CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009



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City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

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Debt Capacity



CITY OF PORTSMOUTH

Municipal Complex 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801 (603) 431-2000

December 17, 2009

Mayor and City Council City Of Portsmouth One Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

To the Citizens, Mayor and City Council of the City of Portsmouth:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Portsmouth for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2009, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the following data, including financial statements, supporting schedules and statistical tables, is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. To provide a reasonable basis for making the representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

City Charter, as well as State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The City's audit firm is Melanson Heath and Company, PC. In addition, the City is required to undergo an annual audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments and Non Profit Organizations. Information related to the Single Audit, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, findings and recommendations, and auditor's reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, are not included in this year's CAFR but are available in a separate report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it for additional narrative overview and analysis of the City's activities.

This report includes all funds of the City. This report does not report on the Portsmouth Housing Authority or Rockingham County. These governmental units are independent of the City and do not meet the criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity, and accordingly are excluded from this report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Originally settled in 1623, the City of Portsmouth was incorporated in 1849. It is located on New Hampshire's seacoast on the Piscataqua River midway between Portland, Maine, 50 miles to the north, and Boston, Massachusetts, 49 miles to the south. Portsmouth is the New Hampshire seacoast's trade and cultural center and a major distribution market for points in northern New England. Situated along Interstate 95, Portsmouth is served to the west by routes U.S. 4, N.H. 16 and 33 and to the north and south by the Spaulding Turnpike and U.S. Route 1.

The Organization of the Government

The City of Portsmouth has operated under the Council-Manager form of government since 1947. The City Council is comprised of the Mayor and 8 members, and is responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions and regulations governing the City, as well as for appointing the members of various statutory and advisory boards. As chief administrative officer, the City Manager is responsible for enforcement of laws and ordinances. The City manager appoints and supervises the heads of the departments of the City organization with the exception of the School, Police, and Fire Departments.

The School Board consists of nine elected citizens of Portsmouth. The School Board sets policies and goals and has line item control over its annual budget, however, the City Council is responsible for the funding of the School Department.

There is a Police Commission which is composed of three elected citizens of Portsmouth. The Commission sets policies and goals, however, the City Council is responsible for the funding of the Police Department.

The Fire Commission, composed of three elected citizens of Portsmouth, is responsible for the policies and goals of the Fire Department. The Fire Department is also subject to funding by the City Council.

Services Provided

The City of Portsmouth provides the full range of municipal services normally associated with a municipality including police and fire protection, emergency medical services, public works operations, financial administration, planning and zoning, code enforcement, health and welfare services, parks operation and maintenance, recreation, library services, public education, parking and transportation, solid waste collection and disposal, and general administrative services. Water and sewer services are provided under an Enterprise Fund concept, with user charges set to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt.

Budget Process

As required by the City of Portsmouth's Charter, the City Manager submits a recommended six-year Capital Improvement Plan three months before the final submission date of the fiscal year recommended budget. The fiscal year recommended budget must be submitted to the City Council at least 45 days (May 15th) before the start of the fiscal year. The budget is prepared which includes the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Funds and are presented by department and functions, which require an appropriation.

The City ensures compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body by use of budgetary controls. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Project length financial plans are adopted for the Capital Project Funds. The City maintains an encumbrance accounting system as one technique of accomplishing budgetary control; encumbered amounts are carried over at year-end. 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 City Council, by charter, must adopt a budget by June 30th. If the City Council takes no action on or prior to June 30th, the budget submitted by the City Manager is deemed to have been adopted by the City Council per the City Charter.

Once the budget is adopted, no appropriations shall be 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 is held to discuss said appropriation.

INFORMATION USEFUL IN ASSESSING ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Local Economy

The FY09 unemployment rate for the City remained low with an average unemployment rate of 4.39% (seasonally adjusted). This figure is below the state's unemployment average of 5.18% and significantly below the national average of 7.63% during the same period.

As of June 2009, employment in the NH portion of the Portsmouth MetroNECTA was 55,800 for all non-farm employment sectors, reflecting a decrease of 1,500 jobs from June 2008. The largest loss (1,100) was in the leisure and hospitality sector. Significantly lower employment losses (100 each) were posted for the manufacturing, mining, logging and construction, transportation, warehousing and utilities, information, professional and business sectors. Both government and retail sectors gained 100 jobs, while the wholesale trade, financial activities, education and health, and trade transportation and utilities sectors remained the same as the previous year.

Local construction activity slowed throughout FY09, with the continuance of the trend toward building upgrades, additions and renovations, rather than new construction. During FY09 the City's Inspections Department issued 4 building permits for new industrial and business construction projects with a combined construction value of \$6.5 million. This compares to 9 non-residential permits with a construction value of \$31 million in the previous year. On the residential side,11 permits for new dwelling units were issued with a total construction value of \$8.4 million. This represents a 14% decrease in residential construction value over the previous year.

Permits for renovations to existing structures remained the same as in the previous year with the majority being residential upgrades. During the reporting period, the City issued 331 permits for renovations to existing residential, business and industrial structures, for a combined construction value of \$42 million, compared to \$32 million in total construction value in FY08. Three quarters of the renovation permits were issued for residential upgrades with a total construction value of \$5.5 million -- down from \$6.3 million during the previous year.

In Fiscal Year 2009, the City's commercial and residential markets showed a nominal decline. As in the past, single-family homes continue to be desirable. Overall, commercial and residential values within the city have declined slightly by 1.2%. The median sale price for a single family home in the City of Portsmouth as of April 1, 2009, was \$324,000. Home foreclosures continued to be low compared to surrounding communities, with only 7 foreclosures in the first 6 months of 2009. Similarly, there were only 13 foreclosures in calendar year 2008 and 14 the previous year.

The most significant project in the City's Northern Tier is Portwalk, which includes a pedestrian boardwalk and roadway flanked by four mixed use buildings with 70,000 square feet of street level retail; 28 residential condominiums; 150,000 square feet of office space; and an extended stay hotel with 147 rooms. The first phase of the project – the demolition of the existing Parade Mall building – occurred in Spring 2009, followed by the start of hotel construction.

Portsmouth Regional Hospital is undertaking a \$63 million, 67,600 square foot expansion and 88,000 square foot renovation project, which includes creation of a cardiovascular surgery unit, expansion of the surgery/endoscopy operating suite, improvements to the hospital lobby, and upgrades to existing patient rooms.

A recent report for the first quarter of 2009 released by Grubb and Ellis, a commercial real estate advisory firm, indicates that there is continued demand for the commercial office and industrial markets in the City. According to Grubb and Ellis analysts, in the office market there continues to be a "flight to quality" as seen in 2008 and evidenced by the fact that there is more vacant Class C office space than vacant Class A & B space. Tenants are benefiting in this market through landlord concessions and tenant improvement packages.

Overall first quarter 2009 commercial office vacancy rates in the Portsmouth are 11%. Asking rates for the commercial Portsmouth office market for the first quarter of 2009 averaged \$21.81 per square foot for Class A space and \$17.23 for Class B space, and

\$16.50 for Class C. Downtown Portsmouth and Pease International Tradeport continue to be the most sought after real estate in the region. The industrial market for the first quarter of 2009 was flat. Vacancy rates in the industrial sector for the first quarter of 2009 are 11.6%, with average lease rates of \$6.88 per square foot.

Most of the new development in the city is at Pease Tradeport. It is currently home to 42% of all office space, but is responsible for 96% of the net growth. In FY09 development activity at Pease included completion of a new \$4 million office building at 180 International Drive and a \$1 million office building at 75 International Drive. Also, Ocean Properties received approval for construction of a 72,000 square foot office structure on International Drive. The Tradeport now employs 7,000 people. Development at the Tradeport is a significant contributor to the City, with \$233 million in assessed value from the airport district and \$174 million from the non-airport district.

The Portsmouth Naval Shipyard will add 405 jobs in 2009, more than tripling its number of expected hires. This workforce expansion will enable the facility to service the newer Virginia-class fast-attack submarines. In February 2009, the Shipyard released its annual economic impact report that indicates the facility employs 4,870 people in the region with a payroll of \$361 million and over \$2 million purchased in goods and services in New Hampshire in 2008.

The Shipyard announced in April that two new military operations are coming to the shipyard. In 2010, the U.S. Navy Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape school (SERE) – which will employ 100 military and civilian workers and train roughly 1,200 students per year – is expected to move into a new \$10.7 million building. By 2011, the U.S. Army New England Recruiting Battalion will move to the Shipyard. The Battalion, which employs eight military and 22 civilian workers, is responsible for all Army recruiting operations in Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island. It provides planning, operations, administration and logistical support.

Another source of good news is announcement of nearly \$24.5 million for construction and repair projects coming to the Shipyard, via the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). ARRA funds will be used for concrete pile and structural system repairs to berths (\$11.2 million), roof and window repairs to the training facility building (\$4.7 million), HVAC system replacement and modernization of the waterfront building adjacent to the dry dock (\$4.6 million), and roof replacement and exterior repairs to the administrative building (\$3.7 million).

Finally, Portsmouth's reputation as an attractive place to do business and as tourist destination has garnered the attention of many business and travel writers. In the past year Portsmouth received the following recognitions and accolades:

- **Business Week** selects Portsmouth as the best place to start a business in New Hampshire (April 2009)
- The Music Hall receives award for "Excellence in Architecture" from the American Institute of Architects (AIA) New Hampshire (Feb. 2009)
- Portsmouth named to *National Geographic Traveler's* list of the globe's "Historic Places" - #26 in the world, #6 in the U.S. (Nov/Dec. 2008)

- *Design New England* features Portsmouth in "Second Cities: New England gems promise urban living without the hassle" (Nov/Dec. 2008)
- Portsmouth included in ForbesTraveler.com's list of "America's Prettiest Towns" (Oct. 2008) – coverage also picked up on Yahoo
- MSN/CareerBuilder.com ranks Portsmouth in the "30 Best Markets to Find a Job" (Oct. 2008)
- Portsmouth named #4 on Outside magazine's "**Top 20 Towns in America**" (Aug. 2008)

Economic indicators for FY09 show that the economic downturn has resulted in a slower pace for new construction and development, a slight reduction in the cost of residential and commercial real estate and a loss of jobs in the hospitality sector. Despite these impacts, the City has remained resilient and a desirable community for investment with its low unemployment, job growth in the government and retail sectors, and stable employment in most other employment sectors (most notably finance, education and health). The City's strong fiscal position has enabled it to fund infrastructure projects that continue to improve the high quality of life Portsmouth offers, and the City's attractiveness to business.

Major Initiatives

Zoning Ordinance Revision Project - Over the course of the last three years Portsmouth has been carrying out a major revision of the City's Zoning Ordinance and Site Plan Review Regulations. The built environment, which is driven in large part by the City's land use regulations, impacts the community's overall health. The new land use regulations, which implement the goals and policies outlined in the City's 2005 Master Plan, will play a key role in positively shaping and managing future development and redevelopment in the City. The last major revision of the Zoning Ordinance was 14 years ago.

The Zoning Ordinance Revision Project is the product of extensive collaboration between City staff, the Planning Board, the Economic Development Commission, Historic District Commission, Conservation Commission, Blue Ribbon Committee on Housing, and Committee on Sustainable Practices. The City Council also provided important guidance on the development of the draft Zoning Ordinance via a half-day work session and additional question and answer work sessions with City staff.

The City's land use boards and committees, and the City Council, play a key role in implementing zoning, regulations and policies that impact development, which in turn shapes Portsmouth's economic vitality and tax base. Specifically, the City's land use regulations implement the 2005 Master Plan's economic development, land use, housing, sustainability and resource protection goals. Implementing these goals is essential to developing creative, well designed solutions to the complex range of planning and development issues in the City, and guiding the quality, type, scale and intensity of residential and non-residential development. Some important goals of the City's land use regulations are to promote a healthy tax base, create opportunities for high quality economic development, and insure a vibrant economy and a vital down-

town, with Portsmouth businesses not only providing jobs, goods and services, but generating much of the City's overall vibrancy.

The Zoning Ordinance was finalized by the Planning Board in early October 2009 and City Council adoption is anticipated in Fall-Winter 2009.

Sustainability Initiatives -The City of Portsmouth has a longstanding commitment to the principles of sustainability. Designated an Ecomunicipality in November 2007 the City continues to work at decreasing our dependence on fossil fuels and synthetic chemicals, reducing negative impacts on our natural resources and to meeting the needs of our residents fairly and inclusively. Under the leadership of the City Council, City Manager and the guidance of its Committee on Sustainable Practices, as well as the expertise of City staff, Portsmouth has implemented numerous initiatives, which further these principles. Most of these initiatives have resulted in either immediate or long-term cost savings for municipal operations. Recent City accomplishments that further the goals of sustainability and have resulted in or will result in significant annual cost savings include:

- In February 2009 a lighting upgrade project was completed replacing 275 high pressure sodium light fixtures with compact fluorescent fixtures in the High-Hanover Parking Garage. The cost for the project was just over \$70,000 for which the City received a rebate of \$35,000 from Public Service of New Hampshire (PSNH). With an annual cost savings estimated at approximately \$21,000, the project will pay for itself in less than two years and save the City \$21,000 thereafter.
- The City is updating its 2006 greenhouse gas emissions inventory and has begun an EPA Energy Star audit of all municipal buildings. Both of these efforts will provide data that will be used to guide and prioritize facility upgrades to further reduce annual operating costs.
- Cost saving upgrades to the wastewater system including the recent installation of the Rye line pump station with premium efficiency motors and drives which will result in electricity use reductions and annual cost savings.
- The City recently improved the Public Works garage heating system with more efficient infrared heating units.
- The City is nearing completion of a new fire substation. This facility has followed LEED principles of design and will likely receive LEED certification. Key sustainable features include a superinsulated building envelope and high efficiency natural gas boilers for heat. These features will result in significant annual operating cost savings.
- In the spring of 2009 the City began construction of its new drinking water treatment plant where the energy use and cost is expected to be 30% lower than a conventional design. Solar hot water collectors, heat pumps and "daylight harvesting" are some of the features which will reduce both the carbon footprint of this new facility as well as annual operating costs.

• The Portsmouth Middle School is in the preliminary design phase. The final design will follow the standards of, and seek certification by, the Northeast Collaborative for High Performance Schools. High performance schools take advantage of recent advances in energy efficiency and incorporate heating, cooling, and lighting systems that produce the highest comfort levels for the least cost and insure that the annual operating costs will be lower than a conventionally designed school.

New Fire Station 2 - In FY09, the City completed the design and initiated construction of a new Fire Station to replace and relocate Fire Station 2 to land located at 3000 Lafayette Road. This site is suited to accommodate the new station, meet the requirements of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and meet the City's desire to have the first LEED certified fire station in the State of New Hampshire. In addition, the new site allows for drive through bays, insures safe access to both US Route 1 and Ocean Road, and provides sufficient parking and room for future expansion. The City has issued bonds for \$6.45 million for site acquisition and construction related costs.

