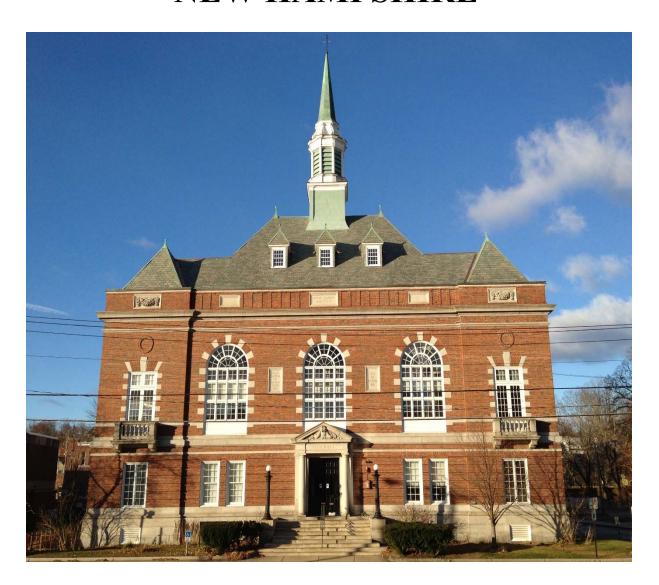
CITY OF CONCORD NEW HAMPSHIRE



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

CITY OF CONCORD

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



Prepared by: The Finance Department

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

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CITY OF CONCORD

New Hampshire's Main Street™
Finance

October 31, 2019

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

The Concord Finance Department is pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Concord, New Hampshire for the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2019.

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

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

The Report

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

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

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

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

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

Profile of the Government

The City of Concord is located in Merrimack County, approximately 70 miles north of Boston, Massachusetts, on the Merrimack River in South Central New Hampshire. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the City has an estimated population of 43,412 as of July 1, 2018, a 1.71% increase over the last official census as of April 1, 2010 number of 42,683, and occupies a land area of 64 square miles.

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

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

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

Local Economy

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 2019 was 2.2%. This compares favorably to New Hampshire's rate of 2.4% and to the United States rate of 3.8%. Concord's rate also remains the lowest among the top 3 New Hampshire cities with Manchester at 2.6% and Nashua at 2.7%. Concord's unemployment rates have remained lower than the State since 1992 except for the months of March, April, and June 2005.

The assessed value of taxable property as of April 1, 2018 increased overall by 3.74% compared to April 1, 2017. The cumulative total residential, manufactured homes and condominiums increased 5.19% in assessed value. The average assessed value of a single-family home in Concord as of April 1, 2018 was \$255,319, up slightly from \$244,011 the year before.

Tax collections percentage as of June 30, 2019 for the 2018 Tax Year was 98.5%, slightly lower than the previous year. Total tax delinquencies for all years were stated at \$2.4 million, up \$0.2 million from the previous year. Vigorous collection efforts by the Tax Collector's Office have resulted in no material increases in the number of properties which the City takes title through tax deeds. Anticipating increased delinquencies, the Collector's Office initiated a significant outreach, communication and visitation program to affect this result. The City Council's Number One Fiscal Goal for cash management is directed towards a targeted property tax collection program which is aimed at maintaining high collection rates.

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

In FY19, notable new businesses to Concord included MetalMax Roofing and Siding and ArgenTech Solutions. MetalMax acquired property at 28 Locke Road from which to establish their New England base of operations. ArgenTech Solutions provides state of the art training in unmanned aerial vehicle training and implementation.

FY19 also saw the opening of the Aldi Supermarket at 289 Loudon Road. This facility was the lynchpin for the second phase of the commercial development along the north side of Loudon Road.

The City also continued its efforts to overhaul its zoning ordinance via the implementation of a form-based code in FY19. This work will result in a complete re-understanding of zoning and land use in the community. Implementation of phase 1 of this effort is expected in FY20.

In May 2017, the City entered into a Purchase Option Agreement to sell 2.5 acres of the former Allied Leather Tannery site to the Caleb Development Corporation for \$540,000. Caleb plans to develop a 54-unit workforce housing project at the property. When fully completed, the project will generate \$3 million in new Assessed Value. The developer has secured development permits and approvals for the project, as well as financing. To support the project, the City secured a \$500,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to complete various infrastructure improvements on behalf of the project. The CDBG funded improvements were underway as of June 30, 2019 and completed in early September 2019 (FY20). The City and Caleb closed on the sale of the property on September 18, 2019. Phase I of Caleb's project (34 units) is underway and will be completed in September 2020.

In October 2017, the City Council approved selling the former NH Employment Security property to Dol Soul Properties L.L.C. for \$1.075 million. The developer planned to construct a new 180,000 SF mixed-use building featuring approximately 125 apartments, 5,000 SF of commercial space, and a 125-space internal parking garage. The development was projected to generate \$20.8 million in new Assessed Value. Upon completing due diligence, Dol Soul determined the project had a financial gap and would not be viable without additional assistance from the City. On August 12, 2019 (FY20), the City Council held a public hearing concerning proposed amendments to the Project's Purchase and Sales/Development Agreement relative to additional City support to resolve the project's funding gap. Ultimately, the City Council voted to not move forward with the amendments and Dol Soul withdrew from the project. The City has reactivated marketing efforts for the site and has been contacted by several interested parties.

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

Long-term Financial Planning

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

Also, as part of the annual budget process, the City reviews all General Fund revenues to determine budgetary needs. Enterprise and Special Revenue Funds are reviewed for competitiveness and support of operations. Most Enterprise/Special Revenue Funds are fully self-supporting and provide administrative overhead payments to the General Fund. The exception is the Golf Fund, which received general fund support for their Fiscal Year 2019 operations, and Solid Waste Fund, which receives approximately \$1,000,000 annually.

Financial Position

The City Council has adopted a General Fund balanced budget every year since Fiscal Year 2010, with the exception of Fiscal Year 2012. The Fiscal Year 2012 Budget was adopted using \$300,000 from prior year surplus to help offset the significant funding changes that were occurring with the State Retirement System. Other than Fiscal Year 2014, Fiscal Years 2010 through 2018 reported surpluses ranging from \$369,286 to \$1.5 million. The Fiscal Year 2019 surplus is \$827,599.

The total General Fund Unassigned Fund Balance increased to \$11.8 million after City management assigned \$1,400,000, \$1,100,000 of which is anticipated to be transferred to trust fund reserve accounts in Fiscal Year 2020, and the remaining \$300,000 which is assigned for overlay for the settlement of future abatements. The \$11.8 million Unassigned Fund Balance represents a \$398,094 increase over Fiscal Year 2018. The purposes of the Assigned Fund Balance to be transferred to Trust Fund reserves in Fiscal Year 2020 are for transfers to Highway Paving Reserve (\$400,000), Equipment Reserve (\$300,000), Recreation (\$370,000), and office furniture and equipment (\$30,000).

OPEB Action/GASB Statement No. 75

Effective in Fiscal Year 2017, the City adopted Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, as reported in Note 19 of this CAFR. As of June 30, 2019, the net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) liability was \$52.5 million. For June 30, 2018, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$51.8 million.

Efforts to reduce this liability will be ongoing with continued benefit management and financing alternatives. To date, the City Council has approved the transfer of \$500,000 to an OPEB reserve trust; \$300,000 from 2009 surplus and \$200,000 from 2011 surplus. No transfer is anticipated during Fiscal Year 2020.

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 2019, this amount was 10.4%.

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 No. 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, 2019 the Unassigned Fund Balance was 19.02%.

Credit Rating and Debt Limit

As of December 2018, Standard and Poor's Rating Group affirmed the City's bond rating of AA+ in conjunction with a \$13.34 million General Obligation bond offering and affirmed the AA+ rating on the City's \$98.2 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 2019 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 construction of the new multi-purpose recreational building at White Park, construction of a new Fire Training facility on Old Turnpike Road, property acquisition on Hot Hole Pond Road, Police Department communication system upgrades, School Street garage repairs, the rehabilitation of Taxiway A at the airport, irrigation and drainage improvements at Beaver Meadow Golf Course, continuation of the Annual Neighborhood Paving Program, replacement of water mains, and the replacement of a generator at the Hall Street wastewater treatment plant.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) has awarded twenty-four consecutive Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Concord, NH for its CAFR beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995, through June 30, 2018 including the six-month transitional fiscal period ending June 30, 1996. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

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

The timely preparation of this year's CAFR was made possible by the dedicated services provided by the City's Finance Department – Accounting Office staff. We also extend a sincere thanks and appreciation to Melanson Heath 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 1920s. Presently, the firm of Melanson Heath of Nashua, New Hampshire, conducts the annual audit for the City. In addition, the audit was designed to meet the requirements of Title 2 CFR Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards* (the Uniform Guidance), as applicable. The auditor's report related specifically to the single audit section is included in a separately issued single audit report.

The City invites you to visit our web site at www.concordnh.gov, where this CAFR is expected to be prominently displayed by December 2019. Also displayed are previous CAFRs and other summary financial information.

Sincerely,

Thomas J. Aspell, Jr.

Bun A. FEB

City Manager

Brian G. LeBrun

Deputy City Manager - Finance

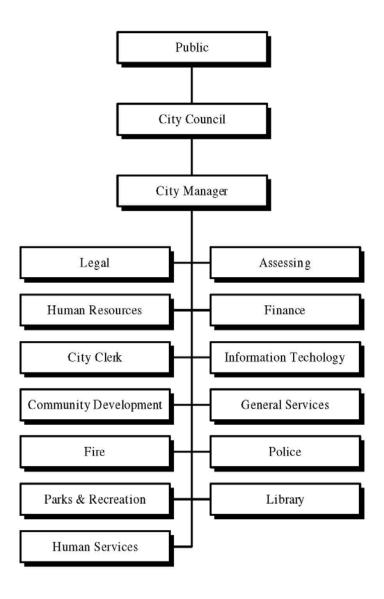
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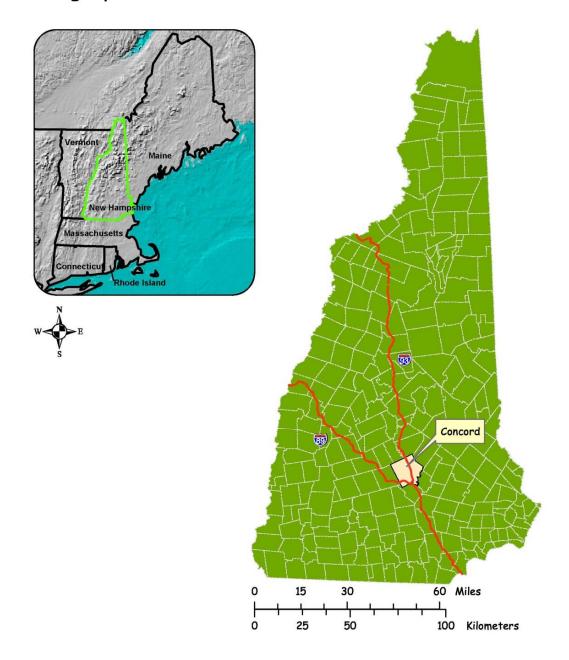
Katherine A. Graff

Assistant Finance Director

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, 2019

Title: Name:

Elected by the Public:

Mayor James P. Bouley Councilor-at-Large Mark Coen

Councilor-at-Large Amanda K. Grady Sexton

Councilor-at-Large Fred Keach

Councilor-at-Large Byron O. Champlin Councilor - Ward 1 Brent G. Todd Councilor – Ward 2 Allan Herschlag Councilor - Ward 3 Jennifer Kretovic Councilor - Ward 4 Meredith Hatfield Councilor - Ward 5 **Robert Werner** Councilor - Ward 6 Linda Kenison Councilor - Ward 7 Keith E. Nyhan Councilor - Ward 8 Gail R. Matson

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

Appointed by Council:

City Manager Thomas J. Aspell

Appointed by City Manager:

Carlos P. Baia Deputy City Manager – Development 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** Kathryn H. Temchack Director of Redevelopment, Downtown & Special Projects Matthew R. Walsh Fire Chief Daniel L. Andrus

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 DirectorRobert J. McManusCity EngineerDavid CedarholmCode AdministratorDavid V. Hall

Economic Development Director

Purchasing Director

Treasuer / Tax Collector

Suzanne Pegg

Tina M. Waterman

Dawn K. Enwright



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
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Presented to

City of Concord New Hampshire

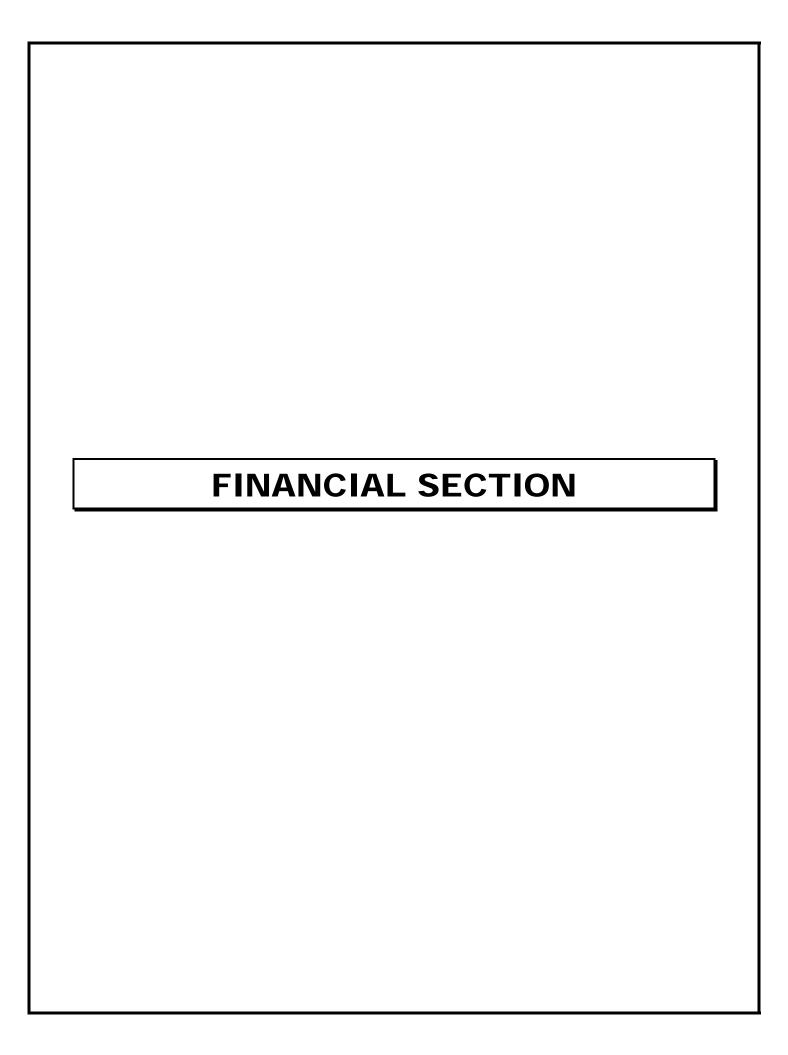
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

102 Perimeter Road Nashua, NH 03063 (603)882-1111 melansonheath.com

Additional Offices: Andover, MA

Greenfield, MA Manchester, NH Ellsworth, ME

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Concord, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Concord, New Hampshire, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budget-ary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and certain Pension and OPEB schedules be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information appearing on pages 98 through 127 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 31, 2019 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.

October 31, 2019

Melanson Heath

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, 2019. This section should be read in conjunction with the Letter of Transmittal beginning on page 3.

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

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

<u>Fund financial statements</u> 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.

<u>Governmental funds</u> Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements,

governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the general fund and major capital project fund (post 2008), 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 non-major governmental (special revenue) funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

<u>Proprietary funds</u> 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.

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

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

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

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$166,981,153 (i.e., net position), a change of \$4,186,736 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$49,734,742, a change of \$7,177,277 in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,769,490, a change of \$398,095 in comparison to the prior year. In addition, total general fund balance increased by \$1,390,199.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

<u>NET POSITION</u>											
	Governmental				Business-Type						
		<u>Activi</u>	<u>ties</u>		Ac	tivit	<u>ies</u>		Ī	ota	<u>al</u>
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$	123,852 \$ 185,042 308,894	112,187 177,496 289,683		17,024 128,477 145,501	\$	21,261 131,355 152,616	\$	140,876 313,519 454,395	\$	133,448 308,851 442,299
Deferred outflows of resources		15,138	18,356		1,125		1,387		16,263		19,743
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	324,032 \$	308,039	\$	146,626	\$	154,003	\$	470,658	\$	462,042
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilites Deferred inflows of resources	\$	176,398 \$ 10,532 186,930 69,286	175,675 9,537 185,212 63,836		45,539 1,268 46,807 654	\$	46,639 3,138 49,777 422	\$	221,937 11,800 233,737 69,940	\$	222,314 12,675 234,989 64,258
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		122,377 20,072 (74,633)	118,413 20,238 (79,660)		97,533 1,201 431		99,470 1,389 2,945		219,910 21,273 (74,202)		217,883 21,627 (76,715)
Total net position		67,816	58,991		99,165		103,804	_	166,981	_	162,795
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$	324,032 \$	308,039	\$	146,626	\$	154,003	\$	470,658	\$	462,042

The largest portion of net position \$219,910,008 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, \$21,273,173 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 \$(74,202,028) primarily resulting from the City's unfunded net pension and net OPEB liabilities.

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$166,981,153 a change of \$4,186,736 in comparison to the prior year.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

		Governmental		Business	-Туре			
		Activit	es	<u>Activit</u>	ies	<u>Total</u>		
		2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:					<u> </u>			
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	14,190 \$	10,259 \$	12,951 \$	17,940 \$	27,141 \$	28,199	
Operating grants and contributions		4,392	4,414	284	356	4,676	4,770	
Capital grants and contributions		2,144	3,324	50	56	2,194	3,380	
General revenues:								
Property taxes		51,593	48,553	-	-	51,593	48,553	
Penalties and interest on taxes		1,057	731	-	-	1,057	731	
Investment income		2,532	1,905	291	228	2,823	2,133	
Other	_	1,480	927	212	136	1,692	1,063	
Total revenues		77,389	70,113	13,788	18,716	91,177	88,829	
Expenses:								
General government		9,015	9,413	_	-	9,015	9,413	
Public safety		31,027	29,777	-	-	31,027	29,777	
General services		17,357	12,469	-	-	17,357	12,469	
Community development		6,204	5,667	-	-	6,204	5,667	
Leisure and information services		7,281	5,536	-	-	7,281	5,536	
Human services		684	661	-	-	684	661	
Interest on long-term debt		2,364	2,023	-	-	2,364	2,023	
Water operations		-	-	5,760	5,587	5,760	5,587	
Sewer operations		-	-	7,574	7,745	7,574	7,745	
Solid waste operations		-	-	-	4,036	-	4,036	
Other operations	_	<u> </u>			1,582	<u> </u>	1,582	
Total expenses	_	73,932	65,546	13,334	18,950	87,266	84,496	
Change in net position before								
transfers and contributions		3,457	4,567	454	(234)	3,911	4,333	
Transfers in (out)		2,353	1,185	(2,353)	(1,185)	-	-	
Permanent fund contributions	_	275	269		<u> </u>	275	269	
Change in net position		6,085	6,021	(1,899)	(1,419)	4,186	4,602	
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	_	61,731	52,970	101,064	105,223	162,795	158,193	
Net position - end of year	\$	67,816 \$	58,991 \$	99,165 \$	103,804 \$	166,981 \$	162,795	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$6,085,009. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Capital grants and contributions	\$ 2,144,175
General fund operations	2,006,769
Permanent funds excess of revenues over	
expenditures	1,184,855
Debt service funds excess of revenues over	
expenditures	1,290,730
Change in net OPEB liability	(261,944)
Change in OPEB related deferred inflows	
and outflows	(1,339,773)
Change in net pension liability	4,665,616
Change in pension related deferred inflows	
and outflows	(5,024,366)
Other	1,418,947
Total	\$ 6,085,009

Business-type activities. Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$(1,898,273). The change primarily results from the use of available net position and depreciation expense (not raised in the rates) exceeding debt service principal payments (raised in the rates).

D. <u>FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUNDS</u>

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 \$49,734,742, a change of \$7,177,277 in comparison with the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$11,769,490, while total fund balance was \$18,904,212. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be

useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Refer to the table below.

