.189.597		4.413.737		4.391.541		6.616.383		7.039.659	8.882.199		394.162
Capital grants and contributions		3.353.952		5.135.430		9,320,137		5.874.228		3,323,526		2,144,175		4.005.133		2,129,328	2.520.947		170.286
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	14,348,192	-	15,471,857		22,761,052		19,400,078		17,995,876		20,725,754		24,499,065		23,734,209	28,044,856		909,223
rotal governmental activities program revenues		14,040,132		10,47 1,007		22,701,002		13,400,070		17,555,676		20,120,104		24,433,000		20,704,200	20,044,000	00,	505,225
Business-type activities:																			
Water services		5,492,305		5,746,908		5,905,710		6,125,545		6,121,079		6,069,506		6,273,061		6,597,621	6,371,149	6.	573,202
Sewer services		6,849,496		6,875,159		7,067,548		7,230,401		7,105,077		6,881,034		7,703,516		8,758,340	9,292,289		733,859
Solid waste services		2,798,335		2,742,703		2,657,151		3,026,768		-		-,,		-		-	-,,	-,	
Other (nonmajor)		1,475,357		1,481,527		1,602,082		1,572,565		4,714,226									
	_																		
Total charges for services		16,615,493		16,846,297		17,232,491		17,955,279		17,940,382		12,950,540		13,976,577		15,355,961	15,663,438	16,	307,061
Operating grants and contributions		2,019,907		271,915		359,208		875,993		356,337		283,871		58,749		130,434	201,376		805,287
Capital grants and contributions		86,341		74,851		48,762		61,574		56,026		50,360		73,410		1,460,205	-	1,	039,372
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	18,721,741		17,193,063		17,640,461		18,892,846		18,352,745		13,284,771		14,108,736		16,946,600	15,864,814	18,	151,720
Total primary government program revenues	\$	33,069,933	\$ 3	32,664,920	\$	40,401,513	\$	38,292,924	\$	36,348,621	\$	34,010,525	\$	38,607,801	\$	40,680,809 \$	43,909,670 \$	54,	060,943
	_																		
Net (Expenses)Revenue																			
Governmental activities	\$		\$ (4		\$ (		\$		\$		\$ (		\$		\$	(56,987,660) \$			
Business-type activities		931,550		(736,232)		785,447		1,499,459		(597,399)		(48,409)		831,078		855,231	(4,424,130)		509,764)
Total Primary government net expense	\$	(42,867,799)	\$ (4	45,365,371)	\$ (	(34,505,031)	\$	(43,287,558)	\$	(48,140,435)	\$ (	(53,254,714)	\$	(52,420,741)	\$	(56,132,429) \$	(54,354,896) \$	(51,	694,730)
O	_																		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position																			
Governmental activities:	_		_		_				_		_		_		_				
Property tax	\$	32,856,784	\$ 3		\$	38,476,277	\$		\$		\$	44,304,450	\$		\$		47,099,717 \$		148,894
Penalties and interest on taxes		913,597		944,755		977,949		975,690		731,415		630,437		443,726		567,468	321,916		339,138
Motor vehicle registrations		5,662,857		6,123,498		6,497,093		6,686,684		7,141,635		7,288,755		7,104,853		7,468,140	7,205,644	7,	432,125
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		209		393		400		450		460		503		-		-	-		-
Investment income (loss)		2,677,097		1,356,311		742,464		1,734,204		1,905,412		2,532,075		1,991,073		4,375,785	(2,287,670)		005,904
Miscellaneous		3,125,212		2,842,713		974,869		739,075		919,015		1,480,107		710,969		763,110	155,664		734,693
Transfers, net		142,034		288,563		952,546		1,180,261		1,184,848		2,352,886		2,336,298		2,026,461	1,814,910		119,850