Streets and Sidewalk Improvements - In FY09, the City continued investment in the vital infrastructure of streets and sidewalks. Construction of the replacement of the B&M Railroad Bridge on Rte 33, along with safety improvements to the approaches, was started. This work includes not only the bridge replacement, but also drainage, paving, signage, landscaping, trees, sidewalks and signalized intersections from Peverly Hill Road to Borthwick Avenue. In the Downtown Business District, sidewalk improvements were completed on Market Street between Market Square and Bow Street. This work included widened brick sidewalks, storm drainage and historic period lighting. Construction of Phase 1 of the Raleigh Way Streetscape Improvement Project was completed with new concrete sidewalks, granite curbing, paving, signage, landscaping and trees in this historic neighborhood. Funding was approved to continue the Citywide Sidewalk Reconstruction Program as well as the Pavement Management and Rehabilitation Long Range Plan. Construction of the Woodbury Avenue traffic calming and safety improvement project from Bartlett Street to Market Street Extension was initiated. The primary purpose of this work is to reduce travel speeds, improve pedestrian safety and eliminate through truck travel by reduced width travel lanes, bump outs, curbing, signage and pavement markings. Commenced construction of the Gates Street Area reconstruction project to include curbing, brick sidewalks, drainage, sewer, water and landscaping. Completed pavement improvements to various streets citywide: Cass Street, Friend Street, Lovell Street, Chevrolet Avenue, Brewery Lane, Bartlett Street, Cate Street, North School Street, Prospect Street, Walker Street, Blossom Street, Brackett Lane, Foch Avenue, Barberry Lane, WBBX Road, Parrot Avenue and Sagamore Grove Road. Completed the design of the Middle Street Sidewalk Improvement Project Phase II from Union Street to Aldrich Road. Completed design and bidding of the Raleigh Way Streetscape Project Phase II. Completed the design and bidding process for the Market Street sidewalk and bike lane project between Michael Succi Drive and the NH Port Authority entrance. Initiated the design of various street projects including the Islington Street/Spinney Road intersection, South Street/Lafayette Road intersection and the Ceres Street/Park reconstruction.

Wastewater Treatment Master Plan - The Sewer Division completed the second year of the three year Wastewater Master Plan study. This study will provide the City an outline for upgrading the Peirce Island Treatment Plant from an Advanced Primary level of treatment to Secondary treatment with Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) capabilities. The Study will also include an update of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-term Control Plan. The work includes flow monitoring at selected locations in the collection system to provide data for the system wide hydraulic model, review of technologies for the new treatment plant, as well as preparation of several technical memorandums regarding the study. The City entered into a consent decree with the EPA and the State of New Hampshire which further outlines the time frame for completing the Master Plan.

Water Treatment Plant - The Water Division began construction of a new Dissolved Air Floatation treatment plant adjacent to the existing plant. The new plant was designed to replace the existing 50 year old facility with a technology that can better treat the source water from the Bellamy Reservoir to meet current as well as upcoming regulatory requirements. The new plant is being constructed using the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) principles to produce a sustainable and energy efficient plant.

Automated Meter Reading System - The Water and Sewer divisions continued the installation of the Automated Meter Reading (AMR) system. Approximately one half of the system was completed at the end of FY09. The new system allows for the monthly reading of all water meters in the system as recommended in the Water/Sewer Rate study completed in 2006. The meters are read through a radio transmission that is collected and sent to the billing office. The new system allows the water division to better track unaccounted for water through the balancing of the production and consumption of water in the system.

Rye Line Pump Station Upgrade - The City completed upgrades to the Rye Line Pump Station. The improvements included upgrades to the pumps and motor controls to new energy efficient pumps and variable frequency drives. Additionally, improvements were made to the building envelope to protect the station from flooding issues. The upgrades will both improve reliability as well as reduce energy consumption.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City has embarked on several projects or legislative issues that will have a financial impact on the City of Portsmouth:

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 - In February 2009, the President signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA), which provided hundreds of billions of dollars in funding designed to stimulate economic recovery, promote jobs, and improve the nation's infrastructure. Throughout the spring and early summer municipal, police, fire, and school departments applied for competitive grant funding and received formula funding as a result of the Act. As of fall 2009, City sponsored ARRA-funded construction projects include the State Street Improvement Project and the Raleigh Way Streetscape Improvement Project. The School Department received funding through various formulas for disadvantaged students as well as special education and career development programming among others. The Police Department received funding to continue its work as the statewide coordinator of the Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force as well as partial funding for a parttime DWI prosecutor. In many cases, this funding will be received over multiple-years. Several other funding requests have been submitted or are pending; the City expects to learn about the status of these opportunities in the coming months.

Statewide Property Tax - A 2008 law allows Portsmouth to continue to dedicate Statewide Property Taxes raised from local taxpayers to funding education within this city through June 30, 2011. A new education funding formula is expected to go into effect in FY2012 and initial calculations indicate the City of Portsmouth would then receive its first education funding grant - \$1.5 million - since the Statewide Property Tax was imposed in 1999 to fund education. Until FY06, Portsmouth was forced to raise an additional \$11,750,318 in Statewide Property Taxes for redistribution to other communities. Since that time, Portsmouth has been allowed to spend Statewide Property Taxes raised in excess of the State's changing cost of adequacy on local education, which resulted in a major positive impact. Although the New Hampshire Legislature may consider refinements to the education funding formula during the 2010-2011 session, legislative leadership has previously stated the Legislature's intent is to make no major changes until FY12. The City, with the help of the City Council's new four-member Legislative Subcommittee comprised of the Mayor and three City Councilors, will continue monitoring activities at the NH Legislature that could have an impact on Portsmouth. The City also will continue to watch the Legislature's future education funding discussions via the Coalition Communities office based at Portsmouth City Hall, which is funded by the City and contributions from Coalitionmember towns.

Bond Rating - The City continues to work to maintain its strong position and improve its credit ratings. In June of 2009, Standard & Poor's Rating Group, one of the nation's largest bond rating agencies, upgraded the City of Portsmouth bond rating from AA to AA+. This is the second highest rating obtainable from Standard & Poor's. In increasing the rating, S&P cited the City's good management practices, consistent financial position and moderate-to-low debt burden as positive factors. In addition, Moody's Investors Service affirmed its Aa2 bond rating for the city, citing strong and stable financial operations, a sizable and diverse economic base and the low overall debt burden.

Lafayette School - In October 2008, the City of Portsmouth leased the former Lafayette School building to the Portsmouth Housing Authority to create 10 housing units for seniors 62 years of age and older who earn less than 60% of median income. Rehabilitation of the former school building began in FY 2009, and senior residents moved into their new apartments in August 2009. The lease term is for 98 years and the property is managed by the Portsmouth Housing Authority. The \$2.6 million construction project was funded in part with Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Federal Home Loan Bank funds, and local Community Development Block Grant funds. The redevelopment of this City-owned building was consistent with the City's efforts to successfully re-use vacant City buildings as recommended by the Building Reuse Committee. The Committee identified several guidelines for the disposition and reuse of City property including affordable housing reuses.

Blue Ribbon Committee on Housing - The Blue Ribbon Committee on Housing was appointed by City Council in May 2008. In November 2008, it presented its final report to the City Council. The Committee focused on the need to create additional units of workforce housing, which is defined as housing affordable to those who earn between 80% and 120% of median income. Several key issues were identified including the jobs-housing imbalance, housing cost-wage imbalance, and the City's limited developable land. The Committee also recognized the need to leverage private resources to create new units, encourage redevelopment of existing parcels, preserve existing affordable housing, and link future job growth to workforce housing. In FY 2009, in response to the Committee's recommendations, the City Council established a Workforce Housing Trust Fund to help facilitate development of new workforce housing in partnership with private and non-profit housing developers. In addition, the draft Zoning Ordinance under consideration by the City Council contains zoning changes, which were recommended by the Committee. These changes would promote the creation of housing (including workforce housing) in mixed-use developments along major corridors.

Relevant Financial Policies

Undesignated Fund Balance

The City's Undesignated Fund Balance ordinance states that the City shall maintain an undesignated fund balance of at least 7% of prior year's appropriation with a goal of 10%. Since this ordinance was adopted in 1997, the City has remained within this range and in FY09, exceeded the 10% goal. As of June 30, 2009, the undesignated fund balance is 11.98% of prior year appropriation.

Debt Service Planning

It is the policy of the City to keep operational net debt costs at no more than 10% of annual general fund expenditures toward net debt service payments. For FY09, the amount of net annual debt remains within the policy limits at 6%.

Cash Management

The City investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield, as well as adhering to State of New Hampshire Investment Statutes (see notes to the financial statements). The majority of deposits are collateralized by securities issued by the United States Government or any agency thereof, held by the entity or by its agent in the entity's name.

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in Checking Accounts, Money Market Accounts, Certificates of Deposit and the State Investment Pool. Lock box

collections are utilized for collection of real estate property taxes, parking tickets, and water and sewer payments.

A computer based cash management system is utilized each month. The average yield on the City's operating cash account was .64 percent while various investments in money markets and Certificates of Deposits ranged from .9% to 3.4%. All investments held by the City (Excluding Trust Funds) are classified as Category 2 as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Portsmouth for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Years ending June 30, 1988, 1989, and for fourteen consecutive years from 1995 to 2008.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City believes that its current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City of Portsmouth also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for four consecutive years; fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2009. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. This award is valid for one year only. For long-term planning, the City will continue to work to enhance the information provided in this document for its citizens, as well as continue to meet the national standard requirements established by GFOA.

The publication of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report requires many staff hours to accomplish and would not have been possible without the dedication and professional efforts of the staff in the Finance Department and diligent efforts of the City Manager, Department Heads and other City staff. The significant amount of yearend closing procedures required prior to the audit and preparation of the CAFR, could not have been accomplished without much hard work and personal sacrifice. I wish to further express my sincere appreciation to Cynthia Hayden, Deputy City Manager, Andrew Purgiel, City Controller, Gail Cunningham, City Controller, and Nancy Carmer, Economic Development Manager, who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In closing, the strong financial position and excellent financial results reflected in this report, would not have been possible without the leadership, support, and fiscal policies established by the City Council and City Manager John P. Bohenko.

Sincerely,

Jedi Apelanger

Judith A. Belanger Finance Director

City of Portsmouth, NH Organizational Chart



DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS

CITY COUNCIL

Thomas G. Ferrini, Mayor

John Blalock, Ass't Mayor

Nancy Noveline Clayburgh Kenneth E. Smith Eric Spear Laura C. Pantelakos

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Michell Shuldman, Chairman

Sheri Ham Garrity, Vice Chairman

Kent LaPageLeslie StevensPatrick EllisAnn M. WalkerRebecca EmersonElizabeth SweetDexter R. Legg

FIRE COMMISSION

POLICE COMMISSION

Paul T. Wentworth, Chairman Richard Gamester Michael K. Hughes Gerald W. Howe, Chairman John C. Russo John F. Golumb

Fire Chief Christopher LeClaire

Police Chief Michael Magnant

PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

City Manager	John P. Bohenko
Deputy City Manager	Cynthia Hayden
Finance Director	Judith A. Belanger
City Controller	Gail Cunningham
City Controller	Andrew Purgiel
City Attorney	Robert Sullivan
City Clerk	Kelli L. Barnaby
Tax Collector	Dawn Dudo
Information Technology	Alan Brady
Purchasing Agent	Judith A. Belanger
Dir of Public Works	Steven F. Parkinson
City Assessor	Rosann Maurice-Lentz

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director



MH&Co

Melanson Heath & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants Management Advisors

102 Perimeter Road Nashua, NH 03063-1301 Tel (603) 882-1111 Fax (603) 882-9456

www.melansonheath.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire

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 Portsmouth, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Portsmouth's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 Portsmouth, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis, appearing on the following pages, and the supplementary information, appearing on page 78 of this report, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplementary statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated December 15, 2009 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Melanson, Heath + Company P.C.

Nashua, New Hampshire December 15, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Portsmouth's management offers readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Portsmouth for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

A. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of net assets exceeded liabilities by \$153,634,699, an increase of \$12,376,305 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, total assets of governmental activities exceeded liabilities by \$105,492,808, an increase of \$11,478,139 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current year, total assets of business-type activities exceeded their liabilities by \$48,141,891, an increase of \$898,166 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$56,944,603, an increase of \$2,622,824 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, undesignated fund balance for the general fund was \$9,875,900, an increase of \$2,119,846 in comparison with the prior year.
- Total bonds payable at the close of the current fiscal year was \$104,486,707, an increase of \$21,345,866 in comparison to the prior year.

B. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Portsmouth's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise 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 the City of Portsmouth's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 of the City of Portsmouth include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, culture and recreation, and community development. The business-type activities include water and sewer activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 35-37of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the governmentwide 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.

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 38-42 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are maintained as follows:

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as businesstype activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Portsmouth maintains two enterprise funds which are used to account for water and sewer operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Portsmouth.

The basic proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 43-45 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 46-47 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 49 of this report.

<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 the accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City as a whole.

Financial Position- The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets at June 30 for the current and prior fiscal year.

		rnmen tivities	tal <u>2008</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u> 2009 2008			<u>To</u> 2009	<u>itals</u>	<u>2008</u>		Amount Change	% <u>Change</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 65,239 114,209 179,449	\$	61,545 108,105 169,651	\$	35,009 66,246 101,255	\$	20,645 62,516 83,161	\$ 100,248 180,455 280,703	\$	82,191 170,621 252,812	\$	18,057 9,834 27,891	21.97% 5.76% 11.03%
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total liabilities	 68,933 5,023 73,956	_	71,024 <u>4,612</u> 75,636	_	46,999 <u>6,114</u> 53,113		24,316 <u>11,601</u> 35,918	 115,932 <u>11,136</u> 127,069		95,340 <u>16,214</u> 111,554	_	20,592 (5,077) 15,515	21.60% <u>-31.31%</u> 13.91%
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ 64,658 14,104 26,731 105,493	\$	59,571 14,515 19,929 94,015	\$	35,326 1,788 11,028 48,142	\$	29,978 1,951 15,315 47,244	\$ 99,984 15,892 37,758 153,635	\$	89,549 16,465 35,244 141,258	\$	10,435 (573) 2,515 12,376	11.65% -3.48% 7.14% 8.76%

Summary of Net Assets (000s)

By far the largest portion of net assets reflects our investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. As of year-end, net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt is \$99,984,306 or 65% of total net assets. 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 assets \$15,891,970 or 10% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$37,758,423 or 25% may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Portsmouth is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

During the current fiscal year, the government's net assets increased by \$12,376,305. Approximately 84% of the increase is attributed to an increase in investments in capital assets net of related debt. The remaining 16% represents the degree to which increases in ongoing revenues have outstripped similar increases in ongoing expenses.

The \$475,468 OPEB liability represents the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45. The purpose of the statement is to reflect the liability of health care or other post employment benefits provided to separated or retired employees. The City of Portsmouth does not pay a direct subsidy towards their retiree's health insurance premiums. In accordance with RSA 100-A:50, retired employees shall be deemed to be part of the same group as active employees for health insurance premium purposes, thereby resulting in a so called blended rate. The blended rate decreases the cost of insurance premiums for retirees and increases the cost for active employees, thereby resulting in the City paying an implicit subsidy.

Please refer to the Financial Statement footnote 22 for additional information on the OPEB liability.