				% of
				Total General
General Fund	6/30/19	6/30/18	<u>Change</u>	Fund Expenditures
Unassigned fund balance	\$ 11,769,490	\$ 11,371,395	\$ 398,095	19.0%
Total fund balance ⁽¹⁾	\$ 18,904,212	\$ 17,514,013	\$ 1,390,199	30.5%
(1) Includes capital reserve funds				

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

The total General Fund balance increased by \$1,390,199 during the fiscal year. The following table highlights the change in our General Fund balance accounts (in thousands):

	Unassigned Assigr				Non- Committed spendable To					Total
	<u></u>	<u>niassignica</u>		<u>Assigned</u>		Committee		CHUUDIC		Total
Beginning of year	\$	11,371	\$	975	\$	4,792	\$	376	\$	17,514
Liquidation		-		(975)		-		-		(975)
Revenues and transfers										
over budget		1,478		-		-		-		1,478
Expenditures and										
transfers under budget		823		-		-		-		823
Transfers		(1,400)		1,400		-		-		-
Reserve fund changes		(563)		-		563		-		-
Other	-	60	_		_		_	4	-	64
End of Year	\$	11,769	\$_	1,400	\$	5,355	\$_	380	\$	18,904

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:

		6/30/19		6/30/18		<u>Change</u>
Insured retention	\$	26,144	\$	232,326	\$	(206,182)
Highways		2,478,584		1,542,669		935,915
Economic development		579,012		680,690		(101,678)
Equipment		52,507		103,160		(50,653)
OPEB		1,011,674		930,946		80,728
Community improvement		196,811		173,166		23,645
Recreation		863,640		1,018,055		(154,415)
Other	_	146,140	_	110,902	_	35,238
Total	\$_	5,354,512	\$_	4,791,914	\$_	562,598

The major capital project fund had a net change in fund balance of \$3,149,099. Most of capital outlay was spent on three projects, \$1,744,751 for the school street garage repairs, \$1,086,866 for the multi-purpose recreation building, and \$1,049,274 for Taxiway A construction. The funding sources for both projects were mostly received in the current year. At the end of fiscal year 2019, the fund

had \$5,713,066 in fund balance, which related to unspent proceeds of debt and other funding sources of \$6,424,546 and deficit balance of \$711,480 which primarily relates to authorized unissued debt.

<u>Proprietary funds</u>. 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 \$430,712, a change of \$(770,799) in comparison to the prior year.

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

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall change in appropriations of \$2,666,287. The majority of this increase results from two supplemental resolutions. In December 2018, the City amended the budget by increasing transfers out to the capital reserve funds by \$975,000 funded by fiscal year 2018 assigned fund balance. In July 2019 (retroactive to June 2019), the City amended the budget by increasing transfers out to the highway reserve trust fund by \$1,000,000, funded by property taxes and interest income. Other City Council resolutions included minor supplemental appropriations as well as the transfer of funds between departmental line items.

Motor vehicle registration revenue remains strong and exceeded our budget by more than \$500K. The favorable variance in our Charges for Service revenues results primarily from an increase in ambulance service charges. A large portion of the unspent appropriation represents contingency funds, which are reported in the general overhead budget.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets</u>. Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$313,519,186 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of \$4,668,942 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, and machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and bridges.

Major capital asset events during the fiscal year included school street garage renovations, Taxiway A Construction, and a multi-purpose recreation building.

<u>Credit rating</u>. 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, including unamortized bond premiums, was \$102,272,320, 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. <u>ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES</u>

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

Following is a comparison of the fiscal 2019 adopted to the fiscal 2020 adopted City General Fund budget and tax rate:

General Fund budget and tax rate:			
Use of Funds	2019 COUNCIL <u>ADOPTED</u>		2020 COUNCIL <u>ADOPTED</u>
Budget Appropriations War Credits Overlay	\$ 65,104,962 267,400 300,000	\$	66,524,857 267,400 300,000
Total Uses of Funds	\$ 65,672,362	\$	67,092,257
Sources of Funds Miscellaneous Revenues Surplus (Prior Year Undesignated Fund Balance)	\$ 24,287,252	\$	24,650,628
Amount to be raised by property taxes	41,385,110	-	42,441,629
Total Sources of Funds	\$ 65,672,362	\$	67,092,257
TAX RATE DETERMINATION	2019 COUNCIL ADOPTED		2020 COUNCIL ADOPTED
Assessed Value (A.V.) in thousands of dollars*	\$ 4,055,231	\$	4,205,811
Amount to be Raised	\$ 41,385,110	\$	42,441,629
Current Year Recommended Tax Rate/\$ 1,000 A.V. Prior Year Tax Rate/\$ 1,000 A.V.	\$ 10.21 9.84	\$	10.09 ** 9.90 *
Increase over Prior Year	\$ 0.37	\$	0.19
% Change	3.72%		1.92%
* Market and real growth adjustments after budget a value of \$3,853,334,193 for municipal purposes ar			

assessed value.

** Portion of Recommended Tax Rate Allocated to Debt Service Portion of Prior Year Tax Rate Allocated to Debt Service	1.75 1.67
Increase over Prior Year	0.08
% Change	4.8%
** Portion of Recommended Tax Rate Allocated to All Other Costs Portion of Prior Year Tax Rate Allocated to All Other Costs	8.34 8.23
Increase over Prior Year	0.11
% Change	1.3%

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

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Assets		Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	<u>Total</u>
Current: Cash and short-term equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$	63,320,209 19,076,183	\$ 14,485,425 -	\$ 77,805,634 19,076,183
Property taxes Accounts User fees Intergovernmental Loans Other		37,689,036 2,671,875 - - 494,153	- 1,229,783 189,609 - 76,311	37,689,036 2,671,875 1,229,783 189,609 494,153 76,311
Other assets	-	600,690	31,248	631,938
Total current assets		123,852,146	16,012,376	139,864,522
Noncurrent: Receivables: Intergovernmental Capital assets:		-	1,011,825	1,011,825
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	66,822,809	13,508,149	80,330,958
Total non-current assets	_	185,041,841	129,489,170	314,531,011
Total Assets		308,893,987	145,501,546	454,395,533
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to pensions Related to OPEB Related to refunding	_	11,534,021 3,502,571 101,184	642,906 305,305 176,740	12,176,927 3,807,876 277,924
Total deferred outflows of resources		15,137,776	1,124,951	16,262,727
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	324,031,763	\$ 146,626,497	\$ 470,658,260
				(continued)

(continued)

CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total
Liabilities				
Current:				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,571,632	\$	331,786	\$ 3,903,418
Retainage payable	773,415		317,007	1,090,422
Accrued liabilities	2,062,804		534,578	2,597,382
Due to other governments	112,640		-	112,640
Notes payable	3,510,000		-	3,510,000
Other current liabilities	501,622		84,931	586,553
Current portion of long-term liabilities:				
Bonds and loans payable	6,882,291		3,882,866	10,765,157
Other liabilities	2,306,505		172,460	2,478,965
Total current liabilities	19,720,909	•	5,323,628	25,044,537
Noncurrent:				
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	58,413,256		33,093,907	91,507,163
Net pension liability	60,364,827		3,405,691	63,770,518
Net OPEB liability	47,516,207		4,983,587	52,499,794
Other liabilities, net of current portion	914,611		-	914,611
Total non-current liabilities	167,208,901		41,483,185	208,692,086
Total Liabilities	186,929,810		46,806,813	233,736,623
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Related to pensions	4,648,457		248,417	4,896,874
Related to OPEB	3,429,658		405,903	3,835,561
Related to taxes	61,208,049		-00,500	61,208,049
		•	054.000	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	69,286,164		654,320	69,940,484
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	122,376,790		97,533,218	219,910,008
Restricted for:				
Grants and other statutory restrictions	1,472,257		-	1,472,257
Enabling legislation	4,017,976		-	4,017,976
Permanent funds:				
Nonexpendable	14,581,506		-	14,581,506
Debt service	-		1,201,434	1,201,434
Unrestricted	(74,632,740)		430,712	(74,202,028)
Total Net Position	67,815,789		99,165,364	166,981,153
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Net Position	\$ 324,031,763	\$	146,626,497	\$ 470,658,260

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Operating		Capital		
		Charges for	Grants and		Grants and	- 1	Net (Expenses)
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	<u>C</u>	<u>Contributions</u>		Revenues
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 9,015,373	\$ 1,776,553	\$ 4,157,132	\$	2,109,700	\$	(971,988)
Public safety	31,026,528	5,181,322	225,247		34,475		(25,585,484)
General services	17,356,797	124,029	-		-		(17,232,768)
Community development	6,203,541	1,395,595	-		-		(4,807,946)
Leisure and information services	7,281,214	5,712,539	-		-		(1,568,675)
Human services	684,346	-	9,162		-		(675,184)
Interest on long-term debt	2,364,260	-					(2,364,260)
Total Governmental Activities	73,932,059	14,190,038	4,391,541		2,144,175		(53,206,305)
Business-Type Activities							
Water	5,759,593	6,069,506	39,743		-		349,656
Sewer	7,573,587	6,881,034	244,128		50,360		(398,065)
Total Business-Type Activities	13,333,180	12,950,540	283,871		50,360		(48,409)
Total	\$ 87,265,239	\$ 27,140,578	\$ 4,675,412	\$	2,194,535	\$	(53,254,714)

(continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(Governmental Activities	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Changes in Net Position:			
Net (expenses) revenue from previous page	\$ (53,206,305)	\$ (48,409)	\$ (53,254,714)
General Revenues, Transfers, and Contributions			
Property taxes	51,593,205	-	51,593,205
Penalties, interest and other taxes	1,057,297	-	1,057,297
Grants and contributions not restricted			
to specific programs	503	-	503
Investment income	2,532,075	290,552	2,822,627
Miscellaneous	1,480,107	212,470	1,692,577
Transfers, net	2,352,886	(2,352,886)	-
Permanent fund contributions	275,241		275,241

59,291,314

6,085,009

61,730,780

67,815,789

(1,849,864)

(1,898,273)

101,063,637

99,165,364

57,441,450

4,186,736

162,794,417

\$ 166,981,153

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

(continued)

Total general revenues, transfers,

Beginning of year, as restated

and contributions

Net Position

End of year

Change in Net Position

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2019

		<u>General</u>	C	Major apital Project <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>			Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash and short-term equivalents Investments Receivables:	\$	45,298,514 972,749	\$	8,721,370	\$	9,300,325 18,103,434	\$	63,320,209 19,076,183
Property taxes Accounts Loans Inventory		37,689,036 873,858 - 214,204		931,002 - -		867,015 494,153 212,203 8,277		37,689,036 2,671,875 494,153 426,407
Prepaids Total Assets	\$	166,006 85,214,367	\$	9,652,372	\$	28,985,407	\$	174,283 123,852,146
Liabilities Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities	\$	1,177,832 - 1,054,179	\$	1,591,663 773,415	\$	802,136 - 118,978	\$	3,571,631 773,415 1,173,157
Notes payable Compensated absences Other liabilities Due to other governments	_	333,340 112,640	_	1,520,000 - 54,228 -	_	1,990,000 56,113 236,777 -	_	3,510,000 56,113 624,345 112,640
Total Liabilities		2,677,991		3,939,306		3,204,004		9,821,301
Deferred Inflows of Resources Taxes collected in advance Unavailable revenues	-	24,218,925 39,413,239	_	<u>-</u>	-	- 663,938	_	24,218,925 40,077,177
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		63,632,164		-		663,938		64,296,102
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	_	380,210 - 5,354,512 1,400,000 11,769,490	_	5,986,520 438,026 - (711,480)	_	11,229,848 11,162,416 4,476,086 - (1,750,885)	_	11,610,058 17,148,936 10,268,624 1,400,000 9,307,125
Total Fund Balances	-	18,904,212	_	5,713,066	-	25,117,465	_	49,734,743
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	85,214,367	\$_	9,652,372	\$	28,985,407	\$	123,852,146

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances	\$	49,734,743
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		185,041,841
 Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. 		3,324,828
 Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and change in assumptions, change in proportion, and change in expected versus actual experience will be recognized as increase to pension expense in the years ending June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2023. 		11,534,021
 Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measuremet date, change in proportion and differences between expected and actual experience will be recognized as an increase in OPEB expense in the years ending June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2023. 		3,502,571
 Deferred outflows of resources related to deferred amount on advance refunding will be recognized in the years ending ending June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2027. 		101,184
 Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from projected vs. actual earnings, changes in experiences and changes in proportion will be recognized as a reduction of pension expense in the years ending June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2023. 		(4,648,457)
 Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from changes in assumption, differences between expected and actual experience and difference from projected vs actual earnings will be recognized as a reduction of OPEB expense in the years ending June 30, 2020 through June 30, 2023. 		(3,429,658)
Interest accrued on outstanding long-term debt.		(1,003,700)
 Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds: 		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Bonds payable		(65,295,547)
Net pension liability		(60,364,827)
Net OPEB liability		(47,516,207)
Other (compensated absences, landfill closure liability, etc.)	_	(3,165,003)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	67,815,789

CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Revenues	<u>General</u>	Major Capital Project <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Taxes	\$ 49,848,891	\$ -	\$ 1,718,727	\$ 51,567,618
Licenses and permits	1,211,310	φ -	φ 1,710,727	1,211,310
Intergovernmental	4,924,431	985,290	- 176,114	6,085,835
Charges for services	5,522,699	905,290	7,826,552	13,349,251
Investment income	1,052,259	_	1,479,817	2,532,076
Contributions	1,002,200	44,025	681,601	725,626
Miscellaneous	1,329,320	145,144	954,143	2,428,607
		<u> </u>		
Total Revenues	63,888,910	1,174,459	12,836,954	77,900,323
Expenditures				
General government	8,447,969	97,268	332,332	8,877,569
Public safety	27,978,123	-	830,638	28,808,761
General services	9,062,333	-	4,625,866	13,688,199
Community development	3,523,917	-	522,230	4,046,147
Leisure and information services	5,167,989	-	1,516,279	6,684,268
Human services	679,546	-	-	679,546
Debt service				
Principal	5,203,475	-	1,152,775	6,356,250
Interest	1,818,788	-	398,257	2,217,045
Capital outlay		11,401,864	631,241	12,033,105
Total Expenditures	61,882,140	11,499,132	10,009,618	83,390,890
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	2,006,770	(10,324,673)	2,827,336	(5,490,567)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of bonds	_	9,295,300	315,600	9,610,900
Bond premium	_	684,659	19,400	704,059
Transfers in	3,648,080	3,493,813	1,999,144	9,141,037
Transfers out	(4,264,651)	-	(2,523,500)	(6,788,151)
				,
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(616,571)	13,473,772	(189,356)	12,667,845
Net change in fund balance	1,390,199	3,149,099	2,637,980	7,177,278
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year, as				
restated	17,514,013	2,563,967	22,479,485	42,557,465
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ 18,904,212	\$ 5,713,066	\$ 25,117,465	\$ 49,734,743

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, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	7,177,278
 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		11,654,635
Loss on disposal of assets		(10,779)
Depreciation		(6,409,165)
 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. 		(344,972)
 The issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position: 		
Repayments of debt		6,356,251
Issuance of debt		(9,610,900)
Bond premiums		(704,059)
Amortization of bond premiums		108,827
Amortization of refunding		(12,648)
 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 		(156,811)
 Pension and OPEB related inflows and outflows are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, but are recorded as expenses in the statement of activities. 		
Net pension liability		4,665,616
Pension related deferred inflows and outflows of resources		(5,024,366)
Net other post employment benefits liability		(261,944)
OPEB related deferred inflows and outflows of resources		(1,339,773)
 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		(36,776)
Capital lease		9,595
Landfill post-closure liability	_	25,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ <u>_</u>	6,085,009

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - BUDGET BASIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	-	Budgete	ed Aı	nounts				Variance with
Revenues		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Property Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous	\$	50,479,747 1,108,910 2,625,430 4,956,851 582,460 1,115,070	\$	51,329,336 1,108,910 2,727,121 4,994,598 582,460 1,259,380	\$	51,958,260 1,215,336 2,734,322 5,192,644 895,936 1,655,348	\$	628,924 106,426 7,201 198,046 313,476 395,968
Total Revenues		60,868,468		62,001,805		63,651,846		1,650,041
Expenditures General government Public safety General services Community development Leisure and information services Human services Employee benefits Debt service Total Expenditures	-	8,802,008 26,812,360 9,501,931 3,451,988 5,068,645 707,989 2,306,830 6,943,230 63,594,981	<u>-</u>	8,862,008 26,907,107 9,504,374 3,471,525 5,090,255 707,989 2,306,830 6,943,230 63,793,318	-	8,273,435 27,004,638 9,507,779 3,346,215 4,858,327 658,686 2,292,328 6,935,810 62,877,218		588,573 (97,531) (3,405) 125,310 231,928 49,303 14,502 7,420 916,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over expenditures		(2,726,513)		(1,791,513)		774,628		2,566,141
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Budgetary use of fund balance	-	4,236,494 (1,509,981) -	_	4,296,494 (3,977,931) 1,472,950	_	4,124,046 (4,071,075) -		(172,448) (93,144) (1,472,950)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	2,726,513	_	1,791,513	_	52,971	-	(1,738,542)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$_		\$_		\$_	827,599	\$	827,599

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	_	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds							
Assets		Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>			
Current: Cash and short-term equivalents	\$	6,042,856	\$	8,442,569	\$	14,485,425			
Receivables: User fees Intergovernmental Other		594,991 - -		634,792 189,609 76,311		1,229,783 189,609 76,311			
Prepaids Inventory	-	14,123 8,788	-	8,337		22,460 8,788			
Total current assets Noncurrent:		6,660,758		9,351,618		16,012,376			
Intergovernmental Capital assets: Land and construction in progress		- 5,966,910		1,011,825 7,541,239		1,011,825 13,508,149			
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		60,197,196		54,772,000		114,969,196			
Total noncurrent assets	-	66,164,106	-	63,325,064	•	129,489,170			
Total Assets	•	72,824,864	•	72,676,682	•	145,501,546			
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to pensions Related to OPEB Related to refunding		304,439 138,878 112,092		338,467 166,427 64,648		642,906 305,305 176,740			
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	555,409	-	569,542	•	1,124,951			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	73,380,273	\$	73,246,224	\$	146,626,497			
Liabilities Current:	=		=		=				
Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities Other current liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities: Bonds and loans payable Other liabilities		163,065 208,074 235,266 75,868 1,456,245		168,721 108,933 299,312 9,063 2,426,621		331,786 317,007 534,578 84,931 3,882,866			
Total current liabilities	-	2,223,463	-	87,515 3,100,165	•	172,460 5,323,628			
Noncurrent: Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	_	14,797,157 1,596,907 2,265,539	_	18,296,750 1,808,784 2,718,048	_	33,093,907 3,405,691 4,983,587			
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	18,659,603	_	22,823,582	_	41,483,185			
Total Liabilities		20,883,066		25,923,747		46,806,813			
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to pensions Related to OPEB		115,748 184,435		132,669 221,468		248,417 405,903			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	300,183	-	354,137	•	654,320			
Net Position Net investment in capital assets		51,732,765		45,800,453		97,533,218			
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted		- 464,259		1,201,434 (33,547)		1,201,434 430,712			
Total Net Position	-	52,197,024	-	46,968,340	•	99,165,364			
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	73,380,273	\$	73,246,224	\$	146,626,497			
	-		-		=				

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds								
	_	Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer Fund		<u>Total</u>				
Operating Revenues Charges for services Other	\$ _	6,069,506 103,051	\$	6,881,034 109,419	\$	12,950,540 212,470				
Total Operating Revenues		6,172,557		6,990,453		13,163,010				
Operating Expenses Salaries and benefits Other operating expenses Depreciation		2,115,007 1,026,799 2,068,463		2,771,570 1,554,202 2,605,316	-	4,886,577 2,581,001 4,673,779				
Total Operating Expenses	_	5,210,269		6,931,088	-	12,141,357				
Operating Income		962,288		59,365		1,021,653				
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment income Intergovernmental Interest expense		119,423 39,743 (549,324)	_	171,129 244,128 (642,499)	_	290,552 283,871 (1,191,823)				
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net		(390,158)		(227,242)		(617,400)				
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		572,130		(167,877)		404,253				
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	_	- 33,135 (1,132,564)		50,360 515,520 (1,768,977)		50,360 548,655 (2,901,541)				
Change in Net Position		(527,299)		(1,370,974)		(1,898,273)				
Net Position at Beginning of Year, as restated Net Position at End of Year	-	52,724,323	¢	48,339,314	\$	101,063,637				
inel Losilion al Eug of Legi	Φ_	52,197,024	\$	46,968,340	Ф	99,165,364				

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	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	\$	6,153,624 (2,058,378) (1,398,168)	\$	6,942,160 (2,401,412) (2,147,116)	\$	13,095,784 (4,459,790) (3,545,284)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		2,697,078		2,393,632		5,090,710
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental revenues Transfers in Transfers out		39,743 33,135 (1,132,564)	•	433,480 515,520 (1,768,977)		473,223 548,655 (2,901,541)
Net Cash (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities		(1,059,686)		(819,977)		(1,879,663)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from issuance of bonds Principal payments on bonds Bond premium Acquisition and construction of capital assets, net disposals Capital contributions Interest expense		1,180,300 (1,531,626) 109,200 (1,778,435) - (544,749)		2,548,800 (2,237,982) 259,700 (2,329,596) 50,360 (604,416)		3,729,100 (3,769,608) 368,900 (4,108,031) 50,360 (1,149,165)
Net Cash (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(2,565,310)		(2,313,134)		(4,878,444)
Cash Flow from Investing Activities Investment income		119,423		171,129		290,552
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		119,423		171,129		290,552
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Equivalents		(808,495)		(568,350)		(1,376,845)
Cash and Short-Term Equivalents, Beginning of Year		6,851,351		9,010,919		15,862,270
Cash and Short-Term Equivalents, End of Year	\$	6,042,856	\$	8,442,569	\$	14,485,425
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities Operating income	\$	962,288	\$	59,365	\$	1,021,653
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	·	,	·	,	·	
Depreciation Bond premium amortization Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:		2,068,463 (40,480)		2,605,316 (45,564)		4,673,779 (86,044)
User fees Other assets		21,546 (5,473)		(2,730)		18,816 (5,473)
Accounts payable Retainage payable Compensated absences		(365,739) (10,616) 6,109		(500,053) (97,628) (10,017)		(865,792) (108,244) (3,908)
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows		(263,043) 77,677 98,360		(217,497) 339,164 134,248		(480,540) 416,841 232,608
Deferred outflows Other liabilities		137,526 10,460		124,260 4,768		261,786 15,228
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	2,697,078	\$	2,393,632	\$	5,090,710

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2019

	Agency <u>Fund</u>
Assets	
Cash and short-term equivalents	\$ 292,963
Total Assets	\$ 292,963
Liabilities	
Other liabilities	\$ 292,963
Total Liabilities	\$ 292,963

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Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

A. 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 2019, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 (as amended) criteria of component units.