Permanent fund contributions		282,663		309,989		405,986		281,731		268,830		275,241		286,956		470,186	495,386		641,431
Special item - loss on disposal of capital asset		-		-		-		-		-		· -		(797,864)		-	-		-
Total governmental activities	_	45,660,453		50,172,119		49,027,584		50,913,042		53,563,091		58,864,454		57,018,934		61,278,567	54,805,567	63	422.035
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Business-type activities:																			
Investment income		7,947		12,884		39,299		79,733		227,754		290,552		143,310		13,470	19,172		403,961
Miscellaneous		289,329		266,973		107,624		207,295		135,777		212,470		233,156		596,775	382,293		473,892
Transfers, net		(142,034)		(288,563)		(952,946)		(1,180,261)		(1,184,848)		(2,352,886)		(2,336,298)		(2,026,461)	(1,814,910)		119,850)
Total business-type activities	_	155,242		(8,706)		(806,023)		(893,233)		(821,317)		(1,849,864)		(1,959,832)		(1,416,216)	(1,413,445)		241,997)
Total primary government	\$	45,815,695	\$ !		\$		\$	50,019,809	\$		\$	57,014,590	\$	55,059,102	\$	59,862,351 \$	53,392,122 \$		180,038
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Change in Net Position																			
Governmental activities	\$	1,861,104	\$	5,542,980	\$	13,737,106	\$	6,126,025	\$	6,020,055	\$	5,658,149	\$	3,767,115	\$	4,290,907 \$	4,874,801 \$	13.	237,069
Business-type activities		1.086.792		(744,938)		(20.576)		606.226		(1.418.716)		(1.898.273)		(1.128.754)		(560.985)	(5.837.575)		751.761)
Total primary government	\$		\$		\$	13,716,530	s		s	4.601.339	s	3.759.876	\$		\$	3,729,922 \$	(962,774) \$		485.308
p, goronanoni	Ť	_,0 ,000	<u> </u>	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	, , , , , , , , ,	Ť	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ť	.,001,000	_	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~	_,000,001	*	υ,,,,ο,,, ψ	,υυΣ,) ψ	,	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 152,871	\$ 152,871	\$ 168,027	\$ 212,814	\$ 375,704	\$ 380,210	\$ 811,360	\$ 817,292	\$ 1,068,255	\$ 414,811
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	3,416,913	3,265,799	4,106,177	5,271,321	4,791,914	5,354,512	5,103,714	5,033,003	4,610,945	7,018,915
Assigned	750,000	960,000	930,000	975,000	975,000	1,400,000	2,780,000	2,800,389	1,425,000	2,979,500
Unassigned	9,879,330	10,171,068	10,735,579	11,015,079	11,371,395	11,769,490	11,025,950	12,067,362	13,219,990	15,570,778
Total General Fund	\$14,199,114	\$14,549,738	\$15,939,783	\$17,474,214	\$ 17,514,013	\$ 18,904,212	\$19,721,024	\$20,718,046	\$ 20,324,190	\$25,984,004
Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$12,004,524	\$12,631,335	\$11,465,110	\$12,586,124	\$ 13,547,616	\$ 11,229,848	\$11,411,057	\$13,091,419	\$ 13,165,209	\$14,128,372
Restricted	9,539,642	11,848,567	11,105,618	13,594,542	11,556,505	17,159,828	20,778,744	22,621,252	26,110,269	27,284,644
Committed	5,109,805	6,977,411	5,439,600	4,083,185	3,038,764	4,903,220	3,017,327	2,909,845	4,668,610	5,858,698
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(1,329,031)	(726,422)	(2,091,373)	(2,180,891)	(4,747,101)	(2,462,365)	(682,657)	(2,399,589)	(4,532,776)	(4,002,178)
Total Other Funds	\$25,324,940	\$30,730,891	\$25,918,955	\$28,082,960	\$ 23,395,784	\$ 30,830,531	\$34,524,471	\$36,222,927	\$ 39,411,312	\$43,269,536