Financial Results- The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data of changes in net assets for the current fiscal and prior fiscal year.

		vernmenta Activities	I		Busin Act	pe		т	otals		Amount	%		
	2009		2008	2009 2008				2009 2008				Change	Change	
Revenues:	2003		2000		2005		2000		2005		2000		Change	Change
Program revenues														
Charges for services	\$ 17.491	s	17.612	s	11,070	\$	11.538	\$	28,561	s	29,150	s	(589)	-2.02%
Operating grants and	φ,οι	Ť		Ŷ	,070	Ŷ	11,000	Ŷ	20,001	Ť	20,100	Ŷ	(000)	2.02 /0
contributions	5.071		4,885		-		-		5.071		4,885		186	3.80%
Capital grants and	0,011		1,000						0,071		1,000			0.0070
contributions	4.342		1.690		1.694		1.883		6.036		3.573		2,463	68.92%
General revenues	,-		,		,		,		.,		- ,		,	
Property Taxes	63.042		59.058		-		-		63.042		59.058		3,984	6.75%
Interest on taxes	136		131		-		-		136		131		5	3.87%
Grants and contributions not														
restricted to specific programs	2,956		2,609		-		-		2,956		2,609		347	13.29%
Investment income (loss)	(194)		973		118		364		(75)		1,336		(1,412)	-105.63%
Other	1,348		1,557		-		-		1,348		1,557		(209)	-13.45%
Total revenues	94,191	_	88,515	_	12,883	_	13,785	_	107,074		102,300	_	4,775	4.67%
Expenses:														
General government	11,181		10,788		-		-		11,181		10,788		393	3.64%
Public safety	16,042		15,834		-		-		16,042		15,834		208	1.31%
Education	39,307		38,923		-		-		39,307		38,923		383	0.99%
Public works	9,363		8,780		-		-		9,363		8,780		583	6.64%
Health and human services	681		652		-		-		681		652		29	4.49%
Culture and recreation	3,536		3,617		-		-		3,536		3,617		(81)	-2.24%
Community development	1,151		1,241		-		-		1,151		1,241		(90)	-7.25%
Interest on long-term debt	2,367		2,252		-		-		2,367		2,252		115	5.12%
Water operations	-		-		4,292		3,921		4,292		3,921		371	9.46%
Sewer operations	-		-	_	6,778	_	6,258		6,778		6,258	_	520	8.31%
Total expenses	83,627	_	82,086	_	11,071	_	10,180		94,698		92,266	-	2,432	2.64%
Change in net assets before permanent														
fund contributions and transfers	10,564		6,428		1,812		3,605		12,376		10,034		2,343	23.35%
Contributions to permanent fund principal	-		2				-		-		2		(2)	100.00%
Transfers in (out)	914		905	_	(914)		(905)		-		-	_	-	0.00%
Change in net assets	11,478		7,335		898		2,701		12,376		10,036		2,340	23.32%
Beginning net assets	94,015		86,679	_	47,244	_	44,543		141,258		131,222	_	10,036	7.65%
Ending net assets	\$ 105,493	\$	94,015	\$	48,142	\$	47,244	\$	153,635	\$	141,258	\$	12,376	8.76%

Summary of Changes in Net Assets (000s)

<u>Governmental activities</u>. Governmental activities for the year resulted in an increase in net assets of \$11,478,139. Governmental activities realized the following significant transactions:

- General Fund excess of revenues over expenditures of \$3,369,435.
- General Fund transfer in from Enterprise Funds (water and sewer) for indirect costs of \$914,135.

- Capital grants and contribution revenue used to acquire capital assets of \$4,341,738.
- Debt service principal payment in excess of depreciation expense of \$1,555,628.

Overall, the governmental activities experienced an increase of \$5,676,617 or 6.4% in revenues when compared to the prior fiscal year due largely to the following:

- Property tax, which is 67% of the total revenues, increased by \$3,984,431.
- A decrease in investment income of \$1,166,312 due to declining investment interest rates.
- An increase in capital grants and contributions of \$2,651,799 of which \$1,842,081 was due to the continuing Route 33 rehabilitation project.

Overall governmental expenditures experienced an increase of \$1,541,059 or 1.9% from prior year. The City has fifteen (15) collective bargaining units, of which only three (3) contracts were settled before June 30, 2009 which accounts for approximately 50% of the City workforce. The increase in expenditures from prior year represents cost of living adjustments (COLA) paid to employees from the three settled contracts and other expenses increases as a result of inflation. The remaining twelve (12) collective bargaining units remain in negotiations and did not receive COLA adjustments





Business-Type activities. Business-type activities for the year resulted in an increase in net assets of \$898,166. The key elements of the changes are as follows:

- Operating revenues over operating expenditures of \$1,574,908
- Grants and Contributions had a decrease of \$189,203 from prior year due to the one-time capital contributions made from the Pleasant Point project that was received in FY08.
- Charges for services in the business-type activities experienced a slight decrease of \$501,862 from prior year. Although total billed units decreased in FY09 due to climate conditions, the water fund experienced an increase in revenue of \$377,147 as a result of rate increases. The sewer fund experienced a decrease of \$805,068 as a result of a slight rate increase coupled with the decrease in customer usage.
- A decrease in investment income of \$245,318 due to declining investment interest rates.





D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unreserved 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 \$56,944,603, an increase of \$2,622,824 in comparison with the prior year. This increase is attributable to strong results of general fund operations.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both undesignated fund balance and total fund balance to total fund budget.

City Council adopted in 1998 the "Undesignated Fund Balance Ordinance" which mandates that the city will maintain an undesignated fund balance of at least 7% of prior year's appropriation with an ultimate goal of 10%.

Undesignated fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$9,875,900 or 11.98% of the original general fund budget. This is an increase of \$2,119,846 from prior year.

The following table demonstrates that over the last several years, the undesignated fund balance has remained within the 7% - 10% range while FY09 exceed the ordinance goal of 10%.



Total fund balance for the general fund at the end of the current fiscal year, was \$32,190,359 or 39% of the final general fund budget. This is an increase of \$3,256,118 or 11% from prior year. The key factors in this change are as follows:

- A decrease of fund balance of \$1,573,500 from budgetary use of fund balance.
- An increase of fund balance of \$800,815 from appropriations exceeding expenditures in the Health Insurance Stabilization Account.
- An increase of fund balance of \$140,886 from appropriations exceeding expenditures in the Leave at Termination Account.
- A net increase to fund balance of \$1,458,311 from revenues and other financing sources exceeding final budget estimates (excluding tax adjustments).

- A net increase of \$1,294,291 from remaining departmental appropriations.
- A \$968,296 increase of fund balance from the excess of year end carry forwards over expenditures of prior year carry forwards.
- An increase of fund balance of \$167,018 due to a reduction in abatement liabilities from FY08.

At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of non-major governmental funds was \$24,754,244, which is a decrease of \$633,294 from prior year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- Net decrease of \$310,277 in capital project funds which was influenced mainly by the purchase of land for the new fire station 2.
- Net increase in special revenue funds of \$881,891 due largely from receipts of miscellaneous grants and contributions and operating surplus in the parking and transportation fund.
- A decrease of \$1,204,908 in unreserved permanent funds due largely to the City trust funds investment losses of \$983,677.

<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 assets of the Water and Sewer funds at the end of the year amounted to \$11,027,529. This amount consists of the Water Fund of \$1,950,382, the Sewer Fund of \$9,077,147.

To provide adequate revenues to meet expenditures for operations, debt service, and capital improvements, the City implemented in FY08, a two-step, inclining block rate structure for both water and sewer usage. For water consumption, the first ten units (one unit equals 100 cubic feet or 748 gallons) water consumed per month will be charged at \$2.40 per unit; all units over ten units per month will be charged at \$2.85 per unit. For sewer, which is measured by water consumption, the first ten units will be charged at \$5.00 per unit; all units over ten units per month will be charged at a rate of \$5.50 per unit.

The implementation of the inclining block rate structure for both water and sewer is anticipated to have a larger impact on high volume users due to their significant impact on system production capacities, storage volume and pipe sizing.
E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no changes from the total original budget to the final amended budget.

The difference between the final amended budget and actual results is a positive variance of \$2,722,747 with revenues exceeding estimated budgets by \$1,428,456 and expenditures were less than the estimated budget by \$1,294,291. Significant variances include:

- Positive variance in Licenses and Permits of \$356,101 are mainly attributed an excess of \$587,667 in building, electrical and plumbing permits resulting from renovations and new construction citywide and a negative variance of \$231,566 in motor vehicle registrations.
- Positive variance in Charges for Services of \$346,778 consists of \$81,549 from an increase in the Pease Development Municipal Services Agreement payments, \$61,417 from ambulance fees, and \$139,537 from parking facility leases and usage and \$64,275 from other departmental services.
- Investment Income experienced a positive variance of \$84,356 resulting from changes in investment instruments and high cash balances.
- Current operating expenditures resulting in a positive variance of \$525,685 is mainly due to vacant positions.
- Non-operating expenditures resulting in a positive variance of \$768,606 is mainly due to unused portions of both overlay and debt service.

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 \$180,455,278 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase \$9,833,888 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Capital Assets (000s) (net of depreciation)														
		Ac	rnm tivit		Business-type Activities			Totals			Amount	%		
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	Change	Change
Land	\$	15,529	\$	14,244	\$	1,931	\$	1,931	\$	17,460	\$	16, 175	\$ 1,285	7.94%
Building and improvements		67,656		68,447		16,286		16,784		83,942		85,231	(1,289)	-1.51%
Machinery and equipment		3,951		3,823		7,951		7,330		11,902		11, 153	749	6.72%
Infrastructure		18,757		18,231		32,670		33,144		51,427		51,375	52	0.10%
Construction in Progress		8,316		3,360		7,408		3,328		15,724		6,688	9,036	135.11%
Total Assets	\$	114,209	\$	108,105	\$	66,246	\$	62,517	\$	180,455	\$	170,622	\$ 9,833	5.76%

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Construction in progress for governmental activities totaled \$8,315,515 at year end which included \$1,167,221 for the Preble/Crescent Way Streetscape, \$4,345,562 for the construction of the Rt. 33 Bridge, \$745,039 for rehabilitation of Woodbury Avenue and \$902,382 for construction of Fire Station 2.
- The purchase of land for the new Fire Station 2 in the amount of \$1,285,758.
- A variety of sidewalk and street construction contributed to capital assets of \$1,710,691.
- General government vehicles capitalized during the current year which included Public Works vehicles of \$226,900, Police vehicles of \$61,691 and a Fire vehicle of \$11,663.
- The Water Division recognized an increase of \$1,404,593 in capital assets from prior year. This resulted from several projects including the Madbury Water Treatment Plant Construction, Route 1A Bridge Waterline Replacement, and Gates Street Utilities Improvement.
- The Sewer Division recognized an increase of \$2,325,100 in capital assets from prior year. The completion of several projects included 201 Facilities Study, the Rye Line Pump Station Upgrade, Mechanic Street Electrical Upgrade, and the Gates Street Utilities Improvement.

Additional information on the City of Portsmouth's capital assets can be found in note 9 on pages 63-66 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt and State revolving fund loans outstanding, including business-type activities (water and sewer departments) was \$104,486,708 as shown in the table below, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

State Revolving Fund Loan (SRF) program was created by the New Hampshire Legislature in 1987. This SRF program provides low-interest loans to help municipalities with projects such as wastewater treatment projects, landfill closures, and public water supply improvements.

The City of Portsmouth's General Obligation bonds have an AA+ rating from Standard and Poor's rating group and an Aa2 rating from Moody's Investors Service.

Outstanding Debt (000s)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2009		2008	2009		2008		2009		2008	
General Obligation Bonds State Revolving Fund Loans	\$ 56,580 2,162	\$	57,050 2,375	\$ 19,235 26,510	\$	3,960 19,756	\$	75,815 28,671	\$	61,010 22,131	
Total	\$ 58,742	\$	59,425	\$ 45,745	\$	23,716	\$	104,487	\$	83,141	

The City of Portsmouth's total debt increased by \$21,345,866 or 26% during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this net increase are:

- Reductions of outstanding debt in the amount of \$8,585,032.
- The issuance of a general obligation bond for \$3,500,000 for city street, sidewalk and facility improvements.
- Issuance of a general obligation bond for \$1,500,000 for the continued construction of Fire Station 2.
- Issuance of a general obligation bond for \$16,000,000 for the upgrades to the Madbury Water Treatment Facility.
- Issuance of state revolving fund loans for the Madbury Water Treatment Plan Design of \$2,000,000, \$5,508,137 for the Sewer Phase III Projects, and \$1,422,761 for a portion Lower Court Street project.

Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to legal limitations based on various percentages of "base valuation". The "base valuation" for computing debt limit is determined by adding the amount of taxable property lost to cities and towns as a result of the enactment of the State Business Profits Tax Law, to the equalized assessed valuation (full value) as determined by the State Department of Revenue Administration.

The general debt limit of the City is 3 percent of "base valuation", (see below), except for landfill closures, school, water and sewer purposes, which have their own independent limits. The debt limit for school purposes is 7 percent, for water purposes is 10 percent of a base valuation, and debt for landfill closure and sewer purposes are exempt from the debt limit and are not counted toward the 3 percent limitation. Borrowings authorized by special legislative acts rather than the general municipal finance statutes can also be excluded from the City's debt limit. As of June 30, 2009, the City's net general obligation bonded debt was well below the legal limits.

The base valuation for computing debt limit for the City of Portsmouth is \$4,244,939,572. The debt limit and outstanding debt is as follows:

	Percent of Allowable Debt Limit		<u>Maximum</u> Debt Limit	Bonds Outstanding as of June 30. 2009	Authorized Unissued as of June 30, 2009	Total Gross Debt as of June 30, 2009	<u>% of Legal</u> Debt Service Used
Purpose							
Municipal	3.00%	\$	127,348,187	\$ 29,529,999	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 42,029,999	33%
Landfill closure (1)	0%		0	2,161,666	4,641,897	6,803,563	N/A
School	7.00%		297,145,770	27,050,000	-	27,050,000	9%
Water	10.00%		424,493,957	22,455,992	18,420,000	40,875,992	10%
Sewer (1)	0%		0	23,289,050	19,970,992	43,260,042	N/A
		\$	848,987,914	\$ 104,486,707	\$ 55,532,889	\$ 160,019,596	
Total		_					_
(1) Exempt from De	ebt Limit						

Additional information on notes payable and long-term debt can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements on pages 67-72 of this report.

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

- The unemployment rate for the City of Portsmouth remained low throughout the fiscal year, with an average of 4.4%. This compares to the state's unemployment average of 5.2% and the national average of 7.6% at June 30, 2009.
- The overall commercial office vacancy rate for the City of Portsmouth decreased slightly to 11.0% from 11.1% during FY09.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Portsmouth's budget for fiscal year 2010.

The budget and tax rate for the General Fund for FY10 has been approved by the Department of Revenue Administration. The total budget is \$84,038,736, an increase of \$1,604,498 or 1.95% from prior year. The tax rate has been set at \$17.09 per \$1,000 of assessed value, an increase of \$.11 or .65% from prior year.

The City of Portsmouth has appropriated \$1,360,614 from fund balance reserve for debt service payments, \$73,500 from reserve for abatements and \$1,053,006 from undesignated fund balances in the fiscal year 2010 budget to maintain a moderate tax rate increase.

Both the Water and Sewer Division user rates are based on a two-tier inclining rate block structure based on units of water consumed. One unit is equal to 100 cubic feet or 748 gallons of water. This two-tier inkling rate block structure provided an equitable method of financing of water treatment and wastewater operations. The large volume users have a greater impact on system operations.

• The water rate increased from \$2.40 to \$3.30 per unit for the first 10 units of water consumed per month. The rate for consumption over 10 units per month increased from \$2.85 to \$3.90 per unit. The minimum charge rate for remained the same as FY09 and is based on the service meter size.