B. 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.

C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *eco-nomic 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 Major Capital Project Fund (post 2008) accounts for various construction projects.

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

D. Cash and Short-Term 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 open-ended 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

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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).

F. Inventories

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

G. 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 two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

H. 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.

I. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. The General fund and applicable Enterprise Funds typically repay these obligations.

J. 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".

<u>Fund Balance</u> - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the 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:

- 1) Nonspendable funds are either unspendable in the current form (i.e., inventory or prepaid items) or can never be spent because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (i.e., perpetual care).
- 2) 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.

- 3) <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.
- 4) <u>Assigned funds</u> 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.
- 5) Unassigned funds 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.

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

K. 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

A. Budgetary Information

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

- At such time, as may be requested by the City Manager, or specified by the administrative code, each director of a department submits an itemized estimate of the expenditures for the next fiscal year for the departments or activities under his control.
- Under the City charter, the City Manager must submit the budget to Council 45 days before the start of the fiscal year.
- A public hearing on the budget is held before its final adoption by the City Council. Notice of the public hearing, together with a summary of the budget as submitted, is published at least one week in advance by the City Clerk.
- By City charter, the budget must be legally adopted not later than the twenty-seventh day of July. In connection with converting to a June 30 fiscal year end, an adopted ordinance requires budget adoption by July 1 of the new fiscal year. Should the City Council take no final action by the date specified in the charter, the budget, as submitted, is deemed to have been finally adopted by the City Council.
- No appropriation is made for any purpose not included in the annual budget as adopted unless voted by a two-thirds majority of the City Council after a public hearing held to discuss the appropriation. The City Council shall by resolution designate the source of any money so appropriated.
- At the beginning of each quarterly period during the fiscal year, and more often if required by the City Council, the City Manager submits data to the City Council showing a comparison of the estimated and actual revenues and expenditures to date. If it appears that the revenues are less than anticipated, the City Council or City Manager may reduce the appropriation for any item or items, except amounts required for debt and interest charges, to such a degree as may be necessary to keep expenditures within the City's revenues. The City Manager may provide for monthly or quarterly allotments of appropriations to departments, funds, or agencies under such rules as he may prescribe.
- After the budget has been adopted no expenditure may be incurred, except pursuant to a budget appropriation unless there is a specific additional appropriation thereof. The head of any department, with the approval of the City Manager, may transfer any unencumbered balance or any portion thereof from one fund or agency within his/her

department to another fund or agency within his/her department. The City Manager must report these transfers to the City Council. The City Manager, with the approval of the Council, may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or any portion thereof from one department to another. The legal level of control is at the department level.

Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

B. 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.

C. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the general, special revenue, and proprietary funds is based upon accounting principles that differ from generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the General Fund and special revenue funds are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison to budgetary data.

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

		Revenues and Other	Expenditures and other	
General Fund	<u>Fir</u>	nancing Sources	<u>F</u>	<u>inancing Uses</u>
Revenues/expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$	63,888,910	\$	61,882,140
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP Basis)	_	3,648,080	_	4,264,651
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)		67,536,990		66,146,791
Capital reserve fund activity	-	238,902	_	801,502
Budgetary Basis	\$	67,775,892	\$_	66,948,293

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.

D. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

General Fund

Human resources	\$ (13,986)
City Clerk	\$ (16,604)
Police	\$ (86,734)
Fire	\$ (10,797)
General Services	\$ (3,405)
Transfers out	\$ (93,144)

E. Deficit Fund Equity

The following funds or projects had deficits as of June 30, 2019:

Major Capital Project Fund (post 2008)	\$	(711,480)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds Golf Fund		(1,504) (79,936)
Sears Block Capital Fund	_	(1,669,445)
Total	\$	(2,462,365)

(2,462,365)

The temporary deficits in these funds will be eliminated when permanent financing is issued. At June 30, 2019, authorized but unissued debt was available for the Major Capital Project Fund and a short-term bond anticipation note was financing the Sears Block Capital Fund.

3. **Cash and Investments**

A. Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the deposits may not be returned. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party.

City Funds

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. RSA 48:16 limits "deposit in any one bank shall not at any time exceed the sum of its paid-up capital and

surplus, exception that a city with a population in excess of 50,000 is authorized to deposit funds in a solvent bank in excess of the paid-up capital surplus of said bank." The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk is to fully collateralize all deposits.

At June 30, 2019, the City's bank deposits of \$70,243,806 was uninsured or collateralized. Additionally, held in investment in the state pool, NHPDIP, of \$6,422,231 is not subject to custodial credit risk disclosure.

Trust Funds

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

Investments at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	4,888,370
U.S. Government agencies		483,642
Corporate and foreign bonds		3,053,649
Common equities		7,947,530
Closed equity mutual funds	_	2,702,992
Total investments	\$_	19,076,183

The City's investments of \$19,076,183, was exposed because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the City's brokerage firm, which is also the Counterparty to these securities. The investments are covered by SIPC up to \$250,000 and the assets are held in separately identifiable trust accounts.

B. Credit Risk

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

City Funds

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

Trust Funds

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

Information regarding the quality and maturity dates of fixed income securities is as follows (All federal agency securities have an implied credit rating of AAA.):

			_		Average			
Investment Type		<u>Amount</u>		<u><1</u>	<u>1-5</u>		<u>6-10</u>	Rating
U.S. Government agencies	\$	483,642	\$	75,011	\$ 256,059	\$	152,572	AAA
Corporate and foreign bonds	_	3,053,649		452,102	 2,550,542		51,005	Aa3
Total	\$_	3,537,291	\$_	527,113	\$ 2,806,601	\$_	203,577	_

C. 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.

D. 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. Please see table above under Part B.

City Funds

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

Trust Funds

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

that jeopardizes the total capital position of the specific issuer. The Trustee shall review and, if appropriate, proceed to liquidate any securities having comparable credit risks.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Trust's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is not provided, since all investments are held in mutual funds.

E. Foreign Currency Risk

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

F. Fair Value

The City categorizes its 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, 2019:

				Fair Value Measurements Using:						
Investment Type		Amount		Quoted prices in active markets for dentical assets (Level 1)		Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	un	significant observable inputs (Level 3)		
Investments by fair value level:							-			
Debt securities:										
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	4,888,370	\$	-	\$	4,888,370	\$	-		
U.S. Government securities		483,642		-		483,642		-		
Corporate and foreign bonds		3,053,649		-		3,053,649		-		
Equity securities:										
Basic materials		154,715		154,715		-		-		
Communication Services		306,932		306,932		-		-		
Technology		1,935,153		1,935,153		-		-		
Energy		374,349		374,349		-		-		
Industrials		773,992		773,992		-		-		
Healthcare		1,136,037		1,136,037		-		-		
Consumer staples		1,804,969		1,804,969		-		-		
Financial Services		1,255,471		1,255,471		-		-		
Utilities		205,912		205,912		-		-		
Closed end equity mutual funds	_	2,702,992	_	2,702,992	_	<u>-</u>	_	-		
Total	\$_	19,076,183	\$_	10,650,522	\$_	8,425,661	\$_	-		

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, 2019 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 2019	\$	36,727,116
Tax Year 2018		1,695,402
Tax liens		721,476
Land use change		1,600
Timber yield		3,431
Elderly liens		9,558
Excavation	_	303
Gross tax receivable		39,158,886
Allowance for abatements (overlay)	_	(1,469,850)
Net total taxes receivable	\$_	37,689,036

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 \$4.68 per hundred cubic feet. There is a minimum monthly charge of \$14.04 for the first 300 cubic feet used. Sewer bills are based upon the metered consumption of water on any premise connected with the sewer system.

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

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

6. <u>Loans Receivable</u>

Loans receivable of \$494,153 in non-major governmental funds represent the uncollected balance of community development loans.

7. <u>Intergovernmental Receivables</u>

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

Fiscal Year Ended		Reimbursement For								
<u>June 30</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>				
2020	\$	189,609	\$	43,266	\$	232,875				
2021		91,427		38,725		130,152				
2022		95,329		32,574		127,903				
2023		95,879		26,401		122,280				
2024		95,345		23,966		119,311				
2025-2029		438,462		77,157		515,619				
2030-2034		193,661		20,545		214,206				
2035	_	1,722	_	70	_	1,792				
Total	\$_	1,201,434	\$_	262,704	\$_	1,464,138				

8. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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	Transfers Out
Governmental Fund:		
Major Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 3,648,080	\$ 4,264,651
Major Capital Project Fund	3,493,813	-
Nonmajor Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		
Community Development		
Engineering Inspection	-	2,876
Community Development		
Conservation Property Management	-	29,000
Parking	264,616	146,570
Airport	-	97,360
Impact Fee	-	104,540
Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund	7,500	184,097
Forest and Conservation	-	644,814
Dedicated Income Library	-	180,000
Golf Fund	62,750	3,000
Arena Fund	32,100	105,013
Solid Waste Fund	1,038,203	13,600
Capital Project Funds:		
Open Space Protection	593,975	_
Debt Service Funds:	000,010	
NEOC Capital	_	9,338
Sears Block TIF Capital	_	1,145
Permanent Funds:		1,140
		144,599
Cemetery Library	-	6,366
Debt Service Funds:	-	0,300
NEOC		151,312
Sears Block	-	•
Penacook	-	692,490 7,380
Feliacook	-	7,300
Business-Type Funds:		
Major Funds:		
Water	33,135	1,132,564
Sewer	515,520	1,768,977
Total	\$ 9,689,692	\$ 9,689,692

The majority of the Solid Waste fund transfer in is from the General Fund to subsidize the fund operations. In addition, the majority of the transfers from the Water and Sewer funds are to the General Fund for indirect costs. \$1,915,000 of the transfer into the Major Capital Project Fund (post 2008) was transferred from the General Fund (Highway Reserve Trust Fund) as part of the City's practice of financing various capital projects with operating revenues. The transfers out of the Debt Service funds are to pay debt service in other funds.

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities Capital assets, being depreciated:	i	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>I</u>	ncreases	<u>D</u>	<u>ecreases</u>		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Land improvements Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles	\$	10,575 50,569 12,474 105,130 16,959	\$	16 3,129 1,337 1,691 662	\$	- (12) - (480)	\$	10,591 53,698 13,799 106,821 17,141
Total capital assets, being depreciated		195,707		6,835		(492)		202,050
Less accumulated depreciation for: Land improvements Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles	_	(4,720) (24,707) (10,168) (24,168) (14,140)		(410) (2,053) (609) (2,269) (1,068)		- 11 - - 470	-	(5,130) (26,749) (10,777) (26,437) (14,738)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(77,903)		(6,409)		481		(83,831)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		117,804		426		(11)		118,219
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Historical items Construction in progress	_	19,071 75 42,857		353 - 9,875		- - (5,408)		19,424 75 47,324
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	62,003	_	10,228	_	(5,408)	_	66,823
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	179,807	\$	10,654	\$	(5,419)	\$	185,042

Business-Type Activities		Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>l</u>	ncreases	<u>D</u>	ecreases		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles	\$	68,496 6,916 147,847 1,461	\$	1,093 1,699 156 155	\$	- (16) - (96)	\$	69,589 8,599 148,003 1,520
Total capital assets, being depreciated		224,720		3,103		(112)		227,711
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvement Machinery, equipment, and furnishing Infrastructure Licensed vehicles	_	(31,771) (5,239) (69,995) (1,175)	_	(1,878) (325) (2,365) (106)	_	- 16 - 96	_	(33,649) (5,548) (72,360) (1,185)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(108,180)	_	(4,674)	-	112	-	(112,742)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		116,540		(1,571)		-		114,969
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	<u>-</u>	824 11,680	-	- 3,747	-	- (2,743)	_	824 12,684
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	12,504	_	3,747	-	(2,743)	_	13,508
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$_	129,044	\$	2,176	\$	(2,743)	\$	128,477

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

Governmental Activities		
Public safety	\$	506
General services		3,247
Community Development		2,102
Leisure and information services	_	554
Total governmental activities		6,409
Business-Type Activities		
Water	\$	2,069
Sewer	_	2,605

10. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent fiscal year 2019 expenses paid in July and August 2019.

11. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to the City's net pension and 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, 2019, non-pension and OPEB related deferred outflows of resources consisted of a loss on advance refunding.

12. Notes Payables

The following summarizes the notes payable activity for the year ending June 30. 2019:

Governmental Activities:	Interest Rate	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Balance Beginning of Year	New Issues	Maturities	Balance End of Year
Acquisition of NH Employment Security Building	1.45%	12/15/17	12/15/18	\$ 1,900,000	\$ _	\$ (1,900,000) \$	_
NH Employment Security Building Weatherization	1.45%	12/15/17	12/15/18	90,000	_	(90,000)	-
Downtown Complete Streets Underground Utilities	1.45%	12/15/17	12/15/18	1,520,000	-	(1,520,000)	-
Acquisition of NH Employment Security Building	2.65%	12/14/18	12/13/19	-	1,900,000	-	1,900,000
NH Employment Security Building Weatherization	2.65%	12/14/18	12/13/19	-	90,000	-	90,000
Downtown Complete Streets Underground Utilities	2.65%	12/14/18	12/13/19		 1,520,000	 <u>-</u>	1,520,000
Total				\$ 3,510,000	\$ 3,510,000	\$ (3,510,000) \$	3,510,000

13. Capital Lease Obligations

The City is the lessee of certain equipment under capital leases expiring in 2022. Future minimum lease payments under the capital leases consisted of the following as of June 30, 2019:

	Governmenta					
<u>Fiscal Year</u>		<u>Activities</u>				
2020	\$	9,595				
2021		9,595				
2022	_	3,998				
Total minimum lease payments	\$_	23,188				

14. Long-Term Debt

A. Long-Term Debt Supporting Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds, issued by the City for various municipal projects are approved by City Council and repaid with property taxes recorded in the general fund 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, sewer, solid waste, golf, arena, and other special revenue funds.

B. General Obligation Bonds and Loans

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
		Serial		Outstanding
	Original	Maturities	Interest	as of
Governmental Activities	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %	6/30/19
Bonds Payable:				
Public improvements \$	10,161,000	07/15/25	3.75 - 5.00	\$ 3,610,000
Public improvements	2,949,811	01/15/30	2.00 - 4.00	1,075,807
Public improvements	5,063,000	01/15/26	2.00 - 4.00	2,258,000
Public improvements	2,380,631	07/15/26	2.00 - 3.20	1,165,562
Public improvements	4,333,851	01/15/32	2.00 - 3.00	1,890,000
Public improvements	6,988,240	01/15/33	2.125 - 4.00	3,402,600
Public improvements	96,500	12/15/25	3.00 - 4.00	35,000
Public improvements	8,635,500	06/15/34	2.00 - 4.00	6,005,000
Public improvements	14,264,050	07/15/34	2.00 - 4.00	10,421,500
Public improvements	1,975,000	01/15/36	2.25 - 5.00	1,545,000
Public improvements	3,435,750	01/15/36	2.00 - 2.75	2,477,000
Public improvements	9,658,600	01/15/37	2.00 - 4.00	8,169,700
Public improvements	11,090,200	01/15/38	3.25 - 4.00	10,105,000
Public improvements	6,993,700	01/15/39	3.125 - 5.00	6,993,700
Public improvements	2,550,000	01/15/39	3.50 - 5.00	2,550,000
BMGC improvements	52,500	12/15/21	3.00	15,000
BMGC club house	19,000	06/15/29	2.00 - 4.00	10,000
BMGC improvements	77,000	07/15/21	2.00 - 4.00	30,000
BMGC improvements	223,000	01/15/26	2.00 - 2.75	113,000
BMGC improvements	97,400	01/15/27	2.00 - 4.00	77,300
BMGC improvements	99,000	01/15/38	3.25 - 4.00	80,000
BMGC improvements	67,200	01/15/28	3.50 - 5.00	67,200
Arena	460,550	01/15/32	2.00 - 3.00	285,600
Arena	63,500	06/15/27	3.00 - 4.00	40,000
Arena	40,900	07/15/23	2.00 - 4.00	25,000
Arena	93,000	01/15/37	2.00 - 4.00	83,000
Arena	86,900	01/15/38	3.25 - 4.00	70,000
Solid Waste	241,950	01/15/32	2.00 - 3.00	137,000
Solid Waste	172,450	01/15/28	2.125 - 4.00	58,150
Total Governmental Activities				\$ 62,795,119

				A	mount
		Serial		Out	standing
	Original	Maturities	Interest		as of
Business-Type Activities	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %	6	5/30/19
Water Fund:					
Bonds Payable:					
Water \$	1,205,450	01/15/30	2.00 - 4.00	\$	259,194
Water	2,072,500	01/15/26	2.00 - 4.00	1	,065,000
Water	1,653,750	01/15/32	2.00 - 3.00		966,700
Water	3,766,650	01/15/33	2.125 - 4.00		,371,500
Water	1,627,800	12/15/29	3.00 - 4.00		,037,500
Water	2,594,900	07/15/34	2.00 - 4.00		,899,400
Water	2,420,000	01/15/36	2.25 - 5.00	2	,045,000
Water	707,750	01/15/36	2.00 - 2.75		515,000
Water	3,613,050	01/15/37	2.00 - 4.00		,339,550
Water	1,917,800	01/15/38	3.25 - 4.00		,770,000
Water	1,180,300	01/15/39	3.125 - 5.00	1	,180,300
Total Bonds Payable				15	,449,144
Other Long-term Debt:					
Water State Revolving Loan	245,000	05/01/30	0.864		150,274
Total Other Long-term Debt	,				150,274
Total Water Fund				15	,599,418
Cower Fund					
Sewer Fund:					
Bonds Payable	2 220 700	01/15/20	2.00 4.00		005 000
Sanitary sewer	2,328,700	01/15/30 01/15/30	2.00 - 4.00 2.00 - 4.00		985,000
Sanitary sewer Sanitary sewer	213,000 1,399,900	01/15/30	2.00 - 4.00		72,000 630,700
Sanitary sewer	78,182	07/15/26	2.00 - 3.00		54,438
Sanitary sewer	3,080,660	01/15/20	2.125 - 4.00	1	,567,750
Sanitary sewer	1,176,200	12/15/29	3.00 - 4.00	'	732,500
Sanitary sewer	3,058,150	07/15/34	2.00 - 4.00	2	2,119,100
Sanitary sewer	4,833,500	01/15/36	2.00 - 2.75		,825,000
Sanitary sewer	4,057,950	01/15/37	2.00 - 4.00		,620,450
Sanitary sewer	3,296,100	01/15/38	3.25 - 4.00		,045,000
Sanitary sewer	2,548,800	01/15/39	3.50 - 5.00		,548,800
•	2,010,000	0 17 10/00	0.00		
Total Bonds Payable				19	,200,738
Other Long-term Debt:					
Sewer State Revolving Loan	2,062,745	07/15/19	1.02		352,116
Sewer State Revolving Loan	1,279,126	07/15/19	1.02		187,706
Total Other Long-term Debt					539,822
Total Sewer Fund				19	,740,560
Total Business-Type Activities	.				,339,978
Total Buomood Typo Notividos	-			<u> </u>	,500,510

C. Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	6,738,261	\$	2,318,071	\$	9,056,332
2021		6,636,861		2,022,883		8,659,744
2022		6,233,861		1,761,226		7,995,087
2023		5,755,532		1,526,264		7,281,796
2024		5,482,532		1,306,744		6,789,276
2025-2029		20,096,462		3,800,362		23,896,824
2030-2034		8,893,510		1,252,316		10,145,826
2035-2039	_	2,958,100	_	239,996		3,198,096
Total	\$_	62,795,119	\$_	14,227,862	\$	77,022,981
	-		_	_	•	
Business-Type		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2020	\$	3,778,377	\$	1,209,235	\$	4,987,612
2021		3,145,293		1,070,748		4,216,041
2022		2,933,641		955,489		3,889,130
2023		2,882,328		850,168		3,732,496
2024		2,815,696		749,143		3,564,839
2025-2029		12,565,580		2,346,747		14,912,327
2030-2034		5,902,163		654,504		6,556,667
2035-2039	_	1,316,900	_	85,731		1,402,631
Total	\$	35,339,978	\$	7,921,765	\$	43,261,743

D. Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2019 are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>		<u>Amount</u>
Open space	\$	2,565,626
Timekeeping Software		103,000
Fire Training Facility Construction		570,000
NH Employment Security Building demolition		300,000
Golf Pro Shop and Bathroom renovations		100,000
Pocket Parks - crack seal and paint 3 courts		13,815
Development Permitting Software		200,000
Tennis Court maintenance		6,185
Fire Training Facility		223,500
NH Employment Security Building purchase		1,900,000
NH Employment Security Building weatherization		90,000
Bond anticipation notes outstanding (SBTIF debt)		1,520,000
Timekeeping software - parking		3,000
North State St. Parking Garage - surveillance system and pot hole repairs		100,000
Storrs Street Parking Garage - new surveillance system		95,000
Parking Meters - smart meters		40,000
Surface Lots - pigeon control netting below overpass Loudon Road		25,000
Timekeeping software - golf		3,000
Timekeeping software - arena		3,000
Timekeeping software - water		36,500
Water Main Replacement - Westborne, Woodman and Winot Street		470,000
2018 Pump Station #5 refurbishment and upgrade subproject		285,200
Timekeeping software - sewer		36,500
Hall Street Waste Water Treatment - refurbishment of sludge holding tank	_	320,000
Total	\$_	9,009,326

E. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

	I	Beginning Balance		Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions		Ending <u>Balance</u>		Less Current <u>Portion</u>	L	Equals ong-Term <u>Portion</u>
Governmental Activities Bonds	\$	59.540	\$	9.611	\$	(6,356)	\$	62,795	\$	(6,738)	\$	56,057
Unamortized debt premiums	Ψ	1,906	Ψ	704	Ψ.	(109)	Ψ.	2,501	Ψ.	(144)	Ψ,	2,357
Subtotal		61,446		10,315		(6,465)		65,296		(6,882)		58,414
Net pension liability		65,030		-		(4,665)		60,365		-		60,365
Net OPEB liability		47,254		262		-		47,516		-		47,516
Other:												
Accrued employee benefits		2,628		1,499		(1,463)		2,664		(2,272)		392
Capital leases		33		-		(10)		23		(10)		13
Landfill closure		559		-		(25)		534	-	(25)		509
Subtotal		3,220		1,499		(1,498)		3,221	-	(2,307)		914
Totals	\$	176,950	\$	12,076	\$	(12,628)	\$	176,398	\$	(9,189)	\$	167,209

Business-Type Activities		Beginning Balance	<u>,</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Re	eductions		Ending <u>Balance</u>	Less Current <u>Portion</u>	L	Equals ong-Term <u>Portion</u>
Bonds and loans payable Unamortized debt premiums	\$	35,381 1,355	\$	3,729 368	\$	(3,770) (86)	\$	35,340 1,637	\$ (3,778) (104)	\$	31,562 1,533
Subtotal		36,736		4,097		(3,856)		36,977	(3,882)		33,095
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability Accrued employee benefits	_	3,886 4,567 176	_	- 417 138	_	(480) - (142)	_	3,406 4,984 172	- - (172)	(A)	3,406 4,984 -
Totals	\$	45,365	\$	4,652	\$_	(4,478)	\$	45,539	\$ (4,054)	\$	41,485

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

F. Long-Term Debt Supporting Governmental and Business-Type Activities

General obligation bonds, issued by the City for various municipal projects are approved by City Council and repaid with revenues recorded in the general fund and user fees recorded in enterprise funds. All other long-term debt is repaid from the funds that the cost relates to, primarily the general fund and enterprise funds.

G. Prior Year's Debt Defeasance

In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. The proceeds from the new issuances of the general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities, and those securities were deposited in irrevocable trusts with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the refunded bonds mature. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased, and therefore, removed as a liability from the City's balance sheet. As of June 30, 2019, the amount of defeased debt still outstanding on the fiscal year 2010 refunding is \$50,804. Defeased debt for fiscal year 2015 refunding of the 2005 issue was \$720,000. Defeased debt for fiscal year 2015 refunding of the 2006 issue was \$1,060,000. Defeased debt for fiscal year 2015 refunding of the 2007 issue was \$3,075,000. Defeased debt for fiscal year 2017 refunding of the 2008 issue was \$2,708,000.

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 \$534,100 as the estimate of the remaining postclosure care liability at June 30, 2019 in the Governmental Activities Statement of Net

Position. Actual costs may differ due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

16. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

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

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

17. Governmental Funds - Balances

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

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

The following types of fund balances are reported at June 30, 2019:

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

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

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

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

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

Following is a breakdown of the City's fund balances at June 30, 2019:

	General <u>Fund</u>	Major Capital Project <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable				
	\$ 380,210	\$ -	\$ 215,210	\$ 595,420
Nonspendable permanent funds: Cemetery fund	_	_	9,797,981	9,797,981
Library fund	_	_	1,202,085	1,202,085
Other	<u>-</u>	-	14,572	14,572
Total Nonspendable	380,210		11,229,848	11,610,058
·	000,210		11,220,040	11,010,000
Restricted Capital project funds	_	5,986,520	_	5,986,520
Community Development	_	5,500,520	1,707	1,707
House Revolving	_	_	995,190	995,190
Airport	_	_	475,360	475,360
Impact Fees	_	_	554,934	554,934
Dedicated income library	_	_	2,830,753	2,830,753
Golf fund	_		17,950	17,950
Miscellaneous special revenue	-	-	632,289	632,289
Expendable permanent funds:	-	-		
Cemetery fund	-	-	3,098,849	3,098,849
Library fund	-	-	457,530	457,530
Other	-	-	10,489	10,489
NEOC TIF	-	-	1,640,691	1,640,691
Capital project funds	-	-	-	-
Sears Block TIF	-	-	344,137	344,137
Penacook Village TIF			102,537	102,537
Total Restricted	-	5,986,520	11,162,416	17,148,936
Committed				
Insured retention	26,144	-	-	26,144
Highways	2,478,584	-	-	2,478,584
Economic development	579,012	-	-	579,012
Equipment	52,507	-	-	52,507
OPEB	1,011,674	-	-	1,011,674
Community improvement	196,811	-	-	196,811
Recreation reserve	863,640	-	-	863,640
Other capital reserves	146,140	-	-	146,140
Capital project funds	-	438,026	-	438,026
Community Development/ Engineering	-	-	45,527	45,527
Community Development/				
Property Management	_	_	50,642	50,642
Parking	_	-	675,944	675,944
Arena fund	_	_	243,893	243,893
Solid Waste fund	_	_	1,581,889	1,581,889
NEOC Capital	_	_	13,140	13,140
Capital project funds	_	_	449,466	449,466
Expendable permanent funds	_	_	1,415,585	1,415,585
Total Committed	5,354,512	438,026	4,476,086	10,268,624
Assigned	-,00.,012	.00,020	., 0,000	. 0,200,021
For overlay	300,000			300 000
Highway/paving	400,000	-	-	300,000 400,000
Recreation		-	-	
Equipment and other	370,000 300,000	-	-	370,000
Furniture and equipment	300,000	-	-	300,000
Total Assigned	30,000 1,400,000			30,000 1,400,000
<u>v</u>		- (744 400)	- (4.750.005)	
Unassigned	11,769,490	(711,480)	(1,750,885)	9,307,125
Total Fund Balance	18,904,212	\$ 5,713,066	\$ 25,117,465	\$ 49,734,743

18. Retirement System

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

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Benefits Provided

Group 1 benefits are provided based on creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when service commenced.

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

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

Years of creditable service as of <u>January 1, 2012</u>	Minimum <u>Age</u>	Minimum <u>Service</u>	Benefit <u>Multiplier</u>
At least 3 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.4%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.3%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	12	2.2%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.1%

C. Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their gross earnings to the pension plan, which the contribution rates are 7% for employees and teachers, 11.55% for police and 11.80% for fire. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100 - A:16 ranging from 11.08% to 27.79% of covered compensation. The City's contribution to NHRS for the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$5,788,561 (exclusive of a \$617,099 medical subsidy contribution), which was equal to its annual required contribution.

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

E. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of</u> Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$63,770,518 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined.

At the most recent measurement date of June 30, 2018, the City's proportion was 1.3243%, which was a decrease of 0.077% from its previous year proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,957,020. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		Deferred (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	509,004	\$ (516,352)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan			
investments		-	(1,475,706)
Changes in assumptions		4,413,235	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,466,127	(2,904,816)
Pension contributions subsequent to the		., .00, .2.	(2,001,010)
measurement date	_	5,788,561	_
Total	\$_	12,176,927	\$ (4,896,874)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in pension expense in the year ended 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred (inflows) of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Deferred
		Outflows/
Year ended June 30:		(Inflows)
2020	\$	2,256,621
2021		1,692,073
2022		(1,650,900)
2023	_	(806,302)
Total	\$_	1,491,492

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

0% per year

Salary increases 5.60% average, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.25%, net of pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 employee generational mortality tables for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvements using Scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was selected from a best estimate range determined using the building block approach. Under this method, an expected future real return range is calculated separately for each asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Weighted Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Large cap equities Small/Mid cap equities	22.50 % 	4.25% 4.50%
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l equities (unhedged) Emerging int'l equities	13.00 7.00	4.50% 6.00%
Total international equities	20.00	
Core bonds Short duration Global multi-sector fixed income Absolute return fixed income	4.50 2.50 11.00 7.00	0.50% -0.25% 1.80% 1.14%
Total fixed income	25.00	
Private equity Private debt Opportunistic	5.00 5.00 5.00	6.25% 4.25% 2.15%
Total alternative investments	15.00	
Real estate	10.00	3.25%
Total	100.00 %	

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. For purposes of the projection, member contributions and employer service cost contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Employer contributions are determined based on the pension plan's actuarial funding policy and as required by RSA 100 - A:16. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

H. <u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to</u> Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
<u>(6.25%)</u>	<u>(7.25%)</u>	<u>(8.25%)</u>
\$ 84,847,196	\$ 63,770,518	\$ 46,107,617

I. 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.

A. City OPEB Plan

All the following OPEB disclosures for the City OPEB Plan are based on a measurement date of June 30, 2019.

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

City Explicit Subsidy Eligibility

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

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

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

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

City Subsidy

Beginning in FY 2017/18, the City will cover up to the full cost of the Harvard Best Buy 500 \$25 or Harvard Elevate Health HMO plans. The premium rates effective on July 1, 2019 for these plans are as shown below.

Harvard Best Buy 500 \$25 1 Person - \$921.30 2 Person - \$1,860.65 Harvard Elevate Health HMO 1 Person - \$787.94 2 Person - \$1,591.15

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

Retiree Cost Sharing

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

Contributions

Employer and employee contribution rates are governed by the respective collective bargaining agreements. The OPEB plan is currently funded as a pay-as-you-go basis. The employer and plan members share the cost of benefits. As of June 30, 2019, the valuation date, the plan members contribute a percentage of the monthly premium cost, depending on the plan in which they are enrolled. The City contributes the balance of the premium cost.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2019 (the last full valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

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

Funding Policy

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

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation Rate 3.25% per year

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

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

Discount rate 3.87% as of July 1, 2018 and 3.51% as of June 30,

2019

Healthcare cost trend rates 8.0% for 2019, fluctuating 0.5%, to an ultimate rate

of 4.5% as of 2026 and later years

The discount rate was based on the 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bond indices at June 30, 2019.

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.51%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members will be made at the current contribution rate.

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$46,070,977 was measured as of June 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

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

Balances, beginning of year \$ 47,325,889 Changes for the year: Service cost 607,514 Interest 1,821,227 Changes in assumptions or other inputs (475,693) Differences between expected and actual experience (1,444,652) Benefit payments (1,254,912) Relapses and of year \$ 46,070,077		Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Service cost 607,514 Interest 1,821,227 Changes in assumptions or other inputs (475,693) Differences between expected and actual experience (1,444,652) Benefit payments (1,763,308) Net Changes (1,254,912)	Balances, beginning of year	\$ 47,325,889
Interest 1,821,227 Changes in assumptions or other inputs (475,693) Differences between expected and actual experience (1,444,652) Benefit payments (1,763,308) Net Changes (1,254,912)	Changes for the year:	
Changes in assumptions or other inputs (475,693) Differences between expected and actual experience (1,444,652) Benefit payments (1,763,308) Net Changes (1,254,912)	Service cost	607,514
or other inputs (475,693) Differences between expected and actual experience (1,444,652) Benefit payments (1,763,308) Net Changes (1,254,912)	Interest	1,821,227
Differences between expected and actual experience (1,444,652) Benefit payments (1,763,308) Net Changes (1,254,912)	Changes in assumptions	
and actual experience (1,444,652) Benefit payments (1,763,308) Net Changes (1,254,912)	or other inputs	(475,693)
Benefit payments (1,763,308) Net Changes (1,254,912)	Differences between expected	
Net Changes (1,254,912)	and actual experience	(1,444,652)
	Benefit payments	(1,763,308)
Polonosa and of year \$\psi\$ 46 070 077	Net Changes	(1,254,912)
5 40,070,977	Balances, end of year	\$ 46,070,977

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.87% in 2018 to 3.51% in 2019.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$ 52,279,933	\$ 46,070,977	\$ 40,924,370

<u>Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost</u> <u>Trend Rates</u>

The following presents the total OPEB liability, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current	
	Healthcare	
1%	Cost Trend	1%
<u>Decrease</u>	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Increase</u>
\$ 40,873,085	\$ 46,070,977	\$ 52,281,770

<u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred (Inflows)</u> of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$2,463,507. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred	Deferred
Outflows of	(Inflows) of
<u>Resources</u>	Resources
\$ 2,743,314	\$ (1,155,722)
	(2,659,412)
\$ 2,743,314	\$ (3,815,134)
	Outflows of Resources \$ 2,743,314

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resouces related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2020.

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

Fiscal Year Ended:	
2020	\$ 34,766
2021	34,763
2022	(757,280)
2023	(384,069)
Total	\$ (1,071,820)

B. New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy Plan Description

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description

In addition to the OPEB plan discussed in Note 19A, the City participates in the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) Medical Subsidy. The NHRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit postemployment medical subsidy healthcare plan designated in statute by membership type. The four membership groups are Group II Police Officer and Firefighters, Group I Teachers, Group I Political Subdivision Employees and Group I State Employees. Collectively, they are referred to as the OPEB Plan.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

Pursuant to RSA 100-A:16, III, and the biennial actuarial valuation, funding for the Medical Subsidy payment is via the employer contributions rates set forth by NHRS. Employer contributions required to cover that amount of cost not met by the members' contributions are determined by a biennial actuarial valuation by the NHRS actuary using the entry age normal funding method and are expressed as a percentage of gross payroll. The City contributed 0.30% of gross payroll for Group I employees, and 4.10% of gross payroll for Group II fire and police department members. Employees are not required to contribute. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend, and discontinue the contribution requirements of the Medical Subsidy plan.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The City's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy as of June 30, 2019 is based upon an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions:

Price inflation 2.50% Wage inflation 3.25%

Salary increases 5.60% average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 7.25% Discount Rate 7.25% Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 healthy annuitant and employee generational mortality tables for males and females with credibility adjustments, adjusted for fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2015, based on the last experience study.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of the most recent experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 – June 30, 2015.

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

The City's proportionate share of the net NHRS Medical Subsidy (net OPEB liability) as of the measurement date of June 30, 2018 was \$6,428,817.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized an OPEB expense related to the NHRS Medical Subsidy of \$2,156,899. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>		(lı	Deferred nflows) of <u>esources</u>
Changes in proportion	\$	409,727	\$	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		37,736		-
Net difference between projected and actual OPEB investment earnings		-		(20,427)
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		617,099	_	
Total	\$	1,064,562	\$_	(20,427)

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, 2020.

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

v =		Deferred Outflows/
Year Ended:		(Inflows)
2020	\$	441,090
2021		(6,373)
2022		(6,373)
2023	_	(1,308)
Total	\$	427,036

<u>Sensitivity of the Net NHRS Medical Subsidy OPEB Liability to Changes in</u> the Discount Rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower or one percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current	
1%	Discount	1%
Decrease	Rate	Increase
<u>(6.25%)</u>	<u>(7.25%)</u>	<u>(8.25%)</u>
\$ 6,691,141	\$ 6,428,817	\$ 5,694,001

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

C. <u>Consolidation of Total/Net OPEB Liabilities and Related Deferred Outflows and (Inflows)</u>

The following consolidates the City's total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/(inflows), and the City's proportionate share of the NHRS Medical Subsidy net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows/(inflows) at June 30, 2019:

			Total		Total		
		Total/Net	Deferred		Deferred		Total
		OPEB	Outflows of		(Inflows) of		OPEB
		<u>Liability</u>	Resources		Resources		Expense
City OPEB Plan	\$	46,070,977	\$ 2,743,314	\$	(3,815,134)	\$	2,463,507
Proportionate share of							
NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan		6,428,817	1,064,562	_	(20,427)	_	2,156,899
Total	\$_	52,499,794	\$ 3,807,876	\$_	(3,835,561)	\$_	4,620,406

20. <u>Tax Abatements</u>

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. <u>Replacement Projects</u>: 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 <u>does not</u> possess significant historical, cultural, or architectural value.

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

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

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

21. Commitments and Contingencies

<u>Outstanding Legal Issues</u> - 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.

<u>Grants</u> - 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.

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

22. Tax Increment Districts

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

Revenues:				
Tax increment district	\$	10,866,947		
Investment interest		199,293		
Other	_	164,031		
				11,230,271
Expenditures:				
Principal		5,349,400		
Interest on debt		1,921,579		
Outside services	_	2,318,601		
				9,589,580
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			_	1,640,691
Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service			\$	1,640,691
Long-Term Debt Payable:				
Principal	\$	(460,000)		
Interest		(108,485)		
				(568,485)
Available fund balance				1,640,691
Deficit to be Raised by Tax Increment District			\$	1,072,206
Assessment Information:			_	
Base Value			\$	4,842,600
Captured Value*			\$	50,831,500
* = As of April 1, 2018			-	

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	\$ 6,977,121		
Interest on proceeds from sale of bonds	24,872		
Investment interest	70,945		
Other	9,386		
			7,082,324
Expenditures:			
Principal	1,737,960		
Interest on debt	1,208,137		
Outside services	3,792,092		
		_	6,738,189
Excess (deficiency) of revenue		_	344,135
Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service		\$	344,135
Long-Term Debt Payable:			
Principal	\$ (4,750,000)		
Interest	(706,436)		
			(5,456,436)
Available fund balance			344,135
Deficit to be Raised by Tax Increment District		\$	(5,112,301)
Assessment Information:		_	
Base Value		\$_	13,596,700
Captured Value*		\$	38,893,160
* = As of April 1, 2018			

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	\$	396,699		
Investment interest	_	5,298		
- B				401,997
Expenditures:				
Principal		145,400		
Interest on debt		57,772		
Outside services		96,288		
			_	299,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenue			_	102,537
Fund Balance Reserved for Debt Service			\$_	102,537
Long-Term Debt Payable:				
Principal	\$	(291,400)		
Interest	•	(51,908)		
	_	(0.,000)		(343,308)
Available fund balance				102,537
			_	
Doticit to be Daiced by Lay Increment Dictrict			Φ	(240.771)
Deficit to be Raised by Tax Increment District			\$_	(240,771)
Assessment Information:			`=	<u> </u>
·			\$ \$_	(240,771) 239,800
Assessment Information:			`=	<u> </u>
Assessment Information: Base Value			\$_	239,800

23. Beginning Net Position Restatement

The City's beginning fund balance/net position has been restated from the previous fiscal year due to the Arena, Golf, and Solid-Waste funds being classified as Governmental Activities in fiscal 2019.