Data Source:

**Audited Financial Statements** 

## Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		0045	0040	0047	0040	0040	0000	0004	0000	0000
B	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	\$40,464,277	\$45,233,870	\$44,507,445	\$45,784,329	\$47,890,372	\$51,567,618	\$51,525,365	\$54,146,787	\$54,037,633	\$56,727,673
Licenses and permits	1,022,818	890,025	1,173,367	1,046,457	1,243,082	1,211,310	1,205,850	1,126,552	1.339.096	1,384,305
•		,							, ,	
Intergovernmental	5,151,188	6,885,722	13,066,290	9,794,351	7,524,843	6,085,835	10,007,370	8,913,309	10,537,672	17,045,954
Charges for services	6,983,376	7,210,273	7,644,593	8,184,833	7,804,721	13,349,251	13,302,687	13,587,371	15,396,361	15,992,657
Investment income (loss)	2,677,101	805,143	742,464	1,734,207	1,905,413	2,532,076	1,991,072	4,375,786	(2,287,669)	4,005,902
Contributions and miscellaneous	4,664,783	4,420,159	2,664,370	2,242,497	2,083,464	3,154,233	2,102,573	1,500,254	2,028,214	1,961,917
Total revenues	60,963,543	65,445,192	69,798,529	68,786,674	68,451,895	77,900,323	80,134,917	83,650,059	81,051,307	97,118,408
Expenditures by Function										
General government	7.379.236	8,007,392	11,871,152	8,444,482	9,131,316	8.877.569	10,934,416	10.739.586	11.043.602	10.778.520
Public safety	24,075,356	24,569,843	25,395,370	26,666,807	27,842,607	28,808,761	28,490,261	30,116,639	31,342,267	32,209,345
General services	7,441,782	7,787,061	7,803,575	9,085,822	9,243,016	13,688,199	14,039,081	14,491,662	15,132,809	14,998,606
Community development	3,134,170	3,319,034	3,271,935	3,542,591	3,885,875	4,046,147	4,382,607	4,638,229	4,325,121	5,227,659
Leisure and information services	4,031,719	4,197,524	4,237,059	4,646,765	4,941,781	6,684,268	5,508,793	5,721,493	6,224,346	6,825,848
Human services	801,071	790,648	782,138	715,765	642,077	679,546	637,809	583,586	588,649	728,159
Employee benefits	2,209,785	2,174,927	2,243,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	720, 100
Miscellaneous	301	350	_,,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Debt service		000								
Principal	5,036,926	5,190,642	5,142,807	4,792,207	5,359,511	6,356,250	6,738,260	7,459,011	7,316,151	7.574.673
Interest	1,515,899	1,919,982	1,719,264	1,880,673	1,894,925	2,217,045	2,501,467	2,334,186	2,400,852	2,348,987
Capital outlay	10,833,357	12,622,833	17,350,251	15,639,852	23,216,012	12,033,105	14,159,529	11,452,400	12,989,371	15,111,323
										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total expenditures	66,459,602	70,580,236	79,816,966	75,414,964	86,157,120	83,390,890	87,392,223	87,536,792	91,363,168	95,803,120
Excess of revenues										
Over (under) expenditures	(5,496,059)	(5,135,044)	(10,018,437)	(6,628,290)	(17,705,225)	(5,490,567)	(7,257,306)	(3,886,733)	(10,311,861)	1,315,288
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bond issuance	8,732,000	10,027,500	5,410,750	8,313,600	11,090,200	9,610,900	8,692,150	3,998,900	10,019,450	6,325,160
Bond premium	6,732,000	575,556	233,250	810.732	752,800	704,059	739,610	574,900	1,272,030	757,740
Lease proceeds	_	575,550 -	233,230	188,513	732,000	704,039	759,010	-	1,272,030	737,740
Refunding, net	_	_	_	(166,480)		_	_	(48,050)	_	_
Transfers in	5,363,383	4,843,029	3,912,917	4,640,723	8,072,442	9,141,037	10,082,082	7,920,043	8,085,388	9,009,194
Transfers out	(5,221,349)		(2,960,371)	(3,460,462)	(6,887,594)	(6,788,151)	(7,745,784)	(5,863,582)	(6,270,478)	(7,889,344)
Transloro out	(0,221,010)	(1,001,100)	(2,000,011)	(0,100,102)	(0,007,004)	(0,700,101)	(1,140,104)	(0,000,002)	(0,270,470)	(1,000,011)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,874,034	10,891,619	6,596,546	10,326,626	13,027,848	12,667,845	11,768,058	6,582,211	13,106,390	8,202,750
Net Change in fund balances	\$ 3,377,975	\$ 5,756,575	\$ (3,421,891)	\$ 3,698,336	\$ (4,677,377)	\$ 7,177,278	\$ 4,510,752	\$ 2,695,478	\$ 2,794,529	\$ 9,518,038
Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital outlay expenditures <sup>(1)</sup>	12.77%	11.56%	9.97%	12.31%	10.28%	14.22%	12.20%	13.17%	11.99%	12.22%
Data Source:										