• The sewer rates will remain the same for FY10 at \$5.00 per unit for the first 10 units of water consumed per month, \$5.50 per unit over 10 units per month.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Portsmouth'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 can be found on the city's web page at <u>www.cityofportsmouth.com</u> or should be addressed to:

Office of Finance Director

City of Portsmouth 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801 **Basic Financial Statements**

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	Total
ASSETS Current:			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 52,383,589	\$ 28,742,957	\$ 81,126,546
Investments	4,502,430	-	4,502,430
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	2,351,328	-	2,351,328
User fees	-	2,177,936	2,177,936
Departmental and other	719,245	366,488	1,085,733
Intergovernmental	2,590,460	361,432	2,951,892
Loans	90,054	-	90,054
Inventory Other assets	21,142 46,250	139,274	160,416 103,494
Total current assets	62,704,498	<u>57,244</u> 31,845,331	94,549,829
	02,101,100	01,010,001	01,010,020
Noncurrent:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles: Property taxes	451,052		451,052
Departmental and other	401,002	3,163,331	3,163,331
Loans	2,083,887	-	2,083,887
Capital assets:	2,000,001		_,000,001
Land and construction in progress	23,845,137	9,338,093	33,183,230
Other capital assets, net of			
accumulated depreciation	90,364,254	56,907,794	147,272,048
Total non-current assets	116,744,330	69,409,218	186,153,548
TOTAL ASSETS	179,448,828	101,254,549	280,703,377
LIABILITIES			
Current:			
Accounts payable	1,976,513	1,923,870	3,900,383
Accrued liabilities	2,132,915	788,691	2,921,606
Retainage payable	237,711	325,399	563,110
Tax refunds payable	388,976	-	388,976
Notes payable	-	2,929,038	2,929,038
Other current liabilities	286,539	146,741	433,280
Current portion of long-term liabilities:	6,107,905	2,902,127	9,010,032
Bonds payable Other liabilities	1,193,593	2,902,127 83,900	9,010,032 1,277,493
Total current liabilities	12,324,152	9,099,766	21,423,918
	12,024,102	0,000,700	21,420,010
Noncurrent:	/		
Bonds payable, net of current portion	52,633,761	42,842,915	95,476,676
OPEB liability Other liabilities, not of ourrent portion	433,470	41,998	475,468
Other liabilities, net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>8,564,637</u> 61,631,868	<u>1,127,979</u> 44,012,892	<u>9,692,616</u> 105,644,760
	01,031,000	44,012,092	105,044,700
TOTAL LIABILITIES	73,956,020	53,112,658	127,068,678
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	64,657,970	35,326,336	99,984,306
Restricted externally or constitutionally for:	0 1,001 ,01 0	00,020,000	00,001,000
Grants	7,851,303	-	7,851,303
Debt	-	1,788,026	1,788,026
Permanent funds:			
Nonexpendable	1,588,492	-	1,588,492
Expendable	2,989,094	-	2,989,094
Restricted by enabling legislation	1,675,055	-	1,675,055
Unrestricted	26,730,894	11,027,529	37,758,423
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 105,492,808	\$	\$

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Program Revenues	
			Operating	Capital
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>	Contributions	Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 11,181,159	\$ 6,926,238	\$ 4,845	\$-
Public safety	16,041,765	714,666	414,202	-
Education	39,306,880	5,358,926	4,140,764	21,106
Public works	9,363,174	3,813,473	417,883	3,643,568
Health and human services	680,790	25,711	-	-
Culture and recreation	3,535,606	651,610	8,693	8,960
Community development	1,150,573	-	84,194	668,104
Interest on long-term debt	2,367,351			
Total Governmental Activities	83,627,298	17,490,624	5,070,581	4,341,738
Business-Type Activities:				
Water services	4,292,268	5,379,413	-	37,784
Sewer services	6,778,486	5,691,064		1,656,317
Total Business-Type Activities	11,070,754	11,070,477		1,694,101
Total	\$94,698,052	\$	\$	\$6,035,839

General Revenues: Property taxes Interest on taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment income (loss) Other revenues Transfers, net

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets:

Beginning of year

End of year

	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets							
			Business-					
	Governmental		Туре					
	Activities		Activities		Total			
¢	(4.250.076)	ድ		¢	(4.250.076)			
\$	(4,250,076)	\$	-	\$	(4,250,076)			
	(14,912,897)		-		(14,912,897)			
	(29,786,084)		-		(29,786,084)			
	(1,488,250)		-		(1,488,250)			
	(655,079)		-		(655,079)			
	(2,866,343)		-		(2,866,343)			
	(398,275)		-		(398,275)			
	(2,367,351)		-	-	(2,367,351)			
	(56,724,355)		-	_	(56,724,355)			
	-		1,124,929		1,124,929			
			568,895		568,895			
			500,055	-	500,035			
			1,693,824	-	1,693,824			
	(56,724,355)		1,693,824		(55,030,531)			
	63,041,949		-		63,041,949			
	136,306		-		136,306			
	2,956,184				2,956,184			
	(193,672)		- 118,477		(75,195)			
	1,347,592		110,477		1,347,592			
	914,135		-		1,347,392			
	914,155	•	(914,135)	-				
	68,202,494		(795,658)	-	67,406,836			
	11,478,139		898,166		12,376,305			
	94,014,669		47,243,725		141,258,394			
~				-				
\$	105,492,808	\$	48,141,891	\$	153,634,699			

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	General	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments Investments Receivables:	\$ 32,390,048 -	\$ 19,993,543 4,502,429	\$ 52,383,591 4,502,429
Property taxes Departmental and other Intergovernmental Loans Due from other funds Advances to other funds	2,802,380 663,608 6,609 50,000 650,837 45,000	55,636 2,583,851 2,123,941 -	2,802,380 719,244 2,590,460 2,173,941 650,837 45,000
Inventory Other assets	- 46,250	21,142	21,142 46,250
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 36,654,732	\$ 29,280,542	\$ 65,935,274
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Retainage payable Deferred revenues Tax refunds liability Due to other funds Advances from other funds Other liabilities	\$ 597,806 1,493,547 - 1,697,505 388,976 - - 286,539 4,464,373	\$ 1,378,706 69,758 237,710 2,144,287 - 650,837 45,000 - 4,526,298	\$ 1,976,512 1,563,305 237,710 3,841,792 388,976 650,837 45,000 286,539 8,990,671
Fund Balances:	1,101,010	1,020,200	0,000,011
Reserved for: Encumbrances Inventory Advances and loans Perpetual permanent funds Unreserved:	5,710,359 - 95,000 -	- 21,142 - 1,588,492	5,710,359 21,142 95,000 1,588,492
Designated Undesignated, reported in:	16,509,100	-	16,509,100
General fund Special revenue funds Capital project funds Permanent funds	9,875,900 - - -	9,301,673 10,853,843 2,989,094	9,875,900 9,301,673 10,853,843 2,989,094
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	32,190,359	24,754,244	56,944,603
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 36,654,732	\$ 29,280,542	\$ 65,935,274

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

JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances	\$	56,944,603
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 		114,209,391
 Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection. 		3,841,792
 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 		(569,612)
 Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. 	_	(68,933,366)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$	105,492,808

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		<u>General</u>	(Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues: Property taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income (loss) Interest on taxes Fines and costs Contributions Other Total Revenues		52,507,154 4,736,101 3,401,759 8,410,180 784,356 136,306 953,548 - 282,786 31,212,190	\$	- 9,004,336 3,360,139 (978,029) - 16,732 50,283 312,159 11,765,620	\$ 62,507,154 4,736,101 12,406,095 11,770,319 (193,673) 136,306 970,280 50,283 594,945 92,977,810
Expenditures: Current:					
General government Public safety Education Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation Community development Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay Intergovernmental Total Expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3	6,943,103 14,926,816 35,126,774 6,037,543 705,227 2,486,193 - 5,232,906 2,375,057 380,719 3,628,417 77,842,755	-	46,663 441,717 4,606,806 1,801,288 - 520,834 1,158,173 450,000 45,900 9,563,215 - 18,634,596 (6,868,976)	6,989,766 15,368,533 39,733,580 7,838,831 705,227 3,007,027 1,158,173 5,682,906 2,420,957 9,943,934 3,628,417 96,477,351 (3,499,541)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Issuance of bonds Premium on bond issuance Transfers in Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net change in fund balances		208,230 914,135 (1,235,682) (113,317) 3,256,118	-	5,000,000 - 1,235,682 - 6,235,682 (633,294)	5,000,000 208,230 2,149,817 (1,235,682) 6,122,365 2,622,824
Fund Balances, at Beginning of Year	2	28,934,241	-	25,387,538	54,321,779
Fund Balances, at End of Year	\$_3	32,190,359	\$	24,754,244	\$ 56,944,603

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, 2009

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 2,622,824

 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: 	
Capital outlay purchases	10,298,895
Depreciation	(4,127,278)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(67,451)
 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., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) 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 assets: 	607,023
Issuance of debt	(5,000,000)
Repayments of debt	5,682,906
Bond premium amortization	53,197
OPEB liability	55,197
 In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 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. 	53,606
not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	4 707 007
Compensated absences	1,787,887
OPEB liability	(433,470)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 11,478,139

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES, AND EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgete	ed Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With
	Budget	Budget	<u>Amounts</u>	Final Budget
Revenues and other sources:				
Taxes	\$ 62,873,588	\$ 62,873,588	\$ 62,868,432	\$ (5,156)
Licenses and permits	4,380,000	4,380,000	4,736,101	356,101
Intergovernmental	7,467,688	7,467,688	7,856,511	388,823
Charges for services	3,202,011	3,202,011	3,548,789	346,778
Investment income	700,000	700,000	784,356	84,356
Interest and penalties	140,000	140,000	136,306	(3,694)
Fines and costs	959,000	959,000	953,548	(5,452)
Other revenues	220,042	220,042	282,786	62,744
Other financing sources	2,491,909	2,491,909	2,695,865	203,956
Total Revenues and Other Sources	82,434,238	82,434,238	83,862,694	1,428,456
Expenditures and other uses: Current:				
General government	4,789,805	4,848,877	4,783,197	65,680
Other general government	1,935,462	1,258,037	1,257,902	135
Public works	5,662,265	5,676,757	5,676,733	24
Community services	3,173,637	3,193,637	3,074,497	119,140
Regulatory services	978,030	1,000,781	971,506	29,275
Emergency management	10,000	10,000	8,226	1,774
Police department	8,613,059	8,621,631	8,411,945	209,686
Fire department	6,814,861	6,817,399	6,719,748	97,651
School department	34,955,754	35,505,754	35,503,434	2,320
Non-operating	15,501,365	15,501,365	14,732,759	768,606
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	82,434,238	82,434,238	81,139,947	1,294,291
Excess of revenues and other sources				
over expenditures and other uses	\$	\$	\$ 2,722,747	\$

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

		Business-Type Activitie Enterprise Funds	es
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
ASSETS	<u>- ana</u>	<u>r ana</u>	<u>rotar</u>
<u>A33E13</u>			
Current: Cash and short-term investments	\$ 19,909,257	\$ 8,833,700	\$ 28,742,957
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
User fees	1,149,946	1,027,990	2,177,936
Departmental and other	114,600	251,888	366,488
Intergovernmental	74,447	286,985	361,432
Inventory Prepaid expenses	123,272	16,002 57,244	139,274 57,244
Total current assets	21,371,522	10,473,809	31,845,331
Noncurrent:			
Departmental and other receivables, net of current portion Capital assets:	723,600	2,439,731	3,163,331
Land and construction in progress	4,481,618	4,856,475	9,338,093
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	21,531,062	35,376,732	56,907,794
Total noncurrent assets	26,736,280	42,672,938	69,409,218
TOTAL ASSETS	48,107,802	53,146,747	101,254,549
LIABILITIES			
Current:			
Accounts payable	1,397,353	526,517	1,923,870
Accrued liabilities	186,084	602,607	788,691
Retainage payable	178,442	146,957	325,399
Notes payable	1,007,995	1,921,043	2,929,038
Other current liabilities	115,618	31,123	146,741
Current portion of long-term liabilities:	407 500	0 474 500	0 000 407
Bonds payable Other liabilities	427,528	2,474,599	2,902,127
Other habilities	60,275	23,625	83,900
Total current liabilities	3,373,295	5,726,471	9,099,766
Noncurrent:			
Bonds payable, net of current portion	22,028,464	20,814,451	42,842,915
OPEB liability	21,976	20,022	41,998
Other liabilities	890,346	237,633	1,127,979
Total noncurrent liabilities	22,940,786	21,072,106	44,012,892
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,314,081	26,798,577	53,112,658
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	19,843,339	15,482,997	35,326,336
Restricted	_	1,788,026	1,788,026
Unrestricted	1,950,382	9,077,147	11,027,529
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 21,793,721	\$ 26,348,170	\$ 48,141,891

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	-	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
		Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Operating Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$	4,759,495	\$	5,467,793	\$	10,227,288	
Licenses and permits		448,697		136,999		585,696	
Departmental revenue		158,447		72,017		230,464	
Other revenues	-	12,774		14,255		27,029	
Total Operating Revenues		5,379,413		5,691,064		11,070,477	
Operating Expenses:							
Personnel services		1,835,476		1,790,878		3,626,354	
Non-personnel services		1,463,712		2,531,544		3,995,256	
Depreciation	-	666,409	•	1,207,550		1,873,959	
Total Operating Expenses	-	3,965,597	•	5,529,972		9,495,569	
Operating Income		1,413,816		161,092		1,574,908	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):							
Grants income		17,269		1,431,113		1,448,382	
Investment income		47,896		70,581		118,477	
Interest expense	-	(326,671)		(1,248,514)		(1,575,185)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(261,506)		253,180		(8,326)	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		1,152,310		414,272		1,566,582	
Capital contributions		20,515		225,204		245,719	
Transfers to other funds	-	(463,691)	-	(450,444)		(914,135)	
Change in Net Assets		709,134		189,032		898,166	
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	-	21,084,587		26,159,138		47,243,725	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$_	21,793,721	\$	26,348,170	\$	48,141,891	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	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 salaries and related benefits	(1,820,496)	\$ 6,400,054 \$ (1,766,095)	(3,586,591)		
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(497,450)	(2,494,832)	(2,992,282)		
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	3,048,281	2,139,127	5,187,408		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers to other funds	(463,691)	(450,444)	(914,135)		
			<u>/</u>		
Net Cash (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities	(463,691)	(450,444)	(914,135)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(2,071,003)	(3,532,650)	(5,603,653)		
Proceeds from long-term debt	16,000,000	-	16,000,000		
Bond premium	659,395	-	659,395		
Principal payments on bonds	(427,528)	(2,531,843)	(2,959,371)		
Proceeds from loans	1,124,918	1,552,254	2,677,172		
Proceeds from state grant (aid)	17,269	1,431,113	1,448,382		
Capital contributions	257,839	378,371	636,210		
Interest expense	(317,509)	(1,171,239)	(1,488,748)		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital and Related Financing Activities	15,243,381	(3,873,994)	11,369,387		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Investment income	16,496	70,581	87,077		
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	16,496	70,581	87,077		
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments	17,844,467	(2,114,730)	15,729,737		
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year	2,064,790	10,948,430	13,013,220		
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	19,909,257	\$ <u>8,833,700</u> \$	28,742,957		
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash					
Provided by Operating Activities:					
Operating income	5 1,413,816	\$ 161,092 \$	1,574,908		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	1,110,010	φ 101,002 φ	1,01 1,000		
cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation	666,409	1,207,550	1,873,959		
Changes in assets and liabilities:	000,400	1,207,000	1,070,000		
User fees	113,077	712,927	826,004		
Inventory	(13,544)	478	(13,066)		
,	824,398	65	824,463		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	7,605	6,237	13,842		
Retainage payable	155,408	36,169	191,577		
OPEB liability	21,976	20,022	41,998		
Compensated absences	(14,601)	(1,476)	(16,077)		
Other liabilities	(126,263)	(3,937)	(130,200)		
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	3,048,281	\$ <u>2,139,127</u> \$	5,187,408		

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	Private Purpose Trust <u>Fund</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments Investments	\$ 268,186 3,574,481	\$ 492,593
Total Assets	3,842,667	492,593
LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities	<u> </u>	492,593
Total Liabilities		492,593
NET ASSETS		
Total net assets held in trust	\$	\$ <u> </u>

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>
Additions:	
Investment income (loss)	\$ (754,707)
Contributions	4,785
Total additions	(749,922)
Deductions: Payments to beneficiaries	194,736
Total deductions	194,736
Net decrease	(944,658)
Net assets:	
Beginning of year	4,787,325
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
End of year	\$ <u>3,842,667</u>

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Notes to Financial Statements

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accounting policies of the City of Portsmouth, 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The government is a municipal corporation governed by an elected City Council, including a Mayor, eight members, 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 2009, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB-39 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 assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, internal eliminations do not include services provided to city departments. *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</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting</u>, and <u>Financial Statement</u> <u>Presentation</u>

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as is the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. 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 and excises.