Government-Wide Fina	ancial Statements:
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Covernment Wide Financial Statements.	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>	В	usiness-Type <u>Activities</u>	
As previously reported Closing of Nonmajor enterprise funds Closing of Nonmajor enterprise funds Reclass to Mountain Green Fund	\$	58,989,946 1,776,727 1,093,166 (129,059)	\$	103,804,471 (1,776,727) (1,093,166) 129,059	
As restated	\$	61,730,780	\$_	101,063,637	
Fund Basis Financial Statements:	G	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Se	wer Enterprise <u>Funds</u>	Nonmajor Enterprise <u>Funds</u>
As previously reported Closing of Nonmajor enterprise funds Closing of Nonmajor enterprise funds Reclass to Mountain Green Fund	\$	20,831,817 1,776,727 - (129,059)	\$	48,210,255 - - 129,059	\$ 2,869,893 (1,776,727) (1,093,166)
As restated	\$	22,479,485	\$	48,339,314	\$

24. New Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. This statement establishes guidance on how to address the categorization of fiduciary activities for financial reporting and how fiduciary activities are to be reported, and may require reclassification of certain funds.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, effective for the City beginning with its fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. This statement establishes new reporting and disclosure requirements, including the recording of various operating leases in the financial statements.

CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (GASB 68)

JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

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 <u>Pension Liability</u>
June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017	1.32% 1.40%	\$63,770,518 \$68,916,674	\$30,884,085 \$30,454,246	206.48% 226.30%	64.73% 62.66%
June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014	1.36% 1.34% 1.34%	\$72,357,293 \$52,971,572 \$50,348,768	\$28,908,627 \$28,070,389 \$27,155,200	250.30% 188.71% 185.41%	58.30% 65.47% 66.32%
	<u>Date</u> June 30, 2018 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2015	Measurement Date Net Pension Liability June 30, 2018 1.32% June 30, 2017 1.40% June 30, 2016 1.36% June 30, 2015 1.34%	Proportion of the Measurement Date Proportion of the Share of the Net Pension Liability Net Pension Liability June 30, 2018 1.32% \$63,770,518 June 30, 2017 1.40% \$68,916,674 June 30, 2016 1.36% \$72,357,293 June 30, 2015 1.34% \$52,971,572	Proportion of the Date Net Pension Liability Proportion Share of the Payroll June 30, 2018 1.32% \$63,770,518 \$30,884,085 June 30, 2017 1.40% \$68,916,674 \$30,454,246 June 30, 2016 1.36% \$72,357,293 \$28,908,627 June 30, 2015 1.34% \$52,971,572 \$28,070,389	Proportion of the Date Proportion of the Share of the Share of the Net Pension Liability Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll June 30, 2018 1.32% \$63,770,518 \$30,884,085 206.48% June 30, 2017 1.40% \$68,916,674 \$30,454,246 226.30% June 30, 2016 1.36% \$72,357,293 \$28,908,627 250.30% June 30, 2015 1.34% \$52,971,572 \$28,070,389 188.71%

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

CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS (GASB 68)

JUNE 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Contractually Required Contribution	Re C	ntributions in elation to the ontractually Required Contribution	De	tribution ficiency xcess)	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	\$ 5,788,561	\$	5,788,561	\$	-	\$ 31,906,964	18.14%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	\$ 5,597,501	\$	5,597,501	\$	-	\$ 30,884,085	18.12%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	\$ 5,133,632	\$	5,021,118	\$	-	\$ 30,454,246	16.49%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	\$ 5,021,118	\$	5,021,118	\$	-	\$ 28,908,627	17.37%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	\$ 4,844,654	\$	4,844,654	\$	-	\$ 28,070,389	17.26%

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

CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULES OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY (GASB 75)

JUNE 30, 2019 (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 Net <u>OPEB Liability</u>
June 30, 2019 J	June 30, 2017	1.40%	\$6,428,817	\$ 31,906,964	20.15%	7.53%
June 30, 2018 J		0.98%	\$4,495,120	\$ 30,884,085	14.55%	7.91%
June 30, 2017 J		0.95%	\$4,615,112	\$ 30,454,246	15.15%	5.21%

Schedule of Contributions:

New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Valuation <u>Date</u>	F	ntractually Required ontribution	R Co	ntributions elative to ntractually Required ontribution	D	ontribution Deficiency (<u>Excess)</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	\$	621,095	\$	621,095	\$	-	\$27,886,672	2.23%
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	\$	582,691	\$	582,691	\$	-	\$27,571,512	2.11%
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	\$	553,942	\$	553,942	\$	-	\$26,703,644	2.07%

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

CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS (GASB 75)

(Unaudited)

Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest on unfunded liability - time value of money Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 607,514 1,821,227 - (1,444,652) (475,693) (1,763,308)	\$ 626,474 1,718,326 - (1,866,063) (1,574,125)	\$	772,003 1,271,036 - 6,035,293 (2,550,285) (1,261,751)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,254,912)	(1,095,388)		4,266,296
Total OPEB liability - beginning	47,325,889	48,421,277	_	44,154,981
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 46,070,977	\$ 47,325,889	\$_	48,421,277
Covered employee payroll	\$ 27,886,672	\$ 27,571,512	\$	26,703,644
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	165.21%	171.65%		181.33%
Does not include New Hampshire Retirement System Medical Subsidy.				
Schedule of Contributions	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>
Actuarially determined contributions* Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 1,763,308 1,763,308	\$ 1,574,125 1,574,125	\$	1,261,751 1,261,751
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$_	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 27,886,672	\$ 27,571,512	\$	26,703,644
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.32%	5.71%		4.73%

^{*}Includes only the implicit subsidy, which is required to be funded by statute, and not an amount required to fully fund the plan over time.

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

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

Governmental Funds Combining Financial Statements

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Special Revenue Funds are established for the following purposes:

- <u>Community Development Fund</u> to account for the use of Community Development Block Grant Funds as received from the federal government through the New Hampshire Office of State Planning.
- Housing Revolving Loan Fund to account for revenues and expenditures incurred with loans issued to various homeowners.
- <u>Community Development Engineering Inspection Fund</u> to account for funds related to providing inspection services funded by developers and contractors for their projects.
- <u>Community Development Conservation Property Management Fund</u> to account for funds related to operating and managing conservation property purchased by conservation funds including land use change taxes, conservation bonds, and other sources designated for a similar purpose.
- <u>Parking Fund</u> to account for revenues and expenditures incurred with the collection of City parking meter fees.
- <u>Airport Fund</u> to account for revenues and expenditures incurred with the operation of the Concord Airport.
- Impact Fee Fund 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.
- Forest and Conservation 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.
- <u>Golf</u> to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's public golf course.
- <u>Arena</u> to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's public ice arena.
- Solid Waste to account for the collection and disposal of the City trash.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

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

The current funds were established for the following purposes:

- <u>Fire Facility Renovations</u> to account for the construction and renovation of the City's Fire Department Facility.
- Open Space Protection Fund to account for annually planned acquisitions of open space and conservation easements in accordance with the priorities of the Master Plan and Vision 2020.
- Route 3 Corridor Fund to account for the design and construction of roadway improvements in an effort to address existing and future traffic congestion, access and mobility along the Route 3 corridor.
- <u>Manchester Street Fund</u> to account for the design and construction of roadway improvements in an effort to address existing and future traffic congestion, access and mobility along Manchester Street.
- North End Opportunity Corridor (NEOC) Capital Fund to account for the construction and redevelopment within the district, including but not limited to public infrastructure improvements to serve new development.
- <u>Sears Block Capital Fund</u> to account for the maintenance of landscaping and related public infrastructures associated with the capital common municipal parking garage.

PERMANENT FUNDS

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

- North End Opportunity Corridor (NEOC) Tax Increment Financing District (NEOCTIFD) - established in March 1998 to account for related revenues and debt service expenditures by this TIFD.
- Sears Block Tax Increment Financing District (SBTIFD) 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.

CITY OF CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2019

		Special Re	venue Funds	
	Community Development <u>Fund</u>	Housing Revolving <u>Loan Fund</u>	Community Development Engineering Inspection Fund	Community Development Conservation Property Management Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Inventory	\$ 1,707 - - - -	\$ 996,891 - - 494,153 -	\$ 243,555 - 42,646 - -	\$ 51,231 - - - -
Other assets			1,744	16_
Total Assets	\$	\$ 1,491,044	\$ 287,945	\$51,247
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Other liabilities	\$ - -	\$ 1,701 -	\$ 4,586 1,055	\$ 583 22
Notes payable	-	-	-	-
Loans payable Compensated absences	-	-	236,777	-
Total Liabilities		1,701	242,418	605
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	1,701	242,410	605
Unearned revenues	<u> </u>	494,153		<u> </u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	494,153	-	-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	- 1,707 - -	995,190 - 	- - 45,527 	- - 50,642
Total Fund Balances	1,707	995,190	45,527	50,642
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$1,707	\$ 1,491,044	\$ 287,945	\$ 51,247

Special	Revenue	Funds
---------	---------	-------

	Parking <u>Fund</u>	Airport <u>Fund</u>	Impact <u>Fee Fund</u>	Miscellaneous Special Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Forest & Conservation <u>Fund</u>	Cemetery <u>Fund</u>
\$ \$	477,464 - 300,139 - - 2,152 779,755	\$ 486,972 - 3,193 - - 299 \$ 490,464	\$ 554,934 - - - - - - - 554,934	\$ 589,416 - 51,278 - - - \$ 640,694	\$ 53,749 1,343,216 - - - - - \$ 1,396,965	\$ 716 17,904 - - - - - \$ 18,620
\$	100,305 1,358 - - - - 101,663 2,148 2,148	\$ 14,801 303 - - - - 15,104	\$ - - - - - -	\$ 9,909 - - - - - 9,909 - -	\$ - - - - - -	\$ - - - - - -
\$.	675,944 - 675,944 779,755	475,360 - - - 475,360 \$ 490,464	554,934 - - 554,934 \$ 554,934	632,289 - (1,504) 630,785 \$ 640,694	1,396,965 1,396,965 \$ 1,396,965	18,620 - 18,620 \$18,620

(continued)

(continued)

(continued)	Special Revenue Funds									
ASSETS		Library <u>Fund</u>		Golf Fund		Arena <u>Fund</u>		Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Inventory Other assets Total Assets	\$	108,915 2,721,838 - - - - - 2,830,753	\$ \$_	77,997 - - - 88,906 2,115 169,018	\$	254,908 - 12,672 - - 1,058 268,638	\$ \$	1,952,719 - 457,087 - 123,297 893 2,533,996	\$ \$	5,851,174 4,082,958 867,015 494,153 212,203 8,277 11,515,780
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Other liabilities Notes payable Loans payable Compensated absences	\$	- - - -	\$	35,532 1,724 - - 35,155	\$	7,351 766 - - 10,063	\$	615,173 108,350 - - 10,895	\$	789,941 113,578 - 236,777 56,113
Total Liabilities	-	-	_	72,411	•	18,180	_	734,418	_	1,196,409
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-	-	67,572 67,572		6,565 6,565	-	93,500 93,500	-	663,938 663,938
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		- 2,830,753 - -	_	91,021 17,950 - (79,936)	·	- - 243,893 -	_	124,189 - 1,581,889 -	_	215,210 5,508,183 4,013,480 (81,440)
Total Fund Balances		2,830,753	_	29,035		243,893	_	1,706,078	_	9,655,433
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,830,753	\$ <u></u>	169,018	\$	268,638	\$_	2,533,996	\$_	11,515,780

						Cap	oital Project	Fun	ds				
<u>Re</u>	Fire Facility enovations		Open Space Protection <u>Fund</u>		Route 3 Corridor <u>Fund</u>	N	lanchester Street <u>Fund</u>		NEOC Capital <u>Fund</u>		Sears Block Capital <u>Fund</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>
\$	10,892	\$	355,001 - - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	92,257 - - - - -	\$	13,140 - - - - -	\$	320,806 - - - - -	\$	792,096 - - - - -
\$	10,892	\$	355,001	\$	-	\$	92,257	\$	13,140	\$	320,806	\$	792,096
\$	8,684 - - - - - 8,684	\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	251 - 1,990,000 - - 1,990,251	\$ _	8,935 - 1,990,000 - - 1,998,935
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
_	- 2,208 - 2,208	_	- 355,001 - 355,001	_	- - - -	_	- - 92,257 - 92,257	•	- 13,140 - 13,140	_	- - (1,669,445) (1,669,445)	_	- 462,606 (1,669,445) (1,206,839)
\$	10,892	\$_	355,001	\$		\$_	92,257	\$	13,140	\$	320,806	\$_	792,096

	Permanent Funds							
<u>ASSETS</u>		Cemetery <u>Fund</u>		Library <u>Fund</u>		Other <u>Fund</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Loans receivable Inventory Other assets Total Assets	\$	496,212.00 12,400,618 - - - - - - 12,896,830	\$ \$	63,854 1,595,761 - - - - 1,659,615	\$	964 24,097 - - - - 25,061	\$	561,030 14,020,476 - - - - - - 14,581,506
	* :	,,	· :	,,.			•	, ,
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS,</u> AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Other liabilities Notes payable Loans payable Compensated absences	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -
Total Liabilities	•	-	•	-	•	-	,	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unearned revenues						-		-
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		-		-		-		-
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		9,797,981 3,098,849 - -		1,202,085 457,530 - -		14,572 10,489 - -		11,014,638 3,566,868 - -
Total Fund Balances		12,896,830		1,659,615	,	25,061	,	14,581,506
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	12,896,830	\$	1,659,615	\$	25,061	\$	14,581,506

			Debt Ser	vice F	unds				
	NEOC Fund		SBTIFD Fund		PVTIFD <u>Fund</u>		Subtotal		Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$	1,642,611 - - - - -	\$	344,862 - - - - -	\$	108,552 - - - - -	\$	2,096,025 - - - - -	\$	9,300,325 18,103,434 867,015 494,153 212,203 8,277
\$	1,642,611	\$	344,862	\$	108,552	\$	2,096,025	\$	28,985,407
\$	1,920 - - - - - - 1,920	\$	725 - - - - - - 725	\$	615 5,400 - - - - - - 6,015	\$	3,260 5,400 - - - - 8,660	\$	802,136 118,978 1,990,000 236,777 56,113 3,204,004
									663,938
•		•					-	-	663,938
	-		-		-		-		003,930
	1,640,691		344,137		102,537		2,087,365		11,229,848 11,162,416 4,476,086 (1,750,885)
	1,640,691	•	344,137		102,537	•	2,087,365	•	25,117,465
\$	1,642,611	\$	344,862	\$	108,552	\$	2,096,025	\$	28,985,407

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Dev	mmunity elopment <u>Fund</u>	R	Housing evolving pan Fund	Deve Eng Ins	nmunity elopment ineering pection -und	Dev Cor F	ommunity velopment nservation Property gement Fund	
Revenues: Property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income (loss) Contributions Miscellaneous: Departmental Interest and penalties	\$	-	\$	- - 75,038 19,749 - -		- 08,583 6,310 - 09,828	\$	- - 72,756 - -	
Total Revenues		-	_	94,787	41	<u>-</u> 14,721	_	72,756	
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety General services Community development Leisure and info services Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay	_	94	_	46,075		19,546	_	43,066	
Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_	94_		46,075	41	19,546	_	43,066	
over expenditures		(94)		48,712		(4,825)		29,690	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of bonds Bond premium Transfers in Transfers out	_	- - - -	_	- - - -		- - - (2,876)		- - - (29,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net change in fund balance		(94)	_	48,712		(2,876) (7,701)	_	(29,000) 690	
Fund Balance, beginning		1,801		946,478		53,228		49,952	
Fund Balance, ending	\$	1,707		995,190		15,527	\$	50,642	

S	pecial	R	ever	nue	Fund	2h

	Parking <u>Fund</u>		Airport <u>Fund</u>		Impact <u>Fee Fund</u>		scellaneous cial Revenue <u>Fund</u>	Cons	est & ervation und		metery Fund
\$	2,077,329 1,571 10,500	\$	1,377 352,667 10,728	\$	- - 177,134 10,097 -	\$	174,737 14,989 - 210,830		30,740 - - 14,732 -	\$	- - - 1,067 1,836
_	157,245 426,860		1,019 -	_	-	_	6,002		<u>-</u>	į	-
	2,673,505		365,791		187,231		406,558	19	95,472		2,903
	-		-		-		263,302		-		-
	830,638		-		-		-		-		-
	333,137		244,977		-		-		-		-
	-		34,657		-		-		-		-
			_		_		_		_		_
	731,575		26,900		-		-		-		-
	224,018		5,939		-		-		-		-
	-		-	_	-	_	9,928		-		-
	2,119,368		312,473	_	-	_	273,230		-		-
	EE4 107		F2 240		407 004		122 220	4.0)E 470		2.002
	554,137		53,318		187,231		133,328	18	95,472		2,903
	-		-		-		-		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	264,616		-		-		7,500		-		-
-	(146,570)		(97,360)	_	(104,540)	_	(184,097)	(64	14,814)		
	118,046		(97,360)	_	(104,540)		(176,597)	(64	14,814)		
	672,183		(44,042)		82,691		(43,269)	(44	19,342)		2,903
_	3,761	_	519,402	_	472,243	_	674,054	1,84	16,307		15,717
\$	675,944	\$	475,360	\$	554,934	\$	630,785	\$ 1,39	96,965	\$	18,620
=		•		-		_					

		Library <u>Fund</u>		Golf <u>Fund</u>	Arena <u>Fund</u>	Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	80,740
Intergovernmental		-		-	-	-		176,114
Charges for services		-		1,050,954	661,770	3,235,332		7,826,552
Investment income (loss)		151,833		4	5,029	-		321,120
Contributions		275,241		-	-	-		498,407
Miscellaneous:								
Departmental		-		3,179	3,137	56,873		527,283
Interest and penalties		-		-	-	-		426,860
Total Revenues		427,074		1,054,137	669,936	3,292,205		9,857,076
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		_		_	_	_		309,471
Public safety		_		_	_	_		830,638
General services		_		_	_	4.047.752		4,625,866
Community development		_		_	_	-		497,269
Leisure and info services		-		1,018,357	497,922	_		1,516,279
Debt service:				,,	- ,-			,,
Principal		-		82,800	56,900	22,000		920,175
Interest		-		12,728	17,546	6,142		266,373
Capital outlay		-		91,886	45,165	1,241		148,220
Total Expenditures				1,205,771	617,533	4,077,135	_	9,114,291
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		427,074		(151,634)	52,403	(784,930)		742,785
·		,		(101,001)	,	(101,000)		,
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				07.000				07.000
Issuance of bonds		-		67,200	-	-		67,200
Bond premium		-		7,800	-	-		7,800
Transfers in		-		62,750	32,100	1,038,203		1,405,169
Transfers out	_	(180,000)	-	(3,000)	(105,013)	(13,600)	-	(1,510,870)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(180,000)	-	134,750	(72,913)	1,024,603	-	(30,701)
Net change in fund balance		247,074		(16,884)	(20,510)	239,673		712,084
Fund Balance, beginning	_	2,583,679	-	45,919	264,403	1,466,405		8,943,349
Fund Balance, ending	\$	2,830,753	\$	29,035	\$ 243,893	\$ 1,706,078	\$	9,655,433