Audited Financial Statements

<sup>(1)</sup> 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	<b>Motor Vehicle</b>	Payment in	
Year	Taxes	Tax	Tax	Registrations	Lieu of Taxes	Total
	<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	•	<b>4</b> = 400 40=		<b>^</b>
2023	\$ 48,505,611	\$ 20,101	\$ -	\$ 7,432,125	\$ 769,836	\$56,727,673
2022	46,059,041	30,827	-	7,205,644	742,121	54,037,633
2021	45,808,275	18,698	72	7,468,140	773,397	54,068,582
2020	43,631,070	17,274	402	7,104,853	771,766	51,525,365
2019	43,527,421	17,993	558	7,288,755	732,892	51,567,619
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

Data Source:

Finance Department Records

City of Concord, New Hampshire

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

	Loca	al Assessed Valu	e (1)		Less Exemptions	Total Taxable	Total Direct Tax Rate per		Ratio of Total Assessed Value to
Fiscal		Commercial/		Total Assessed	to Assessed	Assessed	\$1,000 of	Estimated	Total Estimated
Year	Residential	Industrial	Utilities	Value	Value (1)	Value (1)	Assessed Value	Full Value (2)	Full Value
2023	\$ 3,241,954,931	\$1,746,910,474	\$ 276,071,000	\$5,264,936,405	\$ 109,828,481	\$ 5,155,107,924	\$ 23.74	\$ 6,744,400,131	78.1%
2022	3,217,759,281	1,713,136,711	270,280,900	5,201,176,892	97,267,636	5,103,909,256	22.86	5,606,823,125	92.8%
2021	2,830,551,174	1,654,802,768	239,004,500	4,724,358,442	91,557,083	4,632,801,359	24.32	4,995,493,062	94.6%
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%

#### Data Sources:

<sup>(1)</sup> State MS-1 Report of Assessed Values

<sup>(2)</sup> 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

			Concord Direc		Overlapping Rate			
Fiscal Year	City	Total City	Local School	State School	Total School	Total Direct	County	Total
2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$ 9.11 8.74 9.32 9.77 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60 9.38 9.04	9.32 9.77 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60 9.38	\$ 13.42 12.46 13.13 13.26 13.40 13.24 12.70 12.15 11.60 11.14	\$ 1.21 1.66 1.87 2.05 2.14 2.30 2.39 2.61 2.60 2.41	\$ 14.63 14.12 15.00 15.31 15.54 15.54 15.09 14.76 14.20 13.55	24.32 25.08 25.44 25.38 24.77 24.36 23.58	\$ 2.15 2.26 2.44 2.70 2.75 2.86 2.90 2.98 3.23 2.99	\$ 25.89 25.12 26.76 27.78 28.19 28.24 27.67 27.34 26.81 25.58
Fiscal Year	City	Total City	Penacook Dire Local School	ct Rates State School	Total School	Total Direct	Overlapping Rate County	Total
2023 2022	\$ 9.11 8.74	\$ 9.11 8.74	\$ 16.71 15.41	\$ 1.16 1.56	\$ 17.87 16.97	\$ 26.98 25.71	\$ 2.15 2.26	\$ 29.13 27.97

1.80

1.99

2.02

2.21

2.25

2.43

2.49

2.38

18.17

21.63

20.95

21.22

20.76

19.68

19.78

17.31

27.49

31.40

30.85

31.06

30.44

29.28

29.16

26.35

2.44

2.70

2.75

2.86

2.90

2.98

3.23

2.99

29.93

34.10 33.60

33.92

33.34

32.26

32.39

29.34

Data Source:

2021

2020

2019

2018

2017

2016

2015

2014

9.32

9.77

9.90

9.84

9.68

9.60

9.38

9.04

9.32

9.77

9.90

9.84

9.68

9.60

9.38

9.04

16.37

19.64

18.93

19.01

18.51

17.25

17.29

14.93

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

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

Taxpayer	Type of Business		FY2023 D22 Tax Year Het Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	FY2014 013 Tax Year Net Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage Net Assess Value	sed
UNITIL Energy Systems, Inc (formerly Concord Electric Company. LP)	Utility	\$	92,371,500	1	1.79 %	\$ 46,199,100	3	1.22	%
Liberty Utilities (formerly EnergyNorth Natural Gas Inc)	Utility	\$	83,504,700	2	1.62	\$ 32,408,300	4	0.85	
Public Service Co of NH (Eversource)	Utility	\$	71,789,000	3	1.39				
Walmart/Sam's Club	Retail	\$	31,463,150	4	0.61	\$ 31,789,850	5	0.84	
Hodges Properties Inc	Rentals	\$	28,749,500	5	0.56	\$ 25,391,600	6	0.67	
St Paul's School	Private School	\$	25,795,950	6	0.5	\$ 23,850,800	8	0.63	
Tarbell Family Rev Trust 2003	Apartments	\$	24,952,000	7	0.48				
Card Says Moops LLC	Apartments	\$	24,625,000	8	0.48				
Capital Region Health Care Development	Health Care	\$	23,709,200	9	0.46	\$ 22,300,000	9	0.59	
Wheelabrator Concord Co LP	Utility	\$	22,839,700	10	0.44	\$ 67,426,900	1	1.78	
Eddy Plaza Associates Inc	Retail					\$ 21,859,500	10	0.58	
Steeplegate Mall, LLC	Mall					\$ 52,000,000	2	1.37	
Hodges Development Corp	Rentals					\$ 24,245,100	7	0.64	
Total Principal Taxpayers		_	429,799,700		8.33 %	 347,471,150		9.17	<b>-</b> %
Total Net Assessed Taxable Value		\$	5,155,107,924			\$ 3,793,125,850			
Tax Year - April 1, 2022 - March 31, 2023									

# Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax	Property Tax Levied for	Collected w Fiscal Year o		Subsequent Tax lien	Balance at end of Current	Total Collections to Date		
Year (1)	Fiscal Year	Amount	% of Levy	Collections	Fiscal year	Amount	% of Levy	
2022	\$ 137,278,777	\$ 136,122,971	99.2%	\$ -	\$ 1,155,806	\$ 136,122,971	99.2%	
2021	130,978,064	130,075,381	99.3%	579,632	323,051	130,655,013	99.8%	
2020	127,343,113	126,375,766	99.2%	825,457	141,889	127,201,224	99.9%	
2019	124,341,161	121,954,314	98.1%	2,357,514	29,333	124,311,828	100.0%	
2018	121,377,095	119,681,693	98.6%	1,681,384	14,018	121,363,077	99.9%	
2017	117,282,157	115,740,608	98.7%	1,535,181	6,368	117,275,789	100.0%	
2016	112,019,850	110,335,982	98.5%	1,680,384	3,484	112,016,366	100.0%	
2015	108,121,924	106,227,601	98.2%	1,894,323	0	108,121,924	100.0%	
2014	104,676,371	103,058,356	98.5%	1,618,015	0	104,676,371	100.0%	
2013	99,543,287	97,564,510	98.0%	1,978,639	138	99,543,149	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 2023 is the City's tax year 2022.

## Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Debt Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmental Activities						Percentage of Estimated
Fiscal Year	Bonds and Unamortized Premiums	nd zed Capital		Activities Bonds and Unamortized Premiums	Total Primary Government	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Actual Taxable Value of Property
2023	\$ 67,646,907	\$	625	\$ 41,578,360	\$ 109,225,892	\$ 2,454	6.33%	2.12%
2022	68,451,161	•	677	37,304,999	105,756,837	2,403	6.46%	2.07%
2021	64,741,813	3	,998	37,957,428	102,703,239	2,335	6.53%	2.22%
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	58,354,719	32	,783	36,566,237	94,953,739	2,206	7.15%	2.36%
2017	52,624,030		-	34,797,070	87,421,100	2,038	6.70%	2.22%
2016	49,142,637		-	32,536,371	81,679,008	1,916	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%

City of Concord, New Hampshire

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Direct Debt:										
City of Concord										
Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 44,125,550	\$ 48,874,693 \$	49,142,637 \$	52,624,030 \$	58,354,719 \$	62,295,547 \$	67,845,015 \$	64,741,813 \$	68,451,161 \$	67,646,907
Leases Payable	-	-	-	-	32,783	23,188	13,593	3,998	677,417	624,807
Percentage Applicable to Government	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amount Applicable to Government	\$ 44,125,550	\$ 48,874,693 \$	49,142,637 \$	52,624,030 \$	58,387,502 \$	62,318,735 \$	67,858,608 \$	64,745,811 \$	69,128,578 \$	68,271,714
Subtotal Direct Debt	\$ 44,125,550	\$ 48,874,693 \$	49,142,637 \$	52,624,030 \$	58,387,502 \$	62,318,735 \$	67,858,608 \$	64,745,811 \$	69,128,578 \$	68,271,714
Overlapping Debt:  Merrimack County <sup>1</sup>										
Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 47,995,000	\$ 43,765,000 \$	40,595,000 \$	51,702,500 \$	48,025,000 \$	44,375,000 \$	40,735,000 \$	37,095,000 \$	33,165,000 \$	29,540,000
Percentage Applicable to Government	27.40%	25.86%	25.67%	25.11%	24.99%	24.94%	23.97%	24.64%	23.70%	23.85%
Amount Applicable to Government	\$ 13,149,382	\$ 11,319,598 \$	10,421,833 \$	12,981,935 \$	12,001,448 \$	11,067,125 \$	9,764,180 \$	9,139,417 \$	7,860,298 \$	7,046,766
Concord School District  Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 56,476,940	\$ 52,720,035 \$	49,976,585 \$	59,015,000 \$	56,050,000 \$	57,325,000 \$	53,940,000 \$	46,670,000 \$	43,560,000 \$	40,610,000
Percentage Applicable to Government	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Amount Applicable to Government	\$ 56,476,940	\$ 52,720,035 \$	49,976,585 \$	59,015,000 \$	56,050,000 \$	57,325,000 \$	53,940,000 \$	46,670,000 \$	43,560,000 \$	40,610,000
Merrimack Valley School District										
Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 1,980,000	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Percentage Applicable to Government	29.83%	26.25%	25.95%	24.79%	24.37%	23.79%	22.77%	23.81%	23.82%	23.86%
Amount Applicable to Government	\$ 590,540	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	\$ 70,216,863	\$ 64,039,633 \$	60,398,418 \$	71,996,935 \$	68,051,448 \$	68,392,125 \$	63,704,180 \$	55,809,417 \$	51,420,298 \$	47,656,766
Grand Total	\$ 114,342,413	\$ 112,914,326 \$	109,541,055 \$	124,620,965 \$	126,438,950 \$	130,710,860 \$	131,562,788 \$	120,555,228 \$	120,548,876 \$	115,928,480

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The 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.