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 government considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 generally are followed in both the governmentwide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

- *Water Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the operation of a water treatment plant, City Wells and water system.
- Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of two sewer treatment plants, pumping stations and sewer lines.

Fiduciary Funds employ the same economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting as do proprietary funds. Agency Funds, however, only report assets and liabilities, and thus have no measurement focus. The government also reports the following fiduciary funds:

- The Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for trust arrangements, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Private Purpose Trust Funds held by the City include trust arrangements for the Prescott Park Arts and Lower State Street Park, Scholarships, Worthy Poor, Memorials, and Commemorations.
- Agency Funds account for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others. Agency Funds held by the City include the Claremont Coalition Fund and Student Activity Funds, and Art Speak Fund.

D. Cash and Short-Term Investments

Cash balances from all funds, except those required to be segregated by law, are combined to form a consolidation of cash. Each of those funds' portions of consolidated cash is displayed on its respective balance sheet as "cash and short-term investments". Cash balances are invested to the extent available, and interest earnings are recognized in the General Fund. Cash and short-term investments are separately held and reflected in proprietary, permanent, fiduciary, and certain special revenue funds.

Under New Hampshire RSA 48:16, whenever the city treasurer has in custody an excess of funds which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure, the city treasurer shall invest the same in accordance with the investment policy adopted by the mayor and board of aldermen or city council under RSA 47:6, II. The treasurer may invest in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, in deposits, including money market accounts or certificates of deposit, of federally insured banks chartered under the laws of New Hampshire or the federal government with a branch within the state, or in obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government. The obligations may be held directly or in the form of securities of or other interests in any open-end or closed-end management-type investment company or investment trust registered under 15 U.S.C. section 80a-1 et seq., if the portfolio of the investment company or investment trust is limited to such obligations and repurchase agreements fully collateralized by such obligations.

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider investments with original maturities of three months or less to be short-term investments.

Investments are considered holdings of greater than three months and are carried at fair value.

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) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate the portion not available for appropriation and not available as expendable financial resources.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". The government-wide statement of activities eliminates transfers as reported within the segregated governmental and business-type activities columns. Only transfers between the two columns appear in this statement.

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method for business-type activities. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed, except for the Cafeteria fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, which used the FIFO method.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or businesstype activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$ 10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

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

Property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20 - 50
Improvements	20
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Infrastructure	20 - 50

H. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits depending on their date of hire. All vested sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary 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 assets.

J. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

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.

L. Mandated Fund Balance

In June, 1997, the City Council adopted ordinances Chapter I, Sections 1:1401 and 1:1402 that mandates the City's Undesignated Fund Balance be maintained at not less than 7% of the current year general fund appropriation with an objective of maintaining Undesignated Fund Balance at 10% of appropriations.

Specific City Council ordinances are as follows:

Section 1:1401 - Mandated Fund Balance

The General Fund Balance of the City, at the end of any fiscal year as recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and excluding any and all reserves, and any dedicated fund balances of the General Fund (otherwise referred to as Undesignated Fund balance of the General Fund) shall be maintained at the prescribed amount of not less than 7% of the actual Total General Fund appropriations for that fiscal year.

Section 1:1402 - Operational Objective

Notwithstanding the provision of Section 1:1401, it is recognized that the financial management goal of the City of Portsmouth is to annually maintain an Undesignated Fund Balance of at least 7% of total general fund appropriations with an ultimate goal of 10%.

2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the City's general fund and enterprise funds. In January, the City Manager issues a directive requesting line-item budget proposals from each department for submission in February. All increases in appropriations must be fully substantiated. The City Manager schedules individual departmental reviews with supervisors. The City Manager's recommendations are then presented to the City Council by May 15. The City Council, through the City Manager, also schedules individual departmental reviews.

The City Council then calls a public hearing to review budget requirements with the general public. After due consideration to the public, the Council makes a final decision. A resolution is required for acceptance for the final budget by a majority vote. Departments are legally limited to their total budget as voted.

The final budget and resolution are then presented to the Department of Revenue Administration for their review and approval of the tax rate. Certain limitations set by state statute must be adhered to before the rate is established. Any changes in the budget after the tax rate is set must be made within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City Manager and must be approved by an affirmative vote of a two-thirds majority of the City Council.

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 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 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. The legal level of control for enterprise funds is from the larger of available income or appropriation. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year except for any appropriations either supported by formal purchase contracts or approval by the City Manager to be carried forward.

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.

C. <u>Budget/GAAP Reconciliation</u>

The budgetary data for the general 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 are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison with budgetary data. Adjustments to the proprietary fund are mainly for the omission of depreciation expense which is not budgeted, and the inclusion of principal debt service and capital expenses which are budgeted expenses.

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.

Conoral Fund	Cir	Revenues and Other	ind Other			Excess
General Fund		nancing Sources	<u>r</u>	-inancing Uses		(<u>Deficiency</u>)
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP basis)	\$	81,212,190	\$	77,842,755	\$	3,369,435
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP basis)	_	1,122,365		1,235,682	-	(113,317)
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)		82,334,555		79,078,437		3,256,118
Recognize tax revenue on an accrual basis		(29,856)		-		(29,856)
Reverse expenditures of prior year appropriation carryforward	s	-		(1,349,874)		1,349,874
Add end of year appropriation appropriation carryforwards		-		2,318,172		(2,318,172)
Reclassify use of overlay		391,133		391,133		-
Use of fund balance		1,573,500		-		1,573,500
Other reconciling items	_	(406,638)		702,079	-	(1,108,717)
Budgetary basis	\$	83,862,694	\$	81,139,947	\$	2,722,747

Adjustments are made to the proprietary funds as well as to conform to the budgetary basis.

3. Cash and Investments

A. <u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the 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. Under New Hampshire RSA 48:16, the City Treasurer shall deposit money in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, or in federally insured banks chartered under the laws of New Hampshire or the federal government with a branch within the state, except that funds may be deposited in federally insured banks outside the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third party custodial bank or the regional federal reserve bank collateral security for such deposits of the following types:

- (a) United States government obligations;
- (b) United States government agency obligations; or
- (c) Obligations of the State of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case.

The City does not have policies for custodial credit risk.

As of June 30, 2009, \$1,428,869 of the City's bank balance of \$84,360,389 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured, uncollateralized, and collateral held by pledging bank's trust department not in the City's name. The uninsured amount includes \$783,247 invested in state pool, and \$411,001 covered under a custodian's errors and omissions policy.

The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

At June 30, 2009, the City had the following investments:

		Fair <u>Value</u>	Average Effective <u>Duration</u>	Average Credit <u>Quality</u>
Investment Type				
Debt Securities: Bond Mutual Funds	\$	2,318,859	2.2	A+
Other Investments: Equity Mutual Funds	_	5,758,052		
Total	\$_	8,076,911		

The City's investments of \$8,076,911 are exposed to custodial credit risk because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the City's brokerage firm, which is also the counterparty to these securities. This risk is managed by the custodian's errors and omissions policy and securities are held in a 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 made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

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 town 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.

The trustees are also required to report annually to the State attorney general any securities retained under the provisions of the statute.

The City does not have a credit risk policy.

C. <u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u>

The trustees of trust fund policy on the concentration of credit risk is to limit the amount that may be invested in any one issue to \$15,000 or 10% of the value of the account whichever is greater. The City does not have a formal policy on the concentration of credit risk.

The City has no investments in a single issuer which are greater than 5% of total investments.

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 to changes in market interest rates. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

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

E. Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have policies for foreign currency risk.

4. <u>Property Taxes Receivable</u>

Property taxes were committed in October and were due in two installments, on December 1, 2008 and June 1, 2009. Taxes unpaid by December 2, 2008 and June 2, 2009 accrued interest at 12% until August 28, 2009. A tax lien was recorded on all properties with taxes unpaid as of August 30, 2009, at which time interest began accruing at 18%. The City may foreclose on properties two years after the lien date.

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.

The City annually budgets an amount (overlay for abatements) for property tax abatements and refunds. All abatements and refunds are charged to overlay.

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2009 are comprised of (amounts expressed in thousands):

Property Taxes:		
2008	\$	2,252
2007		12
2003		35
Unredeemed Taxes:		
2007		332
2006		111
2005		9
Deeded Property	_	51
Total	\$	2,802

5. <u>User Fees Receivable</u>

User fees receivable in water and sewer funds include amounts due from customers for water and sewer usage. User fees receivable are reported net of an allowance for doubtful accounts estimated at up to 30% of accounts receivable depending on the aging of the receivables. Water and sewer delinquent receivables are liened in a similar manner as property taxes, described in Note 4.

User fees receivable and related allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2009 consist of the following:

		Water Sewer <u>Fund</u> <u>Fund</u>				
					<u>Total</u>	
Gross	\$	1,199,893	\$	1,069,881	\$	2,269,774
Less: Allowance for						
doubtful accounts	_	(49,947)	-	(41,891)	· -	(91,838)
Total	\$_	1,149,946	\$	1,027,990	\$	2,177,936

6. <u>Departmental and Other Receivables</u>

Departmental and other receivables, as reported in the governmental funds, represent ambulance, police detail, unmet parking needs receivables, and other reimbursements.

	A	Ambulance	Police <u>Detail</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Gross Less: Allowance for	\$	789,288	\$	202,525	\$ 291,397	\$ 1,283,210
doubtful accounts		(563,966)	-	-	 -	 (563,966)
Total	\$	225,322	\$	202,525	\$ 291,397	\$ 719,244

Departmental and other receivables in business-type funds represent contribution receivables per agreements between the City and the contributors, for which the City has met its purpose restrictions requirements. Receivables at June 30, 2009 include the following:

Unrestricted contributions		Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>	
receivable Contributions restricted for	\$	838,200	\$	903,593	\$	1,741,793	
bonds payable	_	-		1,788,026		1,788,026	
Total	\$_	838,200	\$	2,691,619	\$	3,529,819	

Contributions receivable at June 30, 2009 are due as follows:

	Water Sew		Sewer			
		Fund		Fund		<u>Total</u>
Less than one year	\$	114,600	\$	251,888	\$	366,488
One to five years		282,600		1,170,895		1,453,495
More than five years	_	441,000		1,268,836	_	1,709,836
Total	\$	838,200	\$	2,691,619	\$	3,529,819

7. Intergovernmental Receivables

This balance represents reimbursements requested from Federal and State agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal 2009.

8. Interfund Fund Receivables/Payables and Transfers

Although self-balancing funds are maintained, most transactions flow through the general fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The following is an analysis of the June 30, 2009 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

Fund	<u>(</u>	Due From <u>Other Funds</u>		Due To <u>Other Funds</u>		Advance To Other Funds		Advance From Other Funds	
Governmental Funds: Major Fund: General fund	\$	650,837	\$	-	\$	45,000	\$	-	
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds:									
School lunch		-		28,276		-		-	
School categorical reven	ue	-		400,804		-		-	
Police grants		-		221,757		-		-	
City trust funds	-	-	_	-	_	-	_	45,000	
Total	\$	650,837	\$_	650,837	\$_	45,000	\$	45,000	

The balance of \$400,804 due to general fund from school categorical revenue fund resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. The balance of \$250,033 due to general fund from school lunch and police grants resulted from a short-term loan made to establish working capital. The advance of \$45,000 from general fund to city trust funds was for the North Pier construction project and is not scheduled to be collected in the subsequent year. No interest rate has been assigned to the advance.

This government reports interfund transfers between many of its funds. The sum of all transfers presented in the table agrees with the sum of interfund transfers presented in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. The following is an analysis of interfund transfers made in fiscal year 2009:

<u>Governmental Funds</u> : General Fund	<u>Transfers In</u> \$ 914,135	<u>Transfers Out</u> \$ 1,235,682
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds: Community development Miscellaneous grants and contributions Parking and transportation Conservation Library trust funds	- 72,097 - 960 9,074	2,943 - 96,000 - -
Capital Project Funds: Building and infrastructure Transportation management Transportation state Vehicle/equipment replacement Technology equipment	54,254 - 376,663 674,020 179,000	- 22,369 - - -
Permanent Funds: City trust funds		9,074
Subtotal Nonmajor Funds <u>Business-Type Funds</u> : Water Fund Sewer Fund Total	1,366,068 	130,386 463,691 <u>450,444</u> 914,135
Grand Total	\$2,280,203	\$

The transfers from the water and sewer fund to the general fund are made to cover indirect costs of water and sewer funds incurred by general fund. Other transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs and accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows (in thousands):

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 92,293 6,316 15,455 40,978	\$ 1,223 - 1,124 	\$ (54) - (606) -	\$ 93,462 6,316 15,973 42,689
Total capital assets, being depreciated	155,042	4,058	(660)	158,440
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	(25,589) (4,573) (11,632) (22,747)	(1,765) (195) (982) (1,185)	- - 592 	(27,354) (4,768) (12,022) (23,932)
Total accumulated depreciation	(64,541)	(4,127)	592	(68,076)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	90,501	(69)	(68)	90,364
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	14,244 <u>3,360</u>	1,285 5,639	(683)	15,529 8,316
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	17,604	6,924	(683)	23,845
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>108,105</u>	\$6,855	\$(751)	\$
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 26,836 17,992 43,250	\$- 1,343 <u>179</u>	\$ - (270) (43)	\$ 26,836 19,065 43,386
Total capital assets, being depreciated	88,078	1,522	(313)	89,287
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	(10,052) (10,662) (10,105)	(498) (722) (654)	- 270 43_	(10,550) (11,114) (10,716)
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,819)	(1,874)	313	(32,380)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	57,259	(352)	-	56,907
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	1,931 <u>3,328</u>	8,862	(4,782)	1,931 7,408
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,259	8,862	(4,782)	9,339
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 62,518	\$ 8,510	\$ (4,782)	\$ 66,246
Active construction in progress is composed of the following:

Active construction in progress is composed of the	Spent to	Remaining
Governmental Projects:	June 30, 2009	<u>Commitment</u>
Rt. 33 Bridge	\$ 4,345,563	\$ 4,231,812
Ralieghway	1,167,221	-
Fire Station 2	902,384	3,974,672
Woodbury Ave	884,779	312,150
Aviation Dr	206,505	81,601
Gate St	242,795	251,117
Lafayette School Site Improvements	116,168	526,923
Scott Avenue Bridge	79,077	-
Fire Statue	63,075	12,610
African Burial Grounds	121,043	15,249
Market St. Ext/I95 Interchange	43,629	12,086
Market St Extension bike path & gateway	67,984	1,188
Bike Loop	19,398	8,953
Middle School Renovation	17,809	6,161
Parking Facility-Portwalk & Pine St. Park	21,099	-
Plains Park & Islington/Spinney Intersection	10,227	26,400
Ceres St Improvements & Woodbury Turning Ln	6,759	73,570
Total Governmental Projects	\$ 8,315,515	\$
	Spent to	Remaining
Business-Type Projects	June 30, 2009	<u>Commitment</u>
Madbury Water Treatment Design	\$ 3,194,025	\$ 19,905,913
Rye Line PS	880,841	313,712
201 Facilities Update	711,649	209,790
Mechanic St. Pump Station Lincoln Area contract #3	709,298 325,045	7,475
State Street Utilities Upgrades, Design	297,644	626,570 2,000
Raw Water Mgmt, Bellamy Reservoir	257,697	842,303
PIWWTP Outfall	206,850	204,700
	,	
Greenland Well/Wtr Source Augmentation Bartlett Interceptors Study	168,429 160,269	131,833 487,831
Water: Water Main Madbury	86,024	99,976
Route 1A Bridge Waterline Replacement	80,208	38,830
Gates Street Sewer Replacement	78,589	4,023
Gates Street Water Upgrades	76,691	26,633
VFD with SBR Cntrl Panel, SCADA	57,408	4,592
State Street Utilities Upgrades, Design	36,659	7,947
Goosebay Drive Sewer Design Upgrades	35,564	2,436
Compliance Monitoring	33,974	39,252
Sagamore Ave South Swr Ext	9,344	11,596
Exit 4 Water Relocation	2,285	178,206
Total Business-Type Projects	\$ 7,408,493	\$

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	392
Public safety		570
Education		1,051
Public works		1,479
Culture and recreation		531
Community Development	_	104
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	4,127
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	666
Sewer	_	1,208
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$_	1,874

10. <u>Accounts Payable</u>

Accounts payable represent additional 2009 expenditures paid after June 30, 2009.