Special Revenue Funds

Capital Project Funds													
<u>F</u>	Fire Facility Renovations		Open Space Protection <u>Fund</u>		Route 3 Corridor Fund	I	Manchester Street <u>Fund</u>		NEOC Capital <u>Fund</u>		Sears Block Capital <u>Fund</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		114,426		-		-		-		-		114,426
	-		-		_		-		_		-		-
		_	-	_	-	_			-		_		-
_	-		114,426		-	_	-		-		-	_	114,426
	_		_		_		18,405		_		4,034		22,439
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 110,530		353,400		- 6,396		-		-		- 12,695		- 483,021
-	110,530	_	353,400	-	6,396		18,405	_	-	,	16,729		505,460
	(110,530)		(238,974)		(6,396)		(18,405)		-		(16,729)		(391,034)
	88,400		-		-		-		-		160,000		248,400
	11,600		-		-		-		-		-		11,600
	-		593,975		-		-		-		-		593,975
		-	-	_				_	(9,338)		(1,145)		(10,483)
-	100,000	_	593,975	_	<u> </u>	-	-	_	(9,338)		158,855	-	843,492
	(10,530)		355,001		(6,396)		(18,405)		(9,338)		142,126		452,458
_	12,738	_		_	6,396	-	110,662	_	22,478		(1,811,571)		(1,659,297)
\$	2,208	\$_	355,001	\$	-	\$	92,257	\$	13,140	\$	(1,669,445)	\$	(1,206,839)

		Cemetery <u>Fund</u>		Library <u>Fund</u>		Other <u>Fund</u>		<u>Subtotal</u>
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Investment income (loss)		993,863		- 121,177		1,469		1,116,509
Contributions		68,768		-		-		68,768
Miscellaneous:								
Departmental		-		-		-		-
Interest and penalties	_		-	-	-		_	-
Total Revenues		1,062,631		121,177		1,469		1,185,277
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		261		-		161		422
Public safety General services		-		-		-		-
Community development		_		-		-		-
Leisure and info services		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	_	-	-		-	-	_	
Total Expenditures	_	261	-		_	161	-	422
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		4 000 070		404 477		4.000		4 404 055
over expenditures		1,062,370		121,177		1,308		1,184,855
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of bonds Bond premium		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		_		-
Transfers out		(144,599)		(6,366)		-		(150,965)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(144,599)		(6,366)		-	_	(150,965)
Net change in fund balance	_	917,771	-	114,811		1,308	_	1,033,890
Fund Balance, beginning		11,979,059		1,544,804		23,753		13,547,616
Fund Balance, ending	\$	12,896,830	\$	1,659,615	\$	25,061	\$	14,581,506

Permanent Funds

	Bost co.	*100			
NEOC <u>Fund</u>	SBTIFD <u>Fund</u>		PVTIFD <u>Fund</u>	<u>Subtotal</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
\$ 482,937	\$ 1,096,398	\$	58,652	\$ 1,637,987	\$ 1,718,727
-	-		-	-	176,114
-	-		-	-	7,826,552
31,483	8,624		2,081	42,188	1,479,817
-	-		-	-	681,601
-	_		-	-	527,283
	-		_		426,860
514,420	1,105,022		60,733	1,680,175	12,836,954
-	_		_	-	332,332
-	-		-	-	830,638
-	-		-	-	4,625,866
10,896	3,906		10,159	24,961	522,230
-	-		-	-	1,516,279
30,000	177,600		25,000	232,600	1,152,775
15,631	107,276		8,977	131,884	398,257
-	-			_	631,241
56,527	288,782		44,136	389,445	10,009,618
457,893	816,240		16,597	1,290,730	2,827,336
-	-		-	-	315,600
-	-		-	-	19,400
-	-		-	-	1,999,144
(151,312)	(692,490)		(7,380)	(851,182)	(2,523,500)
(151,312)	(692,490)		(7,380)	(851,182)	(524,356)
306,581	123,750		9,217	439,548	2,637,980
1,334,110	220,387		93,320	1,647,817	22,479,485
\$ 1,640,691	\$ 344,137	\$	102,537	\$ 2,087,365	\$ 25,117,465

Debt Service Funds

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Governmental Funds
Detail and Combining Budget
and Actual Schedules

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		riginal Budget		Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>(B</u>	Actual udgetary Basis)		Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes								
Property taxes - current	\$ 40,	817,710	\$	41,667,191	\$	41,727,954	\$	60,763
Timber tax yield		15,000		15,000		17,993		2,993
Excavation activity tax		100		100		558		458
Motor vehicle registrations		740,000		6,740,000		7,288,755		548,755
Rooms and meals		190,000		2,190,108		2,190,108		-
Payment in lieu of taxes		716,937	•	716,937	_	732,892	-	15,955
Total Taxes	50,	479,747		51,329,336		51,958,260		628,924
Licenses and Permits								
Engineering		4,850		4,850		4,330		(520)
City clerk records		32,300		32,300		31,183		(1,117)
Health services		129,300		129,300		133,032		3,732
Police/protection/amusement		80,960		80,960		90,912		9,952
Code enforcement/building permits		861,500		861,500	_	955,879	-	94,379
Total Licenses and Permits	1,	108,910		1,108,910		1,215,336		106,426
Intergovernmental								
Railroad tax		1,000		1,561		1,786		225
Forest loss reimbursement		450		460		503		43
Fire service aid		125,000		125,000		125,000		-
Emergency management aid		-		89,747		89,747		-
Highway block grant		885,340		896,713		895,355		(1,358)
School District		158,000		158,000		162,869		4,869
Retiree health insurance reimbursements	1,	445,640		1,445,640		1,449,900		4,260
Other state		10,000	•	10,000	_	9,162	-	(838)
Total Intergovernmental	2,	625,430		2,727,121		2,734,322		7,201
Charges For Services								
Finance		2,000		2,000		5,060		3,060
Legal		69,030		69,030		68,011		(1,019)
City clerk		50,120		50,120		67,791		17,671
Public safety	2,	901,937		2,901,937		3,164,820		262,883
General services		120,500		120,500		124,029		3,529
Community development		209,750		229,287		204,269		(25,018)
Human services		35,000		35,000		35,000		-

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Library	40,400	40,400	31,902	(8,498)
Recreation	347,850	357,060	381,048	23,988
Tower lease/fire hdqrtrs	27,960	27,960	27,962	2
Cable franchise fee	900,370	900,370	844,815	(55,555)
School district lease	67,670	67,670	74,959	7,289
Community Center rental	33,264	42,264	30,215	(12,049)
Code prosecution	5,000	5,000	7,818	2,818
Restitution	13,000	13,000	9,646	(3,354)
Parking fines - non meters	100,000	100,000	76,160	(23,840)
False alarm penalties	33,000	33,000	39,139	6,139
Total Charges For Services	4,956,851	4,994,598	5,192,644	198,046
Investment Income				
Earnings on investments	582,460	582,460	895,936	313,476
Total Investment Income	582,460	582,460	895,936	313,476
Miscellaneous				
Miscellaneous revenue not anticipated	318,970	324,813	624,432	299,619
Sale of city property	30,000	30,000	33,619	3,619
MV surcharge and administrative costs	335,600	335,600	360,860	25,260
Advertising	5,500	5,500	6,000	500
Interest, costs, and penalties	425,000	563,467	630,437	66,970
Total Miscellaneous	1,115,070	1,259,380	1,655,348	395,968
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in	4,236,494	4,296,494	4,124,046	(172,448)
Budgetary use of fund balance	<u> </u>	1,472,950	<u> </u>	(1,472,950)
Total Other Financing Sources	4,236,494	5,769,444	4,124,046	(1,645,398)
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	\$ <u>65,104,962</u>	\$ <u>67,771,249</u>	\$67,775,892	\$

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

		Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	<u>(E</u>	Actual Budgetary Basis)		Variance Positive (Negative)
General Government							
City Manager	\$	709,078	\$ 739,078	\$	696,732	\$	42,346
Legal services		1,296,825	1,296,825		1,293,149		3,676
Assessor		680,614	680,614		653,633		26,981
Human resources		562,838	562,838		576,824		(13,986)
Finance		2,220,522	2,250,522		2,246,843		3,679
Information technology		961,126	961,126		933,383		27,743
City Council		38,892	38,892		34,145		4,747
City Clerk		460,981	460,981		477,585		(16,604)
General overhead	_	1,871,132	1,871,132	_	1,361,141		509,991
Total General Government		8,802,008	8,862,008		8,273,435		588,573
Public Safety							
Police		12,597,461	12,602,461		12,689,195		(86,734)
Fire		14,214,899	14,304,646	_	14,315,443		(10,797)
Total Public Safety		26,812,360	26,907,107		27,004,638		(97,531)
General Services		9,501,931	9,504,374	_	9,507,779		(3,405)
Total General Services		9,501,931	9,504,374		9,507,779		(3,405)
Community Development	_	3,451,988	3,471,525	_	3,346,215		125,310
Total Community Development		3,451,988	3,471,525		3,346,215		125,310
Leisure and Information Services							
Library		1,846,635	1,846,635		1,769,421		77,214
Recreation and parks		3,222,010	3,243,620	_	3,088,906		154,714
Total Leisure and Information Services	· ·	5,068,645	5,090,255		4,858,327	-	231,928
Human Services		707,989	707,989	_	658,686		49,303
Total Human Services		707,989	707,989		658,686		49,303
							(continued)

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Positive
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Employee Benefits				
Employee benefits	2,306,830	2,306,830	2,292,328	14,502
Total Employee Benefits	2,306,830	2,306,830	2,292,328	14,502
Debt Service				
Principal	5,203,480	5,203,480	5,203,475	5
Interest	1,739,750	1,739,750	1,732,335	7,415
Total Debt Service	6,943,230	6,943,230	6,935,810	7,420
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers out	1,509,981	3,977,931	4,071,075	(93,144)
Total Other Financing Uses	1,509,981	3,977,931	4,071,075	(93,144)
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	\$ 65,104,962	\$ 67,771,249	\$ 66,948,293	\$822,956_

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, 2019

		Parking Fund		Airport Fund				
		Actual	Variance		Actual	Variance		
		(Budgetary	Positive		(Budgetary	Positive		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Basis)</u>	(Negative)	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Basis)</u>	(Negative)		
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,300	\$ 1,377	\$ 77		
Charges for services	1,717,435	2,077,329	359,894	360,399	352,667	(7,732)		
Investment income	200	1,571	1,371	3,500	10,728	7,228		
Contributions	10,500	10,500	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	479,151	584,103	104,952		1,020	1,020		
Total Revenues	2,207,286	2,673,503	466,217	365,199	365,792	593		
Expenditures:								
Public Safety	1,425,565	1,163,774	261,791	-	-	-		
General Services	-	-	-	275,246	244,978	30,268		
Community Development	-	-	-	40,462	34,657	5,805		
Leisure and info services	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service	955,615	955,593	22	32,840	32,839	1		
Total Expenditures	2,381,180	2,119,367	261,813	348,548	312,474	36,074		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfer in	264,616	264,616	-	-	-	-		
Transfer out	(146,570)	(146,570)	-	(97,360)	(97,360)	-		
Budgetary use of fund balance								
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	118,046	118,046		(97,360)	(97,360)			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures								
and other financing uses	\$ (55,848)	\$ 672,182	\$ 728,030	\$ (80,709)	\$ (44,042)	\$ 36,667		

		Commun	•	evelopment		gineering	Community Development Conservation Property Management Fund					
Povenuos		Budget		Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)		-	Budget	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>			Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Contributions Miscellaneous	\$	205,670 400 - 208,650	\$	- 108,583 6,310 - 299,828	\$	- (97,087) 5,910 - 91,178	\$	- 69,100 - - -	\$	- 72,756 - - -	\$	- 3,656 - - -
Total Revenues		414,720		414,721		1		69,100		72,756		3,656
Expenditures: Public Safety General Services Community Development Leisure and info services Debt service		- - 418,759 - -	•	- - 419,547 - -	_	- - (788) - -	-	- - 94,687 - -	_	- - 43,066 - -	_	- - 51,621 - -
Total Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfer in Transfer out Budgetary use of fund balance	-	418,759 - (3,710) 8,530	-	419,547 - (2,876) -	_	(788) - 834 (8,530)	-	94,687 25,587 (29,000) 29,000	_	- (29,000)	_	51,621 (25,587) - (29,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		4,820		(2,876)	_	(7,696)	-	25,587	_	(29,000)	_	(54,587)
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	\$	781	\$	(7,702)	\$_	(8,483)	\$_		\$_	690	\$_	690

		Golf Fund					A	Arena Fund		
		Actual		Variance				Actual		Variance
		(Budgetary		Positive				(Budgetary		Positive
<u>Budget</u>		<u>Basis)</u>		(Negative)		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Basis)</u>	(Negative)
- 1,070,549 -	\$	- 1,054,113 4	\$	- (16,436) 4	\$	- 614,595 400	\$	- 664,907 5,029	\$	- 50,312 4,629
- 250		20	_	(230)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
1,070,799		1,054,137		(16,662)		614,995		669,936		54,941
_		_		_		_		_		_
-		-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-		-
945,894		1,018,359		(72,465)		498,449		494,978		3,471
95,530		95,528	_	2		74,450		74,446	_	4
1,041,424		1,113,887		(72,463)		572,899		569,424		3,475
-		62,750		62,750		-		-		-
(79,650)		(3,000)		76,650 -		(105,013)		(105,013)		-
	٠		-		•		•		-	
(79,650)		59,750	-	139,400		(105,013)		(105,013)	-	-
(50,275)	\$	-	\$	50,275	\$	(62,917)	\$	(4,501)	\$	58,416
	250 1,070,799 - - 945,894 95,530 1,041,424 - (79,650) -	1,070,549 - 250 1,070,799 - - 945,894 95,530 1,041,424 (79,650) - (79,650)	Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) Section Section	Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) 1,070,549 1,054,113 - 4 - 20 1,070,799 1,054,137 - - - - - - 945,894 1,018,359 95,530 95,528 1,041,424 1,113,887 - 62,750 (79,650) (3,000) - - (79,650) 59,750	Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) Variance Positive (Negative) 1,070,549 1,054,113 (16,436) (16,436) - 4 4 - - - 250 20 (230) 1,070,799 1,054,137 (16,662) - - - - - - 945,894 1,018,359 (72,465) 95,530 95,528 2 1,041,424 1,113,887 (72,463) - 62,750 62,750 (79,650) (3,000) 76,650 - - - (79,650) 59,750 139,400	Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) Variance (Negative) - \$ - \$ - 1,070,549 1,054,113 (16,436) - 4 4 - - - 250 20 (230) 1,070,799 1,054,137 (16,662) - - - - - - - - - 945,894 1,018,359 (72,465) 95,530 95,528 2 1,041,424 1,113,887 (72,463) - 62,750 62,750 (79,650) (3,000) 76,650 - - - (79,650) 59,750 139,400	Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) Variance (Negative) Budget - \$ - \$ - \$ - 1,070,549 1,054,113 (16,436) 614,595 - 4 4 400 - - - - 250 20 (230) - 1,070,799 1,054,137 (16,662) 614,995 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 945,894 1,018,359 (72,465) 498,449 95,530 95,528 2 74,450 1,041,424 1,113,887 (72,463) 572,899 - 62,750 62,750 - (79,650) (3,000) 76,650 (105,013) - - - - (79,650) 59,750 139,400 (105,013)	Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) Variance (Negative) Budget - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,070,549 1,054,113 (16,436) 614,595 4 400 400 -	Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) Variance (Negative) Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) 1,070,549 1,054,113 (16,436) 614,595 664,907 - 4 4 400 5,029 - - - - 250 20 (230) - - 1,070,799 1,054,137 (16,662) 614,995 669,936 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 945,894 1,018,359 (72,465) 498,449 494,978 95,530 95,528 2 74,450 74,446 1,041,424 1,113,887 (72,463) 572,899 569,424 - 62,750 - - - (79,650) (3,000) 76,650 (105,013) (105,013) (79,650) 59,750 139,400 (105,013) (105,013)	Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) Variance (Negative) Budget Actual (Budgetary Basis) Actual

	_	Solid Waste Fund							
	-	<u>Budget</u>		Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		Variance Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
Charges for services		3,343,961		3,223,858		(120,103)			
Investment income		-		-		-			
Contributions		-		-		-			
Miscellaneous	-	1,920		68,347		66,427			
Total Revenues		3,345,881		3,292,205		(53,676)			
Expenditures:									
Public Safety		-		-		-			
General Services		4,354,958		4,047,752		307,206			
Community Development		-		-		-			
Leisure and info services		-		-		- (0)			
Debt service	-	28,140		28,142		(2)			
Total Expenditures		4,383,098		4,075,894		307,204			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Transfer in		1,028,203		1,028,203		-			
Transfer out		(13,600)		(13,600)		-			
Budgetary use of fund balance	_	37,500		-		(37,500)			
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)	_	1,052,103	,	1,014,603		(37,500)			
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures									
and other financing uses	\$	14,886	\$	230,914	\$	216,028			

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, 2019

		Water Fund							
				Actual		Variance			
		5		(Budgetary		Positive			
		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Basis)</u>		(Negative)			
Operating Revenues:									
Operating revenue	\$	6,177,500	\$	6,069,506	\$	(,)			
Miscellaneous	_	22,500	-	62,571		40,071			
Total Operating Revenues		6,200,000		6,132,077		(67,923)			
Operating Expenses:									
Personnel		2,030,564		1,995,631		34,933			
Non-personnel		1,042,654		897,231		145,423			
Debt service	_	1,531,630	_	1,531,626		4			
Total Operating Expenses	_	4,604,848	-	4,424,488		180,360			
Operating Income (Loss)		1,595,152		1,707,589		112,437			
Non-Operating Income (Expenses):									
Interest expense		(544,750)		(544,748)		2			
Investment income		55,000		110,092		55,092			
Intergovernmental	_	40,160	_	39,743		(417)			
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	_	(449,590)	-	(394,913)		54,677			
Net Income (Loss) Before									
Transfers		1,145,562		1,312,676		167,114			
Other Financing Sources:									
Transfers out	_	(1,273,025)	-	(1,275,564)		(2,539)			
Total Other Financing Sources	_	(1,273,025)	-	(1,275,564)		(2,539)			
Net Income (Loss)	\$_	(127,463)	\$	37,112	\$	164,575			

		5	Sewer Fund					
			Actual		Variance			
	Budget		(Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>		Positive (Negative)			
	Duuget		<u>Dasis j</u>		(Negative)			
\$	7,161,250	\$	6,881,034	\$	(280,216)			
	1,000		63,853	·	62,853			
	7,162,250		6,944,887		(217,363)			
	2,360,622		2,313,969		46,653			
	1,692,620		1,542,926		149,694			
-	2,237,990	-	2,237,982		8			
_	6,291,232	_	6,094,877		196,355			
	871,018		850,010		(21,008)			
	(604,420)		(604,416)		4			
	66,000		158,272		92,272			
_	274,510	_	294,488		19,978			
_	(263,910)	-	(151,656)		112,254			
	607,108		698,354		91,246			
_	(1,368,809)	_	(1,359,786)		9,023			
_	(1,368,809)	_	(1,359,786)		9,023			
\$	(761,701)	\$_	(661,432)	\$	100,269			

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Fiduciary Funds Combining Financial Statement

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Balance July 1, <u>2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2019</u>
Assets - cash and short-term investments Assets - due from other funds	\$ 283,550	\$ 9,957,608 10,124,420	\$ (9,948,195) (10,124,420)	\$ 292,963 -
Total Assets	\$ 283,550	\$_20,082,028	\$ (20,072,615)	\$ 292,963
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$ 283,550	\$ 10,402,131	\$ (10,392,718)	\$ 292,963
Total Liabilities	\$ 283,550	\$ 10,402,131	\$ (10,392,718)	\$ 292,963

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STATISTIC/	NI SECTION	
STATISTICA	AL SECTION	

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STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trans Data:	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trend Data: These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.	132 - 135
Information on Revenue Capacity:	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	136 - 140
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.	141 - 143
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.	144 - 145
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.	146 - 148