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Base Value for Debt Limits (1)	\$ 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	\$ 4,995,493,062	\$ 5,606,823,125	\$ 6,744,400,131
Legal Debt Limits (% of Base Value)										
General - 1.75% thru 1998, 3% 1999 on (2)	\$ 121,515,405									\$ 202,332,004
Water - 10% (2)	\$ 405,051,351	\$ 391,196,107	\$ 400,180,926	\$ 403,300,731	\$ 422,451,641	\$ 440,088,388	\$ 457,486,494	\$ 499,549,306	\$ 560,682,313	\$ 674,440,013
Issued Debt at June 30										
Total Issued Debt at June 30	\$ 72,161,009	\$ 76,554,459	\$ 81,679,007	\$ 87,421,100	\$ 94,920,956	\$ 98,135,097	\$ 101,593,459	\$ 96,326,305	\$ 98,383,803	\$ 100,780,943
Less Water Fund	(12,718,866)	(12,909,306)	(14,595,612)	(15,444,901)	(15,950,744)	(15,599,418)	(18,448,862)	(17,710,255)	(16,637,453)	(15,523,993)
Less Sewer Fund (3)	(14,228,732)	(13,770,736)	(16,861,971)	(18,225,019)	(19,429,743)	(19,740,561)	(18,395,589)	(17,712,040)	(18, 139, 041)	(22,899,153)
Less Tax Increment Debt (3)	(8,095,400)	(7,947,200)	(7,206,400)	(6,601,400)	(5,981,400)	(5,501,400)	(4,831,400)	(3,546,570)	(8,420,470)	(7,935,270)
Less Landfill Debt (3)	(218,732)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Authorized Unissued at June 30										
Total Authorized Unissued Debt at June 30	10,462,220	3,209,305	14,827,958	16,769,126	13,849,075	9,009,326	4,912,426	10,152,106	6,555,626	7,846,387
Less Golf Fund	(60,000)	(93,000)	(60,000)	(3,000)	(3,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Less Arena Fund	-	-	-	(76,500)	(3,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Less Solid Waste Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less Water Fund	-	(136)	(36,500)				(36,500)		-	(230,900)
Less Sewer Fund (3)	-	-	(36,500)	(136,500)	(36,500)	(356,500)	(36,500)	(36,500)	(3,040,000)	(180,900)
Less Tax Increment Debt (3)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Debt Subject to general limit	\$ 47,301,499	\$ 45,043,386	\$ 57,709,982	\$ 63,566,406	\$ 67,329,144	\$ 65,154,844	\$ 64,757,034	\$ 67,111,546	\$ 58,702,465	\$ 61,857,114
Legal Debt Margin										
General	74,213,906	72,315,446	62,344,296	57,423,813	59,400,348	66,871,672	72,488,914	82,753,246	109,502,229	140,474,890
Water Fund	392,332,485	378,286,665	385,548,813	387,719,330	406,464,397	423,697,270	439,001,132	481,477,551	544,044,860	658,685,120
% of Legal Debt Limits Used										
General	38.9%	38.4%	48.1%	52.5%	53.1%	49.3%	47.2%	44.8%	34.9%	30.6%
Water Fund	3.1%	3.3%	3.6%	3.8%	3.8%	3.5%	4.0%	3.5%	3.0%	2.3%

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 Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Income	Unemployment Rate
2023	44,503 *	\$ 1,726,627	\$ 38,798 **	1.60% ***
2022	44,006	\$ 1,638,035	\$ 37,223	1.80%
2021	43,976	\$ 1,572,934	\$ 35,768	2.90%
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%

<sup>\*</sup> Population as of July 1, 2022 as estimated by the US Census Bureau

<sup>\*\*</sup> Based on the annual American Community Survey by the US Census Bureau

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> 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

		2023				2014	
			Percentage Total City				Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employme	<u>nt</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment
State of New Hampshire	5,977	1	26.64	%	5,740	1	26.78 %
Concord Hospital Capital Region Health Care	3,200	2	14.26		3,324	2	15.51
Concord School District	791	3	3.52		952	4	4.44
Concord Regional VNA	610	4	2.72		350	10	1.63
City of Concord	524	5	2.34		454	8	2.12
Shaw's Supermarket	390	6	1.74				
Market Basket	386	7	1.72		470	7	2.19
Genesis Health Care Systems	365	8	1.63		411	9	1.92
St. Paul's School	330	9	1.47				
Havenwood Heritage Heights	304	10	1.35				
Steeplegate Regional Mall					1,200	3	5.60
Lincoln Financial Group					588	5	2.74
Sanel Auto Parts					540	6	2.52
Total Principal Employers	12,877		57.39	%	14,029		65.45 %
Total City Employment	22,440 (1)				21,430		