11. <u>Accrued Liabilities</u>

Accrued liabilities represent a reserve for insurance claims and accrued payroll in governmental funds, and accrued payroll and accrued interest in business-type funds.

12. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

The balance of the General Fund *deferred revenues* account is equal to the total of all June 30, 2009 receivable balances, except property taxes that are accrued for subsequent 60 day collections.

13. <u>Tax Refunds Payable</u>

This balance consists of an estimate of refunds due to property taxpayers for potential abatements pending with the state Board of Tax and Land Appeals and Superior Court.

14. Other Liabilities

This balance consists primarily of municipal escrow accounts, and various other miscellaneous liabilities.

15. Notes Payable

The City had State Revolving Loans outstanding at June 30, 2009, totaling \$2,929,038 in the water and sewer enterprise funds. The notes accrue interest at 1% during the construction phase and will be permanently financed upon completion.

The following are changes in notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2009:

		Beginning <u>Balance</u>		Additions		Reductions		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Madbury WTP	\$	1,918,258	\$	750,298	\$	(1,918,258)	\$	750,298
Raw Water		240,086		17,611		-		257,697
Lower Court		688,562		-		(688,562)		-
Lincoln Area		734,199		-		(734,199)		-
Phase 3		5,508,137		-		(5,508,137)		-
201 Facilities plant		274,523		429,513		-		704,036
Contract 3, 4, 5		228		166,092		-		166,320
Bartlett Sewer loan		38,929		58,562		-		97,491
Rye Line Pump Station		-		764,049		-		764,049
State Street Sewer	_	-	-	189,147	-	-	_	189,147
	\$_	9,402,922	\$	2,375,272	\$	(8,849,156)	\$_	2,929,038

16. Long-Term Debt

A. Long-Term Debt Supporting Governmental Activities

General obligation bonds, issued by the City for various municipal improvements, are approved by the voters and repaid with property taxes recorded in the General Fund. These bonds are required to be fully paid within 20 years from the date of issue and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The City's borrowing capacity is restrained by State law. Compensated absences are repaid from the funds that the costs relate to, mostly general fund, and also water and sewer funds.

B. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

		Serial			Outstanding
	Original	Maturities	Interest		as of
Governmental Activities:	lssue	<u>Through</u>	<u>Rate(s) %</u>	:	<u>June 30, 2009</u>
Capital Improvements 2000	\$ 7,610,000	06/15/10	5.00	\$	760,000
Capital Improvements 2003	3,990,000	09/15/12	2.50 - 3.50		1,590,000
School Projects	38,000,000	09/15/22	2.50 - 5.00		26,600,000
Capital Improvements 2002	3,750,000	09/15/12	2.50 - 3.50		1,500,000
Athletic Complex Spinnaker	500,000	09/15/12	2.50 - 3.50		200,000
Capital Improvements	400,000	09/15/12	2.50 - 3.50		160,000
Library	6,960,000	08/01/25	4.00		5,910,000
Capital Improvements 2005	2,945,000	08/01/15	4.00		2,060,000
Capital Improvements 2006	950,000	06/15/17	4.00		760,000
Capital Improvements Streets					
Sidewalks 2007	3,450,000	06/15/17	4.00		2,760,000
Capital Improvements to					
Facilities 2007	1,000,000	06/15/17	4.00		800,000
New Castle Ave. Seawall	600,000	06/15/17	4.00		480,000
Coakley Landfill	3,768,000	08/01/18	3.80		1,802,886
Coakley Landfill OU2	652,330	07/01/19	3.80		358,780
FY08 Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges	2,500,000	06/15/18	3.71		2,250,000
FY08 School Improvements	500,000	06/15/18	3.71		450,000
Fire Station 2	3,650,000	06/15/28	3.98		3,465,000
Purchase of Land for Fire Station 2	1,300,000	06/15/28	3.98		1,235,000
Fire Apparatus	750,000	06/15/13	3.49		600,000
Capital Improvements 2009	5,000,000	01/15/29	3.41	-	5,000,000
Total Governmental Activities				\$	58,741,666

Total Governmental Activities

\$<u>58,741,666</u>

			Serial			Amount Outstanding
		Original	Maturities	Interest		as of
Business-Type Activities:		Issue	Through	Rate(s) %	ı	une 30, 2009
		<u>13306</u>	mough	<u>1\dle(3) /0</u>	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2003
<u>Water</u> :	•		04/04/00	0.00	•	105 000
Upgrade to Motor Control	\$	300,000	01/01/22	3.98	\$	195,000
Corrosion Control Program		288,000	01/01/22	3.80		187,200
Constitution Avenue		4,800,000	01/01/22	3.70		3,360,000
Spinney Tank		1,162,560	12/01/22	3.73		813,792
Madbury WTP Design		2,000,000	06/01/28	2.49		1,900,000
Water Treatment Plant		16,000,000	01/15/29	3.94		16,000,000
Sewer:						
1989 Sewer Bonds		740,000	08/01/09	6.80		30,000
Waste Water Treatment Plant Pease		6,586,836	03/01/20	4.46		3,535,955
1992 Sewer Bonds		19,500,000	01/15/12	6.52		3,205,384
Sewer Projects Phase I		4,931,361	08/01/21	3.98		2,925,000
Sewer Projects Phase II		8,898,110	12/01/24	3.69		7,118,489
Lower Court Utilities Upgrade		688,563	07/01/27	3.49		654,135
Lincoln Area Stormwater		734,199	12/01/12	1.09		587,357
Phase III Sewer		5,508,137	12/01/27	3.49		5,232,730
Total Business-Type Activities					\$_	45,745,042

C. Future Debt Service

The annual principal payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

<u>Governmental</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2010	\$	6,107,905	\$	2,238,955	\$	8,346,860
2011		5,347,905		2,120,097		7,468,002
2012		5,347,905		1,940,300		7,288,205
2013		5,337,905		1,743,516		7,081,421
2014		4,332,905		1,544,163		5,877,068
2015-2019		19,264,526		4,886,234		24,150,760
2020-2024		10,957,615		1,462,808		12,420,423
2025-2029	_	2,045,000	-	179,663	_	2,224,663
Total	\$	58,741,666	\$	16,115,736	\$_	74,857,402

Business-Type		Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2010	\$	2,902,127	\$	1,598,692	\$	4,500,819
2011		3,717,127		1,752,306		5,469,433
2012		3,717,127		1,592,487		5,309,614
2013		2,742,127		1,415,769		4,157,896
2014		2,595,287		1,304,860		3,900,147
2015-2019		12,971,434		4,884,704		17,856,138
2020-2024		10,815,569		2,373,537		13,189,106
2025-2029		6,284,244	-	690,659	-	6,974,903
Total	\$_	45,745,042	\$	15,613,014	\$	61,358,056

D. Bond Authorizations/Unissued

Long-term debt authorizations which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Purpose		<u>Amount</u>
Coakley Landfill	\$	4,641,897
State St. Utilities upgrade		2,200,000
Purchase of Parking Garage		12,500,000
Sewer Phase III		15,569,102
Court St Phase II		701,890
Rye Line Pump Station		1,500,000
Water System Improvements		1,320,000
Water Capital Projects		8,100,000
Madbury Water Treatment Plan	-	9,000,000
Total Bond Authorizations	\$	55,532,889

E. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

		Total Balance <u>7/1/08</u>	Additions	Ē	Reductions		Total Balance <u>6/30/09</u>		Less Current <u>Portion</u>	I	Equals Long-Term Portion <u>6/30/09</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u> Bonds payable OPEB liability Other:	\$	59,424 -	\$ 5,000 433	\$	(5,683) -	\$	58,741 433	\$	(6,108) -	\$	52,633 433
Landfill closure Unamortized premium Accrued employee benefits		1,440 755 9,405	 - - 604_	-	- (53) (2,392)	-	1,440 702 7,617		- (52) (1,142)	-	1,440 650 6,475
Subtotal	•	11,600	 604	-	(2,445)	•	9,759	-	(1,194)	-	8,565
Totals	\$	71,024	\$ 6,037	\$	(8,128)	\$	68,933	\$	(7,302)	\$_	61,631
		Balance <u>7/1/08</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Ē	Reductions		Total Balance <u>6/30/09</u>		Less Current <u>Portion</u>	I	Equals Long-Term Portion <u>6/30/09</u>
<u>Business-Type Activities</u> Bonds payable OPEB liability Other:	\$	23,716 -	\$ 24,931 42	\$	(2,902) -	\$	45,745 42	\$	(2,902) -	\$	42,843 42
Accrued employee benefits Unamortized premium		600 -	 32 659	_	(48) (31)	-	584 628	-	(53) (31)	_	531 597
Subtotal	•	600	 691	-	(79)		1,212	-	(84)	-	1,128
Totals	\$	24,316	\$ 25,664	\$	(2,981)	\$	46,999	\$	(2,986)	\$_	44,013

17. <u>Restricted Net Assets</u>

The accompanying entity-wide financial statements report restricted net assets when external constraints from grantors or contributors are placed on net assets.

Permanent fund restricted net assets are segregated between nonexpendable and expendable. The nonexpendable portion represents the original restricted principal contribution, and the expendable represents accumulated earnings which are available to be spent based on donor restrictions.

18. <u>Reserves and Designations of Fund Equity</u>

"Reserves" of fund equity are established to segregate fund balances which are either not available for expenditure in the future or are legally set aside for a specific future use. Fund "designations," which are not legally required segregations, have also been established to indicate tentative plans for future financial utilization.

The following types of reserves and designations are reported at June 30, 2009:

<u>Reserved for Encumbrances</u> - An account used to segregate that portion of fund balance committed for expenditure of financial resources upon vendor performance.

<u>Reserved for Inventory</u> - an account used to segregate that portion of fund balance committed for inventory purposes.

<u>Reserved for Advances and Loans</u> - An account used to segregate a portion of fund balance to indicate that advances to other funds, although a component of assets, do not represent available spendable resources.

<u>Reserved for Perpetual Permanent Funds</u> - Represents the principal of the nonexpendable trust fund investments. The balance cannot be spent for any purpose; however, it may be invested and the earnings may be spent.

<u>Unreserved - Designated</u> - Represents management's setting funds aside toward future liabilities. The estimate includes \$6,293,318 for future health insurance cost increases, \$1,034,851 towards funding the liability for employees' compensated absences, \$1,923,670 for future tax appraisal issues, \$750,000 for future state property tax, \$619,645 for Coakley Landfill, and \$5,887,616 for debt service.

19. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

The City of Portsmouth is obligated, under a consent Decree with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES), to identify a means and a timetable for achieving compliance with new secondary treatment requirements at its existing Peirce Island Wastewater Treatment Facility. That Consent Decree was approved by the U.S. District Court in the District of New Hampshire on September 24, 2009 (2009 Consent Decree). As part of the 2009 Consent Decree, the City is engaged in a wastewater master planning effort. That wastewater master planning effort is not yet complete, and there are state and federal permitting decisions that will be made later in the process. Consequently, the City is unable to determine with any certainty either the costs for compliance with the 2009 Consent Decree or the timing of those costs. However, it is unlikely that any capital expense will be incurred in connection with the 2009 Consent Decree during FY 2010. A prior Consent Decree with EPA, which was entered into in 1990 to develop and implement a long-term control plan to address the City's combined sewer overflows, was dismissed; the remaining obligations having been assumed under the 2009 Consent Decree.

20. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

<u>Outstanding Lawsuits</u> - There are several pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. The City's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims in excess of available insurance coverage 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>Coakley Landfill</u> - The Coakley Landfill (site) is located in North Hampton, New Hampshire, and for the period of 1972 through 1982, served as the municipal refuse disposal site for the City of Portsmouth and for the towns of North Hampton, Newington, New Castle and Pease Air Force Base. In December 1984, the City was advised by the State of New Hampshire that the City was considered to be a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP), under the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, for contamination conditions which exist at the Site.

In December 1992, a total of 27 responsible parties, including the City, entered into a Consent Decree (Decree) with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Decree commits the City to expend a significant amount as its share of the costs to remedy conditions at the Site and to monitor and maintain the Site once the remedial steps have been completed. The Decree estimated the total cost of cleanup to be approximately \$22 million, with the City's share of these costs estimated to be approximately \$8.9 million, to be contributed over a number of years as needed by the project. Liability amongst the responsible parties is joint and several and is in no way limited by the estimate in the Decree. Should one of the responsible parties default on its obligations, the remaining parties will assume the liability for the defaulting party. The City's contributions are anticipated to be steady over the next several years.

In December 1991, the City Council authorized the issuance of \$8.9 million in bonds to pay for the costs of the project. To date, the City has borrowed \$4,258,103 from the State Revolving Loan Fund against this authorization. The City is receiving state aid payments in connection with the project in the total amount of \$943,644 payable over the life of the loan. The City awaits a final determination of the City's remaining liability, if any. Estimated liability may change due to factors such as price increases or decreases, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws and regulations.

21. <u>Retirement System</u>

The City follows the provisions of GASB Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions for State and Local Government Employees*, (as amended by GASB 50) with respect to the employees' retirement funds.