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 ⁽¹⁾
Governmental Activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 70,966,637	\$ 69,642,960	\$ 71,316,684	\$ 81,481,167	\$ 88,864,614	\$ 90,447,692	\$ 102,584,829	\$ 110,349,574	\$ 118,411,731	\$ 122,376,790
Restricted	11,614,642	12,582,557	12,241,140	13,112,717	14,754,794	15,394,106	14,569,006	18,326,881	20,238,397	20,071,739
Unrestricted	13,778,355	17,718,246	16,800,855	14,473,038	7,308,618	(40,521,341)	(38,096,272)	(71,153,443)	(79,660,182)	(74,632,740)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 96,359,634	\$ 99,943,763	\$ 100,358,679	\$ 109,066,922	\$ 110,928,026	\$ 65,320,457	\$ 79,057,563	\$ 57,523,012	\$ 58,989,946	\$ 67,815,789
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 104,095,897	\$ 103,659,124	\$ 103,454,627	\$ 102,153,278	\$ 103,459,912	\$ 102,511,741	\$ 102,278,858	\$ 100,851,659	\$ 99,470,009	\$ 97,533,218
Restricted	1,180,931	1,042,044	882,459	717,895	2,174,669	1,932,437	1,814,208	1,600,204	1,389,048	1,201,434
Unrestricted	4,864,595	5,643,666	5,877,988	7,524,806	5,848,190	3,141,883	3,472,819	2,833,315	2,945,414	430,712
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 110,141,423	\$ 110,344,834	\$ 110,215,074	\$ 110,395,979	\$ 111,482,771	\$ 107,586,061	\$ 107,565,885	\$ 105,285,178	\$ 103,804,471	\$ 99,165,364
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 175,062,534	\$ 173,302,084	\$ 174,771,311	\$ 183,634,445	\$ 192,324,526	\$ 192,959,433	\$ 204,863,687	\$ 211,201,233	\$ 217,881,740	\$ 219,910,008
Restricted	12,795,573	13,624,601	13,123,599	13,830,612	16,929,463	17,326,543	16,383,214	19,927,085	21,627,445	21,273,173
Unrestricted	18,642,950	23,361,912	22,678,843	21,997,844	13,156,808	(37,379,458)	(34,623,453)	(68,320,128)	(76,714,768)	(74,202,028)
Total primary government net position	\$ 206,501,057	\$ 210,288,597	\$ 210,573,753	\$ 219,462,901	\$ 222,410,797	\$ 172,906,518	\$ 186,623,448	\$ 162,808,190	\$ 162,794,417	\$ 166,981,153

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

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

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

Expenses	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 (1)
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 6,852,912	\$ 7.145.023	\$ 8,190,946	\$ 9.064.401	\$ 7,833,696	\$ 8.375.764	\$ 8,098,118	\$ 8.867.491	\$ 9,412,888	\$ 9.015.373
Public safety	21,069,118	22,584,828	24,766,159	24,731,680	26,302,929	26,071,162	26,288,254	29,899,639	29,777,085	31,026,528
General services	11,290,119	12,693,473	10,390,070	10,528,936	12,194,315	12,146,581	11,339,476	12,413,383	12,469,650	17,356,797
Community development	3,815,308	4,223,189	4,624,312	4,703,083	4,763,024	5,723,172	4,913,433	5,277,646	5,659,722	6,203,541
Leisure and information service:	2,142,783	2,574,830	4,049,606	4,295,029	4,681,713	4,501,607	4,831,033	5,170,725	5,535,662	7,281,214
Human services	768,564	775,026	773,578	792,040	841,942	1,228,609	808,266	728,232	660,915	684,346
Interest	1,778,927	1,511,198	1,447,573	1,406,011	1,529,922	2,054,101	1,772,950	1,829,979	2,022,990	2,364,260
Miscellaneous Total governmental activities expense	47,717,731	51,507,567	54.242.244	55,521,180	58.147.541	60.100.996	58.051.530	64,187,095	65.538.912	73.932.059
· ·	47,717,731	31,307,307	34,242,244	33,321,100	30, 147, 341	00,100,990	30,031,330	04, 107,093	03,330,312	73,932,039
Business-type activities										
Water services Sewer services	4,870,370	4,883,528 6,247,273	5,005,723	5,158,308 6,427,740	5,313,921	5,471,470	4,999,970	5,552,509	5,586,811	5,759,593
Solid waste services	6,368,985 4,085,706	4,301,512	6,285,448 4,335,560	4,345,130	6,755,444 4,375,538	7,177,767 3,870,961	6,493,519 3,792,440	6,377,685 3,921,238	7,745,179	7,573,587
Other (nonmajor)	1,275,645	1,323,741	1,275,958	1,203,522	1,345,288	1,409,097	1,569,085	1,541,955	5,618,154	
Total business-type activities expense	16,600,706	16,756,054	16,902,689	17,134,700	17,790,191	17,929,295	16,855,014	17,393,387	18,950,144	13.333.180
Total primary government expenses	\$ 64,318,437	\$ 68,263,621	\$ 71,144,933			\$ 78,030,291	\$ 74,906,544	\$ 81,580,482		\$ 87,265,239
Program Revenues Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 1,484,734	\$ 1,525,641	\$ 1,930,291	\$ 2,236,423	\$ 3,047,065	\$ 2,377,466	\$ 2,838,579	\$ 1,928,281	\$ 1,775,364	\$ 1,776,553
Public safety	3,128,313	3,507,165	3,776,767	3,567,993	3,784,562	3,835,584	4,556,639	4,452,739	5,828,778	5,181,322
General services	273,935	451,690	116,418	111,015	124,650	105,401	92,528	112,071	100,478	124,029
Community development	1,280,954	1,450,678	1,212,966	1,014,926	1,198,302	1,086,657	1,363,586	2,258,451	1,950,690	1,395,595
Leisure and information service:	523,031	502,022	721,780	735,989	699,419	695,191	627,166	584,711	603,303	5,712,539
Human services	41,063	17,966			-					
Total charges for services	6,732,030	7,455,162	7,758,222	7,666,346	8,853,998	8,100,299	9,478,498	9,336,253	10,258,613	14,190,038
Operating grants and contributions	1,016,770	739,160	2,181,740	2,194,049	2,140,242	2,236,128	3,962,417	4,189,597	4,413,737	4,391,541
Capital grants and contributions	2,199,019	2,640,477	2,400,917	7,960,947	3,353,952	5,135,430	9,320,137	5,874,228	3,323,526	2,144,175
Total governmental activities program revenue	9,947,819	10,834,799	12,340,879	17,821,342	14,348,192	15,471,857	22,761,052	19,400,078	17,995,876	20,725,754
Business-type activities										
Water services	5,100,517	5,363,947	5,339,039	5,509,247	5,492,305	5,746,908	5,905,710	6,125,545	6,121,079	6,069,506
Sewer services	5,716,639	6,346,565	6,510,709	6,703,482	6,849,496	6,875,159	7,067,548	7,230,401	7,105,077	6,881,034
Solid waste services	3,213,003	2,895,021	2,940,170	2,906,546	2,798,335	2,742,703	2,657,151	3,026,768	-	-
Other (nonmajor)	1,358,042	1,310,157	1,272,183	1,345,171	1,475,357	1,481,527	1,602,082	1,572,565	4,714,226	
Total charges for services	15,388,201	15,915,690	16,062,101	16,464,446	16,615,493	16,846,297	17,232,491	17,955,279	17,940,382	12,950,540
Operating grants and contributions	228,364	188,926	290,323	279,414	2,019,907	271,915	359,208	875,993	356,337	283,871
Capital grants and contributions	201,882	162,701	41,241	34,657	86,341	74,851	48,762	61,574	56,026	50,360
Total business-type activities program revenue	15,818,447	16,267,317	16,393,665	16,778,517	18,721,741	17,193,063	17,640,461	18,892,846	18,352,745	13,284,771
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 25,766,266	\$ 27,102,116	\$ 28,734,544	\$ 34,599,859	\$ 33,069,933	\$ 32,664,920	\$ 40,401,513	\$ 38,292,924	\$ 36,348,621	\$ 34,010,525
Net (Expenses)Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (37,769,912)	\$ (40,672,768)	\$ (41,901,365)	\$ (37,699,838)	\$ (43,799,349)	\$ (44,629,139)	\$ (35,290,478)	\$ (44,787,017)	\$ (47,543,036)	\$ (53,206,305)
Business-type activities	(782,259)	(488,737)	(509,024)		931,550	(736,232)	785,447	1,499,459	(597,399)	(48,409)
Total Primary government net expense	\$ (38,552,171)	\$ (41,161,505)	\$ (42,410,389)	\$ (38,056,021)	\$ (42,867,799)	\$ (45,365,371)	\$ (34,505,031)	\$ (43,287,558)	\$ (48,140,435)	\$ (53,254,714)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Property tax	\$ 37,683,982	\$ 39,939,045	\$ 38,875,330	\$ 41,999,202	\$ 38,519,641	\$ 44,429,395	\$ 44,973,370	\$ 46,001,631	\$ 48,553,111	\$ 51,593,205
Penalties, interest and other taxe:	885,170	1,267,571	1,037,812	821,981	913,597	944,755	977,949	975,690	731,415	1,057,297
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific program	900	832	704	461	209	393	400	450	460	503
Investment income	1,066,457	2,233,996	611,071	1,886,501	2,677,097	1,356,311	742,464	1,734,204	1,905,412	2,532,075
Miscellaneous	1,563,028	1,165,035	1,486,553	1,428,889	3,125,212	2,842,713	974,869	739,075	919,015	1,480,107
Transfers, net	5,213 222,293	(43,843) 184,261	31,630 273,181	8,677 262,370	142,034 282,663	288,563 309,989	952,546 405,986	1,180,261 281,731	1,184,848 268,830	2,352,886 275,241
Permanent fund contributions Total governmental activities	41,427,043	44,746,897	42,316,281	46,408,081	45,660,453	50,172,119	49,027,584	50,913,042	53,563,091	59,291,314
	41,427,045	44,740,037	42,510,201	40,400,001	45,000,455	30,172,119	45,027,304	30,813,042	33,303,091	33,231,314
Business-type activities										
Investment income	178,641	150,328	68,834	251,110	7,947	12,884	39,299	79,733	227,754	290,552
Miscellaneous	61,521	7,977	342,060	294,655	289,329	266,973	107,624	207,295	135,777	212,470
Transfers, net	(5,213)	43,843	(31,630)				(952,946)			(2,352,886)
Total business-type activitie: Total primary government	234,949 \$ 41,661,992	202,148 \$ 44,949,045	379,264 \$ 42,695,545	537,088 \$ 46,945,169	155,242 \$ 45,815,695	(8,706) \$ 50,163,413	(806,023) \$ 48,221,561	(893,233) \$ 50,019,809	\$ 52,741,774	(1,849,864) \$ 57,441,450
rotal primary government	φ 41,001,992	φ 44,343,045	ψ 42,090,045	φ 40,940,169	φ 40,010,095	φ 50,105,415	ψ 40,221,001	φ υυ,υ ι θ,809	φ 32,141,114	υ οι,441,40U
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 3,657,131					\$ 5,542,980				\$ 6,085,009
Business-type activities	(547,310)	(286,589)	(129,760)		1,086,792	(744,938)	(20,576)	606,226	(1,418,716)	(1,898,273)
Total primary government	\$ 3,109,821	\$ 3,787,540	\$ 285,156	\$ 8,889,148	\$ 2,947,896	\$ 4,798,042	\$ 13,716,530	\$ 6,732,251	\$ 4,601,339	\$ 4,186,736

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

Data Source: Audited Financial Statements

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2010	20)11 ⁽¹⁾	2	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	:	2019
General Fund																				
Reserved	\$	966,768	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		7,025,545		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		-		181,815		152,871		152,871		152,871		152,871		168,027		212,814		375,704		380,210
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		-	4	316,925	4,	938,869		4,729,164		3,416,913		3,265,799		4,106,177	į	5,271,321	4	,791,914	5	,354,512
Assigned		-	1,	355,353		894,000		935,000		750,000		960,000		930,000		975,000		975,000	1	,400,000
Unassigned		-	6	736,075	8,	168,250		9,079,250		9,879,330	1	10,171,068	1	0,735,579	1	1,015,079	11	,371,395	11	,769,490
Total General Fund	\$	7,992,313	\$ 12	590,168	\$ 14,	153,990	\$ 1	14,896,285	\$ 1	14,199,114	\$ 1	14,549,738	\$1	5,939,783	\$17	7,474,214	\$ 17	,514,013	\$ 18	,904,212
Other Covernmental Funds																				_
Other Governmental Funds	Φ.4	0.050.450	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	
Reserved Unreserved:	\$1	0,652,150	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Þ	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	Ъ	-
Special Revenue Funds		8,124,307		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Project Funds		3,500,587		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt Service		1,248,100		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		-	9	239,526	9,	394,226	1	10,335,606	1	12,004,524	1	2,631,335	1	1,465,110	12	2,586,124	13	,547,616	11	,229,848
Restricted		-	4	214,191	2,	803,781		3,148,961		9,539,642	1	1,848,567	1	1,105,618	13	3,594,542	11	,556,505	17	,159,828
Committed		-	10	842,872	9,	916,209		7,765,227		5,109,805		6,977,411		5,439,600	4	4,083,185	3	,038,764	4	,903,220
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		(915)		(1,290)	1	-	((1,329,031)		(726,422)	(2,091,373)	(2	2,180,891)	(4	,747,101)	(2	,462,365)
Total Other Funds	\$2	3,525,144	\$ 24	295,674	\$ 22,	112,926	\$ 2	21,249,794	\$2	25,324,940	\$3	30,730,891	\$2	5,918,955	\$ 28	8,082,960	\$ 23	,395,784	\$30	,830,531

Data Source: Audited Financial Statements

(1) Beginning with FY11, the presentation of Fund Balance conforms with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54

Change in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Barrana	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 37,282,375	\$ 37,659,356	\$ 39,407,949	\$40,430,610	\$41,872,465	\$40,464,277	\$ 45,233,870	\$ 44,507,445	\$ 45,784,329	\$47,890,372	\$51,567,618
Licenses and permits	825,833	712,811	1,112,391	1,119,219	896,393	1,022,818	890,025	1,173,367	1,046,457	1,243,082	1,211,310
Intergovernmental	3,442,953	2,687,051	2,732,763	4,415,890	4,723,291	5,151,188	6,885,722	13,066,290	9,794,351	7,524,843	6,085,835
Charges for services	5,586,277	6,019,719	6,293,673	6,639,003	6,769,954	6,983,376	7,210,273	7,644,593	8,184,833	7,804,721	13,349,251
Investment income	(564,323)	1,066,457	2,234,008	618,261	1,630,988	2,677,101	805,143	742,464	1,734,207	1,905,413	2,532,076
Contributions and miscellaneous	3,023,671	3,216,792	3,186,673	2,972,587	2,688,069	4,664,783	4,420,159	2,664,370	2,242,497	2,083,464	3,154,233
Total revenues	49,596,786	51,362,186	54,967,457	56,195,570	58,581,160	60,963,543	65,445,192	69,798,529	68,786,674	68,451,895	77,900,323
Expenditures by Function											
General government	5,900,248	6,589,039	6,841,119	7,793,292	8,591,958	7,379,236	8,007,392	11,871,152	8,444,482	9,131,316	8,877,569
Public safety	19,410,584	19,621,616	21,114,273	22,716,619	22,571,706	24,075,356	24,569,843	25,395,370	26,666,807	27,842,607	28,808,761
General services	8,249,971	7,394,625	7,797,609	6,522,464	6,878,891	7,441,782	7,787,061	7,803,575	9,085,822	9,243,016	13,688,199
Community development	3,007,202	2,881,251	2,865,969	3,020,346	3,119,704	3,134,170	3,319,034	3,271,935	3,542,591	3,885,875	4,046,147
Leisure and information services	2,230,489	1,952,782	2,029,908	3,629,417	3,829,765	4,031,719	4,197,524	4,237,059	4,646,765	4,941,781	6,684,268
Human services	789.101	749,114	752,485	735,447	748,690	801,071	790,648	782,138	715,765	642,077	679,546
Employee benefits	328,542	445,033	661,188	2,327,580	2,281,856	2,209,785	2,174,927	2,243,415	,		-
Miscellaneous	53,929	131,653	45,491	3,722	1,186	301	350	2,240,410	_	_	_
Debt service	33,323	131,003	40,401	5,722	1,100	301	330				
Principal	4.220.938	4,594,563	4,369,633	4,531,234	4,744,015	5,036,926	5,190,642	5,142,807	4,792,207	5,359,511	6,356,250
Interest	1,597,727	1,555,289	1,516,016	1,547,441	1,544,862	, ,	, ,		1,880,673	1,894,925	2,217,045
	, ,					1,515,899	1,919,982	1,719,264			
Capital outlay	9,935,126	7,479,876	6,624,538	8,352,413	9,666,796	10,833,357	12,622,833	17,350,251	15,639,852	23,216,012	12,033,105
Total expenditures	55,723,857	53,394,841	54,618,229	61,179,975	63,979,429	66,459,602	70,580,236	79,816,966	75,414,964	86,157,120	83,390,890
Excess of revenues											
Over(under) expenditures	(6,127,071)	(2,032,655)	349,228	(4,984,405)	(5,398,269)	(5,496,059)	(5,135,044)	(10,018,437)	(6,628,290)	(17,705,225)	(5,490,567)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Bond proceeds	4,250,710	2,494,750	5,063,000	4,333,851	5,164,900	8,732,000	10,027,500	5,410,750	8,313,600	11,090,200	9,610,900
Bond proceeds Bond premium	4,200,710	2,404,700	0,000,000	-,000,001	-	0,702,000	575,556	233,250	810,732	752,800	704,059
Capital lease proceeds	_	_		_	_	_	-	200,200	188,513	732,000	704,000
Refunding, net	-	_	-	-	103,855	-	-	-	(166,480)		-
Transfers in	3,862,715	3,462,513	3,818,374	4,042,411	3,550,609	5,363,383	4,843,029	3,912,917	4,640,723	8,072,442	9,141,037
Transfers out	(4,693,201)	(3,457,300)		(4,010,783)	(3,541,932)	(5,221,349)	(4,554,466)	(2,960,371)	(3,460,462)	(6,887,594)	(6,788,151)
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Total other financing sources (uses)	3,420,224	2,499,963	5,019,157	4,365,479	5,277,432	8,874,034	10,891,619	6,596,546	10,326,626	13,027,848	12,667,845
Net Change in fund balances	\$ (2,706,847)	\$ 467,308	\$ 5,368,385	\$ (618,926)	\$ (120,837)	\$ 3,377,975	\$ 5,756,575	\$ (3,421,891)	\$ 3,698,336	\$ (4,677,377)	\$ 7,177,278
Debt Service as a percentage of											
non-capital outlay expenditures ⁽¹⁾	12.71%	13.39%	11.80%	11.52%	12.88%	11.56%	11.93%	11.71%	11.16%	11.50%	11.95%
D 1 0											

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

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

General Government Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Property	Timber	Excavation	Motor Vehicle	Payment in	Total
Year	Taxes	Tax	Tax	Registrations	Lieu of Taxes	Total
2019	\$ 43,527,420	\$ 17,993	\$ 558	\$ 7,288,755	\$ 732,892	\$ 51,567,618
2018	39,913,354	23,870	-	7,141,635	707,254	47,786,113
2017	38,278,216	18,580	56	6,686,684	695,628	45,679,164
2016	37,291,874	29,109	240	6,497,093	689,129	44,507,445
2015	36,322,413	29,574	804	6,123,498	704,089	43,180,378
2014	34,081,941	20,516	39	5,662,857	698,924	40,464,277
2013	35,810,332	7,917	-	5,415,538	638,678	41,872,465
2012	34,628,966	17,648	-	5,118,581	665,415	40,430,610
2011	33,748,980	24,146	964	5,023,729	610,130	39,407,949
2010	32,012,232	18,310	174	5,001,592	627,048	37,659,356

Data Source:

Finance Department Records

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

	Less Total Direct Local Assessed Value (1) Exemptions Total Taxable 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
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	30,676,314	4,030,230,365	25.38	4,253,023,855	95.5%
2017	2,258,430,650	1,526,604,188	177,017,200	3,962,052,038	31,281,237	3,930,770,801	24.77	4,061,020,935	97.6%
2016	2,168,810,800	1,539,035,833	178,446,300	3,886,292,933	32,958,740	3,853,334,193	24.36	4,033,984,178	96.3%
2015	2,101,417,750	1,534,639,311	161,176,300	3,797,233,361	33,688,716	3,763,544,645	23.58	3,942,193,209	96.3%
2014	2,074,759,050	1,584,155,007	167,511,600	3,826,425,657	33,299,807	3,793,125,850	22.59	4,074,453,253	93.9%
2013	2,087,208,900	1,614,705,822	166,101,300	3,868,016,022	35,915,240	3,832,100,782	21.61	3,899,194,377	99.2%
2012	2,139,560,300	1,419,233,200	165,340,900	3,724,134,400	37,130,879	3,687,003,521	21.70	3,708,962,523	100.4%
2011	2,299,881,800	1,424,486,800	152,774,300	3,877,142,900	42,168,733	3,834,974,167	20.35	3,871,416,766	100.1%
2010	2,508,467,100	1,434,618,400	152,792,400	4,095,877,900	42,345,930	4,053,531,970	18.98	4,044,243,693	101.3%