## 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 2023

City of Concord, New Hampshire

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

Departments	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
City Manager	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0
Legal	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.6	9.6	8.6	9.6
Assessing	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.0	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	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Finance/Treas	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	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	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Info Technology	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
City Clerk	3.6	3.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0
Gen Gov	51.3	51.3	56.2	56.3	56.3	57.3	57.6	57.5	58.5	58.3
Police	99.5	99.5	97.9	99.6	100.7	101.2	102.3	103.3	103.3	105.3
Police-Parking	8.6	8.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	11.4	12.2	12.2	9.6	11.6
Fire	104.0	101.0	101.0	100.1	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	104.0
Public Safety	212.1	209.0	208.1	208.9	210.0	212.6	214.5	215.5	212.9	220.9
Administration	15.5	15.5	16.0	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	18.0	18.0	18.0
Hwys & Util Sys	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	40.5	40.5	40.5	41.7	41.7
Grounds	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Properties	18.0	18.0	18.9	20.9	20.6	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.0	21.0
Vehicle Maint	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
Temporary	13.0	13.0	11.9	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	9.3	9.6
Water & Sewer	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.0	23.0	24.0
General Svcs	124.0	124.0	124.3	122.9	122.6	123.8	123.8	123.8	125.0	125.3
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	4.0
Planning	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.8
Bldg & Code Svcs	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	11.7	11.9	11.7	11.7	12.5
Engineering Svcs	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.3	17.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4
Comm Devel	33.1	33.1	33.1	34.4	34.4	36.2	35.3	35.1	34.6	37.7
Library	19.7	19.7	20.3	19.7	19.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.9	21.2
Parks & Recreation	13.7	13.7	26.0	27.9	28.0	31.6	34.0	33.8	33.5	36.8
Parks & Recreation - Grounds Div	20.0	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.1	19.5	18.5	17.5	17.5	16.5
Leisure Services	53.4	52.9	65.8	67.2	66.8	71.8	73.2	72.2	71.8	74.4
Human Services	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Grand Totals	478.3	474.6	491.9	494.1	494.6	506.2	508.9	508.7	507.3	521.1

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** 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Police Physical arrests 2,716 2,926 2,746 2,382 2,611 2,831 2,502 2,499 2,893 2,713 Traffic violations 3,993 4,388 3,698 2,027 2,176 1,990 1,475 2,059 2,306 1,991 Parking violations 23,269 21,411 21,702 21,503 22,363 23,632 15,302 11,558 14,485 18,533 Fire and Rescue Calls answered 7,431 7,994 8,109 8,257 8,600 8,952 8,809 8,951 10,147 10,710 General services - Solid waste Refuse collected (tons) 12,630 12,624 12,624 10,771 11,065 11,428 11,618 11,774 11,899 11,899 Recycling (tons) Note: Recycle program started Oct 2005 4,855 5,058 5,058 4,995 4,528 3,939 3,437 3,350 3,297 3,297 General services - Streets Streets resurfaced (miles) 12 10 4 10 12 8 12 7 Potholes repaired 11,547 8,163 9,064 9,976 12,534 10,674 3,994 5,466 5,066 5,241 Water Average daily consumption (in thousands of gallons) 3,996 3,564 3,667 3,669 3,717 4,194 3,414 4,216 3,905 3,939 Sewage System: Daily average treatment (in thousands of gallons) Concord Plant 3.780 3.690 3,420 3,355 3,269 4,070 3,537 3,080 3,850 3,660 Penacook Plant 470 466 426 341 398 557 353 324 496 403

Data Source:

Various City departments

## **Capital Asset Statistics by Function**

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function										
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
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	8	8	8	14
General Services - Streets										
Miles of streets	**217	**217	217	217	217	217	217	217	217	218
Number of traffic lights (in sets)	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	69	69	69
Number of street lights	*2,213	*2,213	*2,285	*2,285	2,290	2,291	2,290	2,290	2,290	2,247
Parks & Recreation - Culture and Recreation:										
Number of parks	20	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Swimming pools	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Tennis courts	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21
Pickleball courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Soccer mini pitches	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Water										
Water main (miles)	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	181	181	181
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	10,100
Sewage System:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	140	140	140
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

<sup>\*</sup> Includes ornamental lights

<sup>\*\*</sup>Prior years have been restated to accurately reflect this item.