A. Plan Description

Full-time employees participate in the State of New Hampshire Retirement System (the System), a multiple-employer contributory pension plan and trust established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:41-a of New Hampshire Law assigns the system the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan and grant cost-of-living increases. 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, funding policies, vesting requirements, contribution requirements and plan assets available to pay benefits are disclosed in the System's annual report available from the New Hampshire Retirement System located at 4 Chenell Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301-8509.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute between 5% and 9.30% of annual covered compensation to the pension plan. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, and range from 5.8% - 15.92% of covered compensation. The City's required annual contributions to the System for the years ended June 30 were made as follows:

		2009	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
City	\$	2,195,160	\$ 2,164,472	\$ 1,726,509
School	_	1,362,450	 1,320,097	 897,006
Total	\$	3,557,610	\$ 3,484,569	\$ 2,623,515

22. Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

During the year, the City implemented GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Statement 45 requires governments to account for other post-employment benefits (OPEB), primarily healthcare, on an accrual basis rather than on a pay-as-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially required contribution as an expense on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets when a future retiree earns their post-employment benefits, rather than when they use their post-employment benefit. To the extent that an entity does not fund their actuarially required contribution, a post-employment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Assets over time.

A. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees through the City's plan a cost-sharing single employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by RSA 100-A:50. As of June 30, 2009, the actuarial valuation date, approximately 159 retirees and 726 active employees meet the eligibility requirements. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

B. Benefits Provided

The City provides medical, prescription drug, mental health/substance abuse and life insurance to retirees and their covered dependents. All active employees who retire from the City and meet the eligibility criteria will receive these benefits.

C. Funding Policy

Retirees contribute 100% of the cost of the health plan, as determined by the City. The City contributes the remainder of the health plan costs on a pay-as-you-go basis.

D. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's fiscal 2009 annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost per year and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year ending June 30, 2009, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the City's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2009.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 1,483,391 - -
Annual OPEB cost	1,483,391
Contributions made	(1,007,923)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	475,468
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 475,468

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	Percentage of							
	Annual OPEB	Net OPEB						
Fiscal year ended	Cost	Cost Contributed	Obligation					
2009	\$ 1,483,391	67.9%	\$ 475,468					

The City's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2009 is recorded as a component of the "other long-term liabilities" line item.

E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	15,064,283 -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	15,064,283
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	=	0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	35,619,012
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	_	42.3%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amount and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples included assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as

required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

F. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the City and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the City and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2009 actuarial valuation the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the City has not advance funded its obligation. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return and an initial annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% which decreases to a 5% long-term rate for all healthcare benefits after ten years. The amortization costs for the initial UAAL is a level percentage of payroll for a period of 30 years, on an opened group basis. This has been calculated assuming the amortization payment increases at a rate of 3.0%.

23. <u>Risk Management</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and have been no material settlements in excess of coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Other Post-Employment Benefits									
		Actuarial				UAAL as			
		Accrued				a Percent-			
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			age of			
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) -	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered			
Valuation	Assets	Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll			
Date	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	<u>[(b-a)/c]</u>			
06/30/09	\$ -	\$ 15,064,283	\$ 15,064,283	0.0%	\$ 35,619,012	42.3%			

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Combining Financial Statements

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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:

- Community Development: 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. Current grants are mainly designed for City of Portsmouth economic development, housing rehabilitation, public service, and public facilities.
- School Lunch: to account for local funds and funds received from the federal and state governments to provide lunches at City of Portsmouth schools.
- School Categorical Revenues: to account for funds received from the federal and state governments for special programs and projects at City of Portsmouth schools.
- Miscellaneous Grants and Contributions: to account for the various other funds of the City designated for specific purposes.
- Police Grants: to account for federal and State grants for the Police Department.
- Seizure Fund: to account for Federal Equitable Sharing program funds received from seized funds and equipment.
- Parking and Transportation: to account for operations of the City's parking facility, parking enforcement, parking meter operations and parking administration funded by funds generated from these parking activities.
- Housing Subsidy: to account for housing subsidy grants to provide assistance to first time homebuyers.
- Conservation: to account for Land Use Change Tax dedicated for the acquisition or preservation of open space.

- Unmet Parking Needs: to account for fees collected for unmet parking needs to be used within the Central Business District for transportation related improvements.
- Recreation: to account for fees collected for sports and other recreational activities and related expenditures.
- Library Trust Funds: to account for expendable gifts received by the Library.
- <u>City Trust Funds</u>: to account for the various expendable portion of the City's trusts.

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>Building and Infrastructure</u>: to fund building and infrastructure improvements.
- > <u>Transportation Management</u>: to fund transportation management projects.
- Transportation State: to account for transportation projects funded both by City and State funds and as where the City manages the project.
- > <u>Vehicle/Equipment Replacement</u>: to fund purchases of vehicles and equipment.
- > <u>Technology Equipment</u>: to fund purchases of technology equipment.

PERMANENT FUNDS

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

- <u>City Trust Funds</u>: to account for various bequest to the City designated for particular purposes.
- Library Trust Funds: to account for nonexpendable gifts received by the library with income restricted for maintenance of the library grounds.

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Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Community Development	School Lunch	School Categorical <u>Revenues</u>	Miscellaneous Grants and <u>Contributions</u>			
ASSETS							
Cash and short-term investments Investments Departmental and other receivables Intergovernmental receivables Loans receivable Inventory	\$ 3,888,829 - 736 - 909,423 -	\$- - 29,980 - - - 21,142	\$ - 19,152 713,965 - -	\$ 2,829,759 - 5,768 33,626 - -			
Total Assets	\$	\$51,122	\$	\$			
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Retainage payable Deferred revenues Due to other funds Advances from other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 3,412 - - 909,423 - - - 912,835	\$ - - - 19,528 28,276 - - 47,804	\$ - 28,768 - 818 400,804 - 430,390	\$ 12,691 75 - - - - - 12,766			
Fund Balances: Reserved for: Inventory Perpetual permanent funds Unreserved: Undesignated, reported in: Special revenue funds	- - 3,886,153	21,142 - (17,824)	- - 302,727	- - 2,856,387			
Capital project funds Permanent funds	- -	(17,024) - -	-	2,030,307 - -			
Total Fund Balances	3,886,153	3,318	302,727	2,856,387			
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	\$51,122	\$ <u>733,117</u>	\$			

					Special Rev	venue	Funds				
	Police <u>Grants</u>		<u>Seizure</u>	<u>Tr</u>	Parking and ansportation		Housing <u>Subsidy</u>	<u>C</u>	onservation		Unmet Parking <u>Needs</u>
\$	-	\$	35,220	\$	473,399 -	\$	74,970 -	\$	864,103 -	\$	395,975 -
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	235,242		-		-		- 1,214,518		-		-
_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_		_	-
\$_	235,242	\$_	35,220	\$_	473,399	\$_	1,289,488	\$_	864,103	\$_	395,975
\$	414	\$	84	\$	17,507 40,915	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	- 221,757		-		-		1,214,518		-		-
_	-	_		_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-
	222,171		84		58,422		1,214,518		-		-
	-		_		_		_		_		_
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	13,071		35,136		414,977		74,970		864,103		395,975
	-		-		-		-		-		- -
	13,071	_	35,136	_	414,977	_	74,970	-	864,103	_	395,975
\$_	235,242	\$_	35,220	\$_	473,399	\$_	1,289,488	\$_	864,103	\$_	395,975

(continued)	_	Special Revenue Funds						
	<u> </u>	Recreation		Library Trust <u>Funds</u>		City Trust <u>Funds</u>		Subtotals
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and short-term investments Investments Departmental and other receivables Intergovernmental receivables Loans receivable Inventory	\$	121,893 - - - - -	\$	306,191 7,260 - - - -	\$	7,108 94,377 - - - -	\$	8,997,447 101,637 55,636 982,833 2,123,941 21,142
Total Assets	\$_	121,893	\$_	313,451	\$_	101,485	\$_	12,282,636
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Retainage payable Deferred revenues Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	5,111 - - - - -	\$	10,720 - - - - - -	\$	- - - - 45,000	\$	49,939 69,758 - 2,144,287 650,837 45,000
Total Liabilities		5,111		10,720		45,000		2,959,821
Fund Balances: Reserved for: Inventory Perpetual permanent funds Unreserved:		- -		- -		- -		21,142 -
Undesignated, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital project funds Permanent funds	_	116,782 - -	_	302,731 - -	_	56,485 - -	_	9,301,673 - -
Total Fund Balances		116,782	_	302,731	-	56,485	_	9,322,815
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$_	121,893	\$_	313,451	\$_	101,485	\$_	12,282,636

Capital Project Funds									
Building	_		Vehicle/						
and	Transportation	Transportation	Equipment	Technology	Quintatala				
Infrastructure	<u>Management</u>	<u>State</u>	Replacement	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Subtotals</u>				
\$ 4,944,114	\$ 5,158,764	\$ 123,945	583,446	8,086	\$ 10,818,355				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	- 1,601,018	-	-	- 1,601,018				
_	_	-	_	_	-				
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>						
\$4,944,114	\$5,158,764	\$1,724,963_	\$	\$ <u>8,086</u>	\$ <u>12,419,373</u>				
\$ 260,111	\$ 424,658	\$ 629,271	\$ 13,780	\$ -	\$ 1,327,820				
- 109,269	- 128,441	-	-	-	237,710				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
369,380	553,099	629,271	13,780	-	1,565,530				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	4 605 665	-	-	-	-				
4,574,734 	4,605,665	1,095,692 	569,666 	8,086 	10,853,843 				
4,574,734	4,605,665	1,095,692	569,666	8,086	10,853,843				
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u>8,086</u>	\$				

(continued)		ds	—	
		Total		
	City	Library		Nonmajor
	Trust	Trust		Governmental
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Subtotals	<u>Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 177,741	\$-	\$ 177,741	\$ 19,993,543
Investments	4,396,773	4,019	4,400,792	4,502,429
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	-	55,636
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	2,583,851
Loans receivable	-	-	-	2,123,941
Inventory		-		21,142
Total Assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 947	\$-	\$ 947	\$ 1,378,706
Accrued liabilities	φ οπ -	Ψ <u>-</u>	φ οι. -	69,758
Retainage payable	-	_	_	237,710
Deferred revenues	_	_	_	2,144,287
Due to other funds	_	_	_	650,837
Advances from other funds	_	_	_	45,000
Advances from other funds				40,000
Total Liabilities	947	-	947	4,526,298
Fund Balances:				
Reserved for:				
Inventory	-	-	-	21,142
Perpetual permanent funds	1,584,492	4,000	1,588,492	1,588,492
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	9,301,673
Capital project funds	-	-	-	10,853,843
Permanent funds	2,989,075	19	2,989,094	2,989,094
Total Fund Balances	4,573,567	4,019	4,577,586	24,754,244
Total Liabilities and				
Fund Balances	\$	\$4,019	\$	\$ 29,280,542

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds							
		•	School	Miscellaneous				
	Community	School	Categorical	Grants and				
	Development	Lunch	Revenues	Contributions				
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 737,070	\$ 291,665	\$ 3,909,283	\$ 728,901				
Charges for services	-	492,775	-	-				
Investment income (loss)	9,067	-	-	-				
Fines and costs	-	-	-	16,145				
Contributions	319	-	-	35,370				
Other	245,993			35,028				
Total Revenues	992,449	784,440	3,909,283	815,444				
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	42,073				
Public safety	-	-	-	63,195				
Education	-	782,741	3,802,959	21,106				
Public works	-	-	-	162,635				
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	53,904				
Community development	972,777	-	-	5,088				
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-				
Interest	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay								
Total Expenditures	972,777	782,741	3,802,959	348,001				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	19,672	1,699	106,324	467,443				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-				
Transfers in	-	-	-	72,097				
Transfers out	(2,943)							
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)	(2,943)	-	-	72,097				
Net change in fund balances	16,729	1,699	106,324	539,540				
Fund Balances,								
beginning of year	3,869,424	1,619	196,403	2,316,847				
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	\$ <u>3,318</u>	\$	\$				

Police <u>Grants</u>	Seizure	Special Re Parking and <u>Transportation</u>	Housing <u>Subsidy</u>	<u>Conservation</u>	Unmet Parking <u>Needs</u>
342,712	\$ 3,335	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
	φ 5,555	۔ 2,429,489	φ -	φ = -	- پ 136,27
-	312	_,,, .	595	6,140	-
-	587	-	-	-	-
5,701	200	-	- 25,454	-	-
348,413	4,434	2,429,489	26,049	6,140	136,27
-	-	-	-	4,590	-
362,039	16,483	-	-	-	-
-	-	- 1,614,627	-	-	- 24,02
_	-	-	_	-	- 24,02
-	-	-	180,308	-	-
-	-	450,000	-	-	-
-	-	45,900 -	-	-	-
362,039	16,483	2,110,527	180,308	4,590	24,02
(13,626)	(12,049)	318,962	(154,259)	1,550	112,24
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(96,000)	-	960 	
		(96,000)		960	
(13,626)	(12,049)	222,962	(154,259)	2,510	112,24
26,697	47,185	192,015	229,229	861,593	283,72
13,071	\$ <u>35,136</u>	\$414,977	\$74,970	\$864,103	\$ <u>395,97</u>
					(continue

		Special Re	evenue Funds	
		Library	City	
		Trust	Trust	
	Recreation	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Subtotals
Revenues:	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,012,966
Intergovernmental	φ - 176,025	ۍ چ 92,444	φ - 33,132	\$ 6,012,966 3,360,139
Charges for services	170,025	,		5,718
Investment income (loss) Fines and costs	-	(1,465)	(8,931)	
Contributions	-	-	-	16,732 50,283
Other	- 394	8,693	-	
Other				306,869
Total Revenues	176,419	99,672	24,201	9,752,707
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	46,663
Public safety	-	-	-	441,717
Education	-	-	-	4,606,806
Public works	-	-	-	1,801,288
Culture and recreation	143,734	88,298	17,521	303,457
Community development	-	-	-	1,158,173
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	450,000
Interest	-	-	-	45,900
Capital outlay	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	143,734	88,298	17,521	8,854,004
	140,704		17,021	0,004,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	32,685	11,374	6,680	898,703
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	9,074	-	82,131
Transfers out	-			(98,943)
Total Other Financing		0.074		(40.040)
Sources (Uses)		9,074		(16,812)
Net change in fund balances	32,685	20,448	6,680	881,891
Fund Balances,				
beginning of year	84,097	282,283	49,805	8,440,924
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 116,782	\$ 302,731	\$ 56,485	\$ 9,322,815
i and balances, end of year	Ψ 110,702	Ψ 002,701	φ 00,+00	φ 0,022,010

				Capital F	Proj	ect Funds				
	Building and Infrastructure	Transportation <u>Management</u>	Т	ransportation <u>State</u>		Vehicle/ Equipment Replacement		Technology <u>Equipment</u>		Subtotals
\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,991,370	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,991,370
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	-
	-	-		2,991,370		-		-		2,991,370
	-	-		-		-		-		
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-	-		-		-		-		-
_	- 3,077,300	- 2,554,290	-	- 3,454,354	_	- 306,357	_	- 170,914	_	- 9,563,215
-	3,077,300	2,554,290	-	3,454,354	-	306,357	-	170,914	-	9,563,215
	(3,077,300)	(2,554,290)		(462,984)		(306,357)		(170,914)		(6,571,845)
-	1,700,000 54,254 -	3,300,000 - (22,369)	-	- 376,663 -	-	- 674,020 -	_	- 179,000 -	_	5,000,000 1,283,937 (22,369)
-	1,754,254	3,277,631	_	376,663	_	674,020	_	179,000	_	6,261,568
	(1,323,046)	723,341		(86,321)		367,663		8,086		(310,277)
-	5,897,780	3,882,324	-	1,182,013	-	202,003	-	-	_	11,164,120
\$_	4,574,734	\$ 4,605,665	\$_	1,095,692	\$_	569,666	\$_	8,086	\$_	10,853,843

		Total		
	City	Library		Nonmajor
	Trust <u>Funds</u>	Trust <u>Funds</u>	Subtotals	Governmental <u>Funds</u>
	<u>Funus</u>	Funds	Subiolais	<u>Funus</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,004,336
Charges for services	-	- (70)	-	3,360,139
Investment income (loss) Fines and costs	(983,677)	(70)	(983,747)	(978,029) 16,732
Contributions	-	-	-	50,283
Other	5,290	-	5,290	312,159
	0,200		0,200	
Total Revenues	(978,387)	(70)	(978,457)	11,765,620
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	46,663
Public safety	-	-	-	441,717
Education	-	-	-	4,606,806
Public works	-	-	-	1,801,288
Culture and recreation	217,377	-	217,377	520,834
Community development	-	-	-	1,158,173
Debt service:				450.000
Principal	-	-	-	450,000
Interest	-	-	-	45,900
Capital Outlay				9,563,215
Total Expenditures	217,377		217,377	18,634,596
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,195,764)	(70)	(1,195,834)	(6,868,976)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	5,000,000
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,366,068 (1)
Transfers out	(9,074)	-	(9,074)	(130,386) (1)
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(9,074)		(9,074)	6,235,682
Net change in fund balances	(1,204,838)	(70)	(1,204,908)	(633,294)
Fund Balances,				
beginning of year	5,778,405	4,089	5,782,494	25,387,538
Fund Balances, end of year	\$4,573,567	\$4,019_	\$	\$

(1) Transfers in and out were netted on page 40 to eliminate activity within nonmajor governmental funds.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is established to account for all resources obtained and used for those services commonly provided by a city which are not accounted for in any other fund. These services include among other items: General Government, Public Safety, Education, Public Works, Health and Human Services, and Culture and Recreation. 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.