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾ State MS-1 Report of Assessed Values

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

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

			Concord Dire	ct Rates			Overlapping Rate	
Fiscal Year	City	Total City	Local School	State School	Total School	Total Direct	County	Total
2019	\$ 9.90	\$ 9.90	\$ 13.40	\$ 2.14	\$ 15.54	\$ 25.44	\$ 2.75	\$ 28.19
2018	9.84	9.84	13.24	2.30	15.54	25.38	2.86	28.24
2017	9.68	9.68	12.70	2.39	15.09	24.77	2.90	27.67
2016	9.60	9.60	12.15	2.61	14.76	24.36	2.98	27.34
2015	9.38	9.38	11.60	2.60	14.20	23.58	3.23	26.81
2014	9.04	9.04	11.14	2.41	13.55	22.59	2.99	25.58
2013	8.67	8.67	10.50	2.44	12.94	21.61	2.76	24.37
2012	8.72	8.72	10.39	2.59	12.98	21.70	2.90	24.60
2011	8.19	8.19	9.65	2.51	12.16	20.35	2.81	23.16
2010	7.49	7.49	9.14	2.35	11.49	18.98	2.69	21.67
			Penacook Dire	ect Rates			Overlapping Rate	
Fiscal Year	City	Total City	Penacook Dire Local School	ect Rates State School	Total School	Total Direct	• • •	Total
Year		City	Local School	State School	School	Direct	Rate County	
Year 2019	\$ 9.90	City \$ 9.90	Local School \$ 18.93	State School	School \$ 20.95	Direct \$ 30.85	County \$ 2.75	\$ 33.60
2019 2018	\$ 9.90 9.84	\$ 9.90 9.84	Local School \$ 18.93 19.01	State School \$ 2.02 2.21	\$ 20.95 21.22	\$ 30.85 31.06	* 2.75 2.86	\$ 33.60 33.92
2019 2018 2017	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68	Local School \$ 18.93 19.01 18.51	State School \$ 2.02 2.21 2.25	\$ 20.95 21.22 20.76	\$ 30.85 31.06 30.44	* 2.75 2.86 2.90	\$ 33.60 33.92 33.34
2019 2018 2017 2016	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60	Local School \$ 18.93 19.01 18.51 17.25	State School \$ 2.02 2.21 2.25 2.43	\$ 20.95 21.22 20.76 19.68	\$ 30.85 31.06 30.44 29.28	* 2.75 2.86 2.90 2.98	\$ 33.60 33.92 33.34 32.26
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60 9.38	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60 9.38	\$ 18.93 19.01 18.51 17.25 17.29	State School \$ 2.02 2.21 2.25 2.43 2.49	\$ 20.95 21.22 20.76 19.68 19.78	\$ 30.85 31.06 30.44 29.28 29.16	* 2.75 2.86 2.90 2.98 3.23	\$ 33.60 33.92 33.34 32.26 32.39
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60 9.38 9.04	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60 9.38 9.04	\$ 18.93 19.01 18.51 17.25 17.29 14.93	\$ 2.02 2.21 2.25 2.43 2.49 2.38	\$ 20.95 21.22 20.76 19.68 19.78 17.31	\$ 30.85 31.06 30.44 29.28 29.16 26.35	* 2.75 2.86 2.90 2.98 3.23 2.99	\$ 33.60 33.92 33.34 32.26 32.39 29.34
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60 9.38 9.04 8.67	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60 9.38 9.04 8.67	Local School \$ 18.93 19.01 18.51 17.25 17.29 14.93 13.62	\$ 2.02 2.21 2.25 2.43 2.49 2.38 2.47	\$ 20.95 21.22 20.76 19.68 19.78 17.31 16.09	\$ 30.85 31.06 30.44 29.28 29.16 26.35 24.76	* 2.75 2.86 2.90 2.98 3.23 2.99 2.76	\$ 33.60 33.92 33.34 32.26 32.39 29.34 27.52
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60 9.38 9.04	\$ 9.90 9.84 9.68 9.60 9.38 9.04	\$ 18.93 19.01 18.51 17.25 17.29 14.93	\$ 2.02 2.21 2.25 2.43 2.49 2.38	\$ 20.95 21.22 20.76 19.68 19.78 17.31	\$ 30.85 31.06 30.44 29.28 29.16 26.35	* 2.75 2.86 2.90 2.98 3.23 2.99	\$ 33.60 33.92 33.34 32.26 32.39 29.34

Data Source

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

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

•	Type of Rusiness		FY2019 2018 Tax Year Net Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Assessed		FY2010 2009 Tax Year Net Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Net Assessed Value	
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Value		Rank	Value	Value		Rank	value	
UNITIL Energy Systems, Inc (formerly Concord Electric Company, LP)	Utility	\$	64,433,050	1	1.54 %	\$	43,895,100	3	1.08 %	
Liberty Utilities (formerly EnergyNorth Natural Gas Inc)	Utility		56,309,850	2	1.35		28,068,500	5	0.69	
Public Service Co of NH (Eversource)	Utility		53,482,450	3	1.28					
Walmart/Sam's Club	Retail		32,126,200	4	0.77		28,747,400	4	0.71	
Wheelabrator Concord Co LP	Trash to Energy		25,600,000	5	0.61		61,566,800	2	1.52	
Hodges Properties Inc	Rentals		25,389,400	6	0.61		24,793,400	8	0.61	
St Paul's School	Private School		24,120,950	7	0.58		25,642,600	6	0.63	
Card Says Moops LLC	Apartments		22,800,000	8	0.55					
Capital Region Health Care Development	Health Care		22,290,500	9	0.53		23,639,900	9	0.58	
Eddy Plaza Associates Inc	Retail		21,997,200	10	0.53		24,927,400	7	0.61	
Steeplegate Mall, LLC	Mall				-		75,709,000	1	1.87	
Hodges Development Corp	Rentals				-		19,953,700	10	0.49	
Total Principal Taxpayers			348,549,600		8.35 %		356,943,800		8.80 %	
Total Net Assessed Taxable Value		\$ 4	4,180,810,620			\$ 4	1,053,531,970			
Tax Year - April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019										

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Tax	Property Tax Levied for	Collected w Fiscal Year o		Subsequent Tax lien	•		Total Collections to Date		
Year (1)	Fiscal Year	Amount	% of Levy	Collections		Fiscal year	Amount	% of Levy	
2018	\$ 121,377,095	\$ 119,681,693	98.5%	\$ -	\$	1,695,402	\$ 119,681,693	98.5%	
2017	117,282,157	115,740,608	98.7%	995,409		546,140	116,736,017	99.5%	
2016	112,019,850	110,335,982	98.5%	1,527,116		156,752	111,863,098	99.9%	
2015	108,121,924	106,227,601	98.2%	1,883,349		10,974	108,110,950	100.0%	
2014	104,676,371	103,058,356	98.5%	1,617,238		777	104,675,594	100.0%	
2013	99,543,287	97,564,510	98.0%	1,973,260		5,517	99,537,770	100.0%	
2012	95,589,658	93,738,015	98.1%	1,851,257		386	95,589,272	100.0%	
2011	92,246,890	90,471,786	98.1%	1,774,863		241	92,246,648	100.0%	
2010	90,288,009	88,050,231	97.5%	2,237,484	294		90,287,715	100.0%	
2009	89,364,495	87,058,646	97.4%	2,305,454	395		89,364,100	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 2019 is the City's tax year 2018.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Debt Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities				Percentage of Estimated
Ela a a l	General	General	Total	D	Percentage	Actual Taxable
Fiscal Year	Obligation Obligation Bonds Bonds		Primary Government	Per Capita	of Personal Income	Value of Property
2019	\$ 65,295,547	\$ 36,976,773	\$ 102,272,320	\$ 2,356	7.29%	2.45%
2018	60,259,916	37,920,176	98,180,092	2,206	7.15%	2.36%
2017	53,849,403	35,844,265	89,693,668	2,038	6.70%	2.22%
2016	49,375,887	32,810,121	82,186,008	2,206	6.38%	2.12%
2015	48,874,693	27,679,766	76,554,459	1,804	5.94%	2.03%
2014	44,125,550	28,035,460	72,161,010	1,701	5.65%	2.11%
2013	40,430,476	28,732,324	69,162,800	1,615	5.51%	2.00%
2012	40,161,251	27,072,972	67,234,223	1,569	5.50%	2.03%
2011	40,031,119	26,601,474	66,632,593	1,557	5.45%	1.74%
2010	38,882,692	27,547,146	66,429,838	1,503	6.84%	1.64%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Direct Debt:										
City of Concord										
Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 38,882,692	2 \$ 40,031,119	\$ 40,161,251	\$ 40,430,476	\$ 44,125,550	\$ 48,874,693	\$ 49,142,637	\$ 53,849,403	\$ 60,259,916	\$ 62,795,119
Percentage Applicable to Government	1009	% 100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Amount Applicable to Government	\$ 38,882,692	2 \$ 40,031,119	\$ 40,161,251	\$ 40,430,476	\$ 44,125,550	\$ 48,874,693	\$ 49,142,637	\$ 53,849,403	\$ 60,259,916	\$ 62,795,119
Subtotal Direct Debt	\$ 38,882,692	2 \$ 40,031,119	\$ 40,161,251	\$ 40,430,476	\$ 44,125,550	\$ 48,874,693	\$ 49,142,637	\$ 53,849,403	\$ 60,259,916	\$ 62,795,119
Overlapping Debt:										
Merrimack County										
Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 61,200,000					\$ 43,765,000				
Percentage Applicable to Government Amount Applicable to Government	25.71	% 25.44% 0 \$ 14,755,200								
Concord School District										
Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 9.913.89	5 \$ 66,958,729	\$ 64,151,495	\$ 60 303 640	\$ 56 476 940	\$ 52,720,035	\$ 49 976 585	\$ 59 015 000	\$ 56,050,000	\$ 57 325 000
Percentage Applicable to Government	1009	. , ,			100%					
Amount Applicable to Government		5 \$ 66,958,729				\$ 52,720,035				
Merrimack Valley School District										
Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	\$ 9.910.000	\$ 5.940.000	\$ 3.960.000	\$ 1.985.000	\$ 1,980,000	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Percentage Applicable to Government	φ 3,310,000 25.36°	,,	,,	, , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , ,		•	*	•	•
Amount Applicable to Government	\$ 2,513,170						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal Overlapping Debt	\$ 28,161,59	1 \$ 83,245,855	\$ 78,964,703	\$ 74,581,596	\$ 70,216,863	\$ 64,039,633	\$ 60,398,418	\$ 71,996,935	\$ 68,051,448	\$ 68,392,125
Grand Total	\$ 67,044,28	3 \$123,276,974	\$119,125,954	\$115,012,073	\$114,342,413	\$112,914,326	\$109,541,055	\$125,846,338	\$128,311,364	\$131,187,244

Data Source:

School District Finance Departments.

City of Concord, New Hampshire

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

	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014		2014	2015	2016	2017 2018		2019		
Base Value for Debt Limits (1)	\$ 4,020,634,140	\$ 3,851,394,810	\$ 3,688,748,087	\$ 3,877,480,169	\$ 4,050,513,509	\$ 3,911,961,065	\$ 4,001,809,256	\$ 4,033,007,307	\$ 4,224,516,413	\$ 4,400,883,875
Legal Debt Limits (% of Base Value) General - 1.75% thru 1998, 3% 1999 on (2) Water - 10% (2)	\$ 120,619,024 \$ 402,063,414		\$ 110,662,443 \$ 368,874,809	\$ 116,324,405 \$ 387,748,017	\$ 121,515,405 \$ 405,051,351	, , , , , , , ,	,,	\$ 120,990,219 \$ 403,300,731	\$ 126,735,492 \$ 422,451,641	\$ 132,026,516 \$ 440,088,388
Issued Debt at June 30 Total Issued Debt at June 30 Less Water Fund Less Sewer Fund (3) Less Tax Increment Debt (3) Less Landfill Debt (3)	\$ 66,429,838 (11,435,119) (15,519,027) (10,899,000) (1,136,332)	\$ 66,632,593 (11,768,711) (13,973,463) (10,130,000) (900,425)	\$ 67,234,223 (11,930,388) (14,059,897) (9,347,000) (668,901)	\$ 69,162,800 (12,802,341) (14,819,785) (8,965,400) (442,001)	\$ 72,161,009 (12,718,866) (14,228,732) (8,095,400) (218,732)	(12,909,306) (13,770,736) (7,947,200)	\$ 81,679,007 (14,595,612) (16,861,971) (7,206,400)	\$ 89,693,668 (15,943,403) (18,773,712) (6,586,400)	(15,950,744) (19,429,743)	(15,599,418) (19,740,561)
Authorized Unissued at June 30 Total Authorized Unissued Debt at June 30 Less Golf Fund Less Arena Fund Less Solid Waste Fund Less Water Fund Less Sewer Fund (3) Less Tax Increment Debt (3)	7,850,672 - - - (697,000) (392,672) (285,000)	5,367,672 (80,000) (475,000) - (175,000) (552,672) (285,000)	6,033,172 (80,000) - (150,000) (2,168,172)	5,495,000 (80,000) - - - - -	10,462,220 (60,000) - - - - -	3,209,305 (93,000) - - (136) -	14,827,958 (60,000) - - (36,500) (36,500)	16,769,126 (3,000) (76,500) - (136,500) (136,500)	(3,000) - (36,500)	- - (791,700)
Total Debt Subject to general limit	\$ 33,916,360	\$ 33,659,994	\$ 34,863,037	\$ 37,548,273	\$ 47,301,499	\$ 45,043,386	\$ 57,709,982	\$ 64,806,779	\$ 67,329,144	\$ 65,154,844
Legal Debt Margin General Water Fund	86,702,665 389,931,295	81,881,850 373,195,770	75,799,406 356,794,421	78,776,132 374,945,676	74,213,906 392,332,485	72,315,446 378,286,665	62,344,296 385,548,813	56,183,440 387,220,828	59,400,348 406,464,397	66,871,672 423,697,270
% of Legal Debt Limits Used General Water Fund	28.1% 2.8%	29.1% 3.1%	31.5% 3.2%	32.3% 3.3%	38.9% 3.1%		48.1% 3.6%	53.6% 4.0%		

Data Source

Audited Financial Statements

Notes:

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

Demographic StatisticsLast Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Population		Personal Income	Per Capita	Unemployment
Year	Population	(in thousands)	Income	Rate
2019	43,412 *	\$1,403,380	\$32,327 **	2.20% ***
2018	43,019	\$1,327,179	\$30,851	2.30%
2017	42,904	\$1,305,440	\$30,427	2.30%
2016	42,620	\$1,280,433	\$30,043	2.40%
2015	42,444	\$ 1,288,133	\$30,349	3.20%
2014	42,419	\$ 1,278,127	\$30,131	3.90%
2013	42,834	\$ 1,254,951	\$29,298	4.80%
2012	42,841	\$ 1,255,156	\$29,298	4.90%
2011	42,807	\$1,222,011	\$28,547	5.00%
2010	44,358	\$ 974,811	\$21,976	5.20%

^{*} Population as of July 1, 2017 as estimated by the US Census Bureau

^{**} Based on 2015 census -- American Community Survey by the US Census

^{***} 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

		2019		2010				
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
State of New Hampshire	6,069	1	26.22 %	6,500	1	30.98 %		
Concord Hospital Capital Region Health Care	2,853	2	12.32	3,200	2	15.25		
Concord School District	809	3	3.49	997	5	4.75		
City of Concord	576	4	2.49	469	10	2.24		
Lincoln Financial Group	405	5	1.75	640	7	3.05		
Market Basket	390	6	1.68	517	8	2.46		
Genesis Health Care Systems	368	7	1.59	-		-		
Concord Regional Visiting Nurses Assoc.	349	8	1.51	-		-		
NHHEAF Network Organizations	332	9	1.43	-		-		
Merrimack Valley School District	295	10	1.27	500	9	2.38		
Steeplegate Regional Mall				1,233	3	5.88		
Pleasant View Retirement				1,200	4	5.72		
New Hampshire Hospital				850	6	4.05		
Total Principal Employers	12,446		53.75 %	16,106		76.75 %		
Total City Employment	23,150 (1)			20,980				

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 2019

City of Concord, New Hampshire

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

Departments	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City Manager	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Legal	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.1
Assessing	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.4	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	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Finance/Treas	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	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	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Info Technology	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
City Clerk	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Gen Gov	50.2	50.9	51.2	51.2	51.3	51.3	56.2	56.3	56.3	57.3
Police	96.5	97.7	98.7	100.1	99.5	99.5	97.9	99.6	100.7	101.2
Police-Parking	9.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	11.4
Fire	107.0	107.0	106.0	105.0	104.0	101.0	101.0	100.1	100.1	100.0
Public Safety	213.1	213.3	213.3	213.7	212.1	209.0	208.0	208.9	210.0	212.6
Administration	16.5	16.5	16.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	16.0	16.0	17.0	17.0
Hwys & Util Sys	41.0	41.0	41.0	44.0	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	40.5
Grounds	21.0	21.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public Properties	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.9	20.9	20.6	23.0
Vehicle Maint	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0
Temporary	11.9	11.9	11.9	13.0	13.0	13.0	11.9	8.5	8.4	8.3
Water & Sewer	26.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
General Svcs	147.4	145.4	124.4	126.5	124.0	124.0	124.3	122.9	122.5	123.8
Administration	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Planning	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Bldg & Code Svcs	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	11.7
Engineering Svcs	18.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	17.3	17.5
Comm Devel	34.3	34.3	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	33.1	34.4	34.4	36.2
Library	20.2	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	20.3	19.7	19.7	20.7
Parks & Recreation	9.8	10.0	11.6	11.6	13.7	13.7	26.0	27.9	28.0	31.6
Parks & Recreation - Grounds Div	0.0	0.0	18.5	17.5	20.0	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.1	19.5
Leisure Services	30.0	29.6	49.7	48.7	53.4	52.9	65.8	67.2	66.8	71.8
Human Services	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
Grand Totals	479.5	478.1	476.3	477.8	478.3	474.6	491.8	494.1	494.5	506.2

Data Source

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

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function

Function										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Physical arrests	3,044	2,796	2,837	2,787	2,716	2,926	2,746	2,382	2,611	2,831
Traffic violations	5,325	3,993	3,576	3,595	3,993	4,388	3,698	2,027	2,176	1,990
Parking violations	34,860	28,458	25,541	24,519	23,269	21,411	21,702	21,503	22,363	23,632
Fire and Rescue										
Calls answered	6,882	7,327	7,182	7,217	7,431	7,994	8,109	8,257	8,600	8,952
General services - Solid waste										
Refuse collected (tons)	8,311	11,722	11,478	12,074	12,630	12,624	12,624	10,771	11,065	11,428
Recycling (tons) Note: Recycle program started Oct 2005	3,391	3,555	3,677	4,440	4,855	5,058	5,058	4,995	4,528	3,939
General services - Streets										
Streets resurfaced (miles)	3	6	1	6	4	4	12	10	10	12
Potholes repaired	4,176	7,780	5,210	7,115	11,547	8,163	9,064	9,976	12,534	10,674
Water										
Average daily comsumption (in thousands of gallons)	3,348	3,761	3,792	3,560	3,564	3,996	3,667	3,669	3,717	3,414
Sewage System:										
Daily average treatment (in thousands of gallons)										
Concord Plant	4,360	4,580	4,100	3,850	3,780	3,690	3,420	3,355	3.269	4,070
Penacook Plant	530	460	490	420	470	466	426	341	398	557

Data Source:

Various city departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function

Function										
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Fire and Rescue										
Number of stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of ladder trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of pumpers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of support vehicles	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
General Services - Streets										
Miles of streets	**217	**217	**217	**217	**217	**217	217	217	217	217
Number of traffic lights (in sets)	77	77	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Number of street lights	2,130	2,130	*2,213	*2,213	*2,213	*2,213	*2,285	*2,285	2,290	2,291
Parks & Recreation - Culture and Recreation:										
Number of parks	20	20	20	20	20	29	29	29	29	29
Swimming pools	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Tennis courts	21	21	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	20
Water										
Water main (miles)	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172
Maximum daily capacity (in thousands of gallons)	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Sewage System:										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	152	152	155	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
Maximum daily capacity of treatment (in thousands of gallons)										
Concord Plant	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100
Penacook Plant	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370	2,370

Data Source

Various city departments

^{*} Includes ornamental lights

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