Detail and Combining Budget and Actual Schedules

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues				
<u>Taxes</u> Property taxes Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 62,748,588 125,000	\$ 62,748,588 125,000	\$ 62,748,588 119,844	\$(5,156)
Total Taxes	62,873,588	62,873,588	62,868,432	(5,156)
<u>Licenses and Permits</u> Motor vehicle permits and fees Business licenses, permits	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,218,434	(231,566)
and fees	930,000	930,000	1,517,667	587,667
Total Licenses and Permits	4,380,000	4,380,000	4,736,101	356,101
Intergovernmental City:				
Shared revenues	1,535,543	1,535,543	1,578,649	43,106
Highway block grant	358,260	358,260	370,720	12,460
Other state grants	47,163	47,163	57,566	10,403
School:				
Tuition	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,861,391	361,391
School building aid	1,026,722	1,026,722	988,185	(38,537)
Total Intergovernmental	7,467,688	7,467,688	7,856,511	388,823
Charges for Services				
Income from departments	1,202,011	1,202,011	1,467,240	265,229
Income from PDA	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,081,549	81,549
Total Charges for Services	3,202,011	3,202,011	3,548,789	346,778
Investment Income	700,000	700,000	784,356	84,356
Interest and Penalties	140,000	140,000	136,306	(3,694)
Fines and Costs	959,000	959,000	953,548	(5,452)
Other Revenues				
Sale of municipal property	5,000	5,000	6,637	1,637
Rents of municipal property	125,042	125,042	183,858	58,816
Miscellaneous	90,000	90,000	92,291	2,291
Total Other Revenues	220,042	220,042	282,786	62,744
Other Financing Sources				
Bond premiums	-	-	208,230	208,230
Transfers In	918,409	918,409	914,135	(4,274)
Use of fund balance	1,573,500	1,573,500	1,573,500	
Total Other Financing Sources	2,491,909	2,491,909	2,695,865	203,956
Total Revenues and Other				
Financing Sources	\$_82,434,238_	\$_82,434,238_	\$_83,862,694_	\$1,428,456

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual	Variance With <u>Final Budge</u>	<u>et</u>
Expenditures							
General Government							
City council \$	32,121	\$	32,121	\$	22,167	\$ 9,954	
City manager	251,966		253,918		249,651	4,267	
City clerk	197,049		212,958		212,956	2	
Elections	56,706		56,706		42,458	14,248	
Legal	476,491		487,597		479,774	7,823	
Human resources	2,157,289		2,163,698		2,163,440	258	
Finance/Accounting	1,618,183	-	1,641,879	-	1,612,751	29,128	-
Total General Government	4,789,805		4,848,877		4,783,197	65,680	
Other General Government							
General administration	935,462		923,441		923,306	135	
Collective bargaining contingency	1,000,000	_	334,596	-	334,596	-	_
Total Other General Government	1,935,462		1,258,037		1,257,902	135	
Public Works	5,662,265		5,676,757		5,676,733	24	
Community Services							
Public library	1,476,370		1,481,714		1,423,182	58,532	
Recreation	1,137,322		1,147,247		1,086,658	60,589	
Public welfare	361,485		366,216		366,197	19	
Outside social services	198,460	_	198,460	_	198,460		_
Total Community Services	3,173,637		3,193,637		3,074,497	119,140	
Regulatory Services							
Planning	505,817		516,383		513,733	2,650	
Building inspection	351,510		360,148		334,609	25,539	
Public health	120,703	_	124,250	-	123,164	1,086	_
Total Regulatory Services	978,030		1,000,781		971,506	29,275	
Emergency Management	10,000		10,000		8,226	1,774	
Police Department	8,613,059		8,621,631		8,411,945	209,686	
Fire Department	6,814,861		6,817,399		6,719,748	97,651	
School Department	34,955,754		35,505,754		35,503,434	2,320	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual	Variance With <u>Final Budget</u>	
Non-Operating					
Debt service payments	\$ 7,861,734	\$ 7,861,734	\$ 7,607,962	\$ 253,772	
Overlay	1,000,000	1,000,000	558,150	441,850	
Capital outlay	1,035,500	1,035,500	1,035,500	-	
County tax	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,628,417	71,583	
Contingency	300,000	300,000	300,000	-	
Other General non-operating	1,604,131	1,604,131	1,602,730	1,401	
Total Non-Operating	15,501,365	15,501,365	14,732,759	768,606	
Total Expenditures	\$ 82,434,238	\$ 82,434,238	\$ <u>81,139,947</u>	\$	

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Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds were established to account for activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the activity be self-supporting based on user charges.

The City of Portsmouth has the following Enterprise Funds:

<u>Water Fund</u>: To account for the operation of a water treatment plant, City wells and water system.

<u>Sewer Fund</u>: To account for the operation of two sewer treatment plants, pumping stations and sewer lines.

Schedule of Revenues and Expenses -Budget and Actual

Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Water Fund		
			Actual		
		Final	(Budgetary		
		Budget *	<u>Basis)</u>		<u>Variance</u>
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	5,316,098	\$ 4,759,495	\$	(556,603)
Licenses and permits		494,500	448,697		(45,803)
Departmental revenue		242,483	158,447		(84,036)
Other income	-	-	12,774	-	12,774
Total Operating Revenues		6,053,081	5,379,413		(673,668)
Operating Expenses:					
Personnel		1,965,205	1,835,476		129,729
Non-personnel		2,162,804	1,464,985		697,819
Depreciation		675,753	666,409		9,344
Capital	-	1,314,000	1,314,000	-	
Total Operating Expenses	-	6,117,762	5,280,870	-	836,892
Operating Income (Loss)		(64,681)	98,543		163,224
Nonoperating Income and (Expenses):					
Grants income		-	17,269		17,269
Investment income		80,000	16,496		(63,504)
Interest expense	-	(617,124)	(326,671)	-	290,453
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	-	(537,124)	(292,906)	-	244,218
Income (Loss) Before Contributions					
and Transfers		(601,805)	(194,363)		407,442
Capital contributions from developers		135,115	20,515		(114,600)
Operating transfers out		(392,663)	(463,691)		(71,028)
Other Financing Sources:		,			
Use of retained earnings	-	859,353	859,353	-	-
Net Income	\$_		\$	\$_	221,814

* Final budget did not change from original budget.

	Sewer Fund	
Final	Actual (Budgetary	
Budget *	(Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	Variance
\$ 6,416,777	\$ 5,467,793	\$ (948,984)
129,000	136,999	7,999
120,504	72,017	(48,487)
-	14,255	14,255
6,666,281	5,691,064	(975,217)
1,897,102	1,790,878	106,224
3,399,627	2,485,610	914,017
1,324,221	1,207,550	116,671
1,555,000	1,555,000	
8,175,950	7,039,038	1,136,912
(1,509,669)	(1,347,974)	161,695
1,701,035	1,431,113	(269,922)
350,000	70,581	(279,419)
(1,723,625)	(1,248,514)	475,111
327,410	253,180	(74,230)
(1,182,259)	(1,094,794)	87,465
153,086	225,204	72,118
(450,444)	(450,444)	-
1,479,617	1,479,617	
\$ -	\$	\$159,583

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Private-Purpose Trust Funds represent contributions used to account for trust arrangements, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

- Park Fund represents contributions used to compensate local artists performing in Prescott Park Arts Festival and to maintain and provide for upkeep of the Lower State Street Park.
- Scholarship Fund represents contributions used to subsidize education costs for eligible students.
- Worthy Poor Fund represents contributions to help eligible residents with living costs.
- Memorial Fund represents contributions used to maintain Emerson Hovey Fountain in Prescott Park, construction of memorial for veterans, and presentation of travel talks for the public.
- Commemoration Fund represents contributions for celebration on Emancipation Day, tricentennial celebration in 2076, and to further Japanese-American relations.

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency Funds are established to account for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others.

- Claremont Coalition Fund represents contributions from various local governments in the State of New Hampshire, which are used to pay legal costs related to state-wide property tax issue.
- <u>Art Speak Fund</u> represents contributions from various sources used to fully or partially support artistic and/or cultural activities within the City of Portsmouth.
- School Funds represent primarily student activity funds, which are contributions from students and fundraising receipts used to pay for student-related activities.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

Private Purpose Trust Funds

June 30, 2009

	Park <u>Fund</u>	Scholarship <u>Fund</u>	Worthy Poor <u>Fund</u>	Memorial <u>Fund</u>	Commemoration <u>Fund</u>	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and short-term investments Investments Total Assets	\$ 20,745 <u>8,909</u> 29,654	\$ 6,325 <u> 3,565,572</u> 3,571,897	\$ 29,255 29,255	\$ 209,091 209,091	\$ 2,770 2,770	\$ 268,186 3,574,481 3,842,667
NET ASSETS						
Net assets held in trust	\$_29,654_	\$	\$_29,255_	\$	\$	\$

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Private Purpose Trust Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

			Worthy			
	Park	Scholarship	Poor	Memorial	Commemoration	
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS						
Investment income (loss) Contributions	\$ (5,741) 	\$ (702,576) 4,785	\$ (5,673) 	\$ (39,889) 	\$ (828) 	\$ (754,707) <u>4,785</u>
Total Additions	(5,741)	(697,791)	(5,673)	(39,889)	(828)	(749,922)
DEDUCTIONS						
Payments to beneficiaries	312	184,262	88	8,561	1,513	194,736
Net decrease	(6,053)	(882,053)	(5,761)	(48,450)	(2,341)	(944,658)
NET ASSETS						
Beginning of year	35,707	4,453,950	\$ <u>35,016</u>	\$	\$ <u>5,111</u>	4,787,325
End of year	\$29,654	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$3,842,667

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Claremont Coalition:	Balance July 1, <u>2008</u>	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2009</u>
Assets - cash and short-term investments	\$42,514	\$20,227	\$(50,811)	\$
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$	\$	\$(50,811)	\$ 11,930
<u>Art Speak</u>				
Assets - cash and short-term investments	\$	\$25,096	\$(33,495)	\$2,047
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$	\$	\$ (33,495)	\$2,047
School Fund:				
Assets - cash and short-term investments	\$438,852	\$806,216	\$(766,452)	\$ <u>478,616</u>
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$438,852	\$ 806,216	\$ (766,452)	\$
<u>Totals:</u>				
Assets - cash and short-term investments	\$491,812	\$ <u>851,539</u>	\$ (850,758)	\$
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$	\$ <u>851,539</u>	\$ <u>(850,758)</u>	\$ 492,593

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STATISTICAL SECTION

The City of Portsmouth 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 Trends	<u>Page</u>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well- being have changed over time.	110 - 114
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	115 - 121
Debt Capacity 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.	122 - 124
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.	125 - 126
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.	127 - 129

Net Assets by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting)

				F	Fiscal Year					
	2003		2004		2005	2006	2007		2008	2009
Governmental Activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 30,732	364	\$ 38,911,622	\$	42,496,138	\$ 49,153,962	\$ 54,020,817		\$ 59,571,267	\$ 64,657,970
Restricted	9,048	695	9,306,501		10,931,104	13,270,157	14,389,205		14,514,810	14,103,944
Unrestricted	14,026	140	9,549,651		15,161,322	12,448,295	18,269,352		19,928,592	26,730,894
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 53,807	199	\$ 57,767,774	\$	68,588,564	\$ 74,872,414	\$ 86,679,374		\$ 94,014,669	\$105,492,808
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 21,234	161	\$ 22,095,474	\$	23,013,138	\$ 25,349,267	\$ 27,065,756		\$ 29,978,192	\$ 35,326,336
Restricted	3,018	513	382,800		510,400	275,000	2,443,121	(2)	1,950,574	1,788,026
Unrestricted	14,021	585	17,254,704		17,747,847	17,098,572	15,034,184	(2)	15,314,959	11,027,529
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 38,274	259	\$ 39,732,978	\$	41,271,385	\$ 42,722,839	\$ 44,543,061		\$ 47,243,725	\$ 48,141,891
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 51,966	525	\$ 61,007,096	\$	65,509,276	\$ 74,503,229	\$ 81,086,573		\$ 89,549,459	\$ 99,984,306
Restricted	12,067	208	9,689,301		11,441,504	13,545,157	16,832,326	(2)	16,465,384	15,891,970
Unrestricted	28,047	725	26,804,355		32,909,169	29,546,867	33,303,536	(2)	35,243,551	37,758,423
Total primary government net assets	\$ 92,081	458	\$ 97,500,752	\$	109,859,949	\$ 117,595,253	\$ 131,222,435		\$ 141,258,394	\$153,634,699
	-									

Notes: (1) The City will continue to annually report information until this schedule includes 10 fiscal years. (2) as reclassified

Changes in Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years (1) (accrual basis of accounting)

(accrual basis of accounting)														
					F	Fiscal Year								
_	:	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
Expenses														
Governmental activities:		407 450	~	0.040.047	•		•	0 077 004	•		•	40 700 000	•	
General government		9,167,158	Ф	9,013,247	\$	9,385,825	ъ	9,377,824	\$	10,104,480	\$	10,788,002	\$	11,181,159
Public safety		2,182,170		13,118,232		13,503,217		14,751,451		15,380,058		15,834,025		16,041,765
Education Public works		0,575,962		32,852,006		34,531,532		36,299,931		37,077,191		38,923,454 8,780,132		39,306,880
	c	6,728,143		7,145,661		8,069,127		7,937,471		8,606,872		-, -, -, -		9,363,174
Health and human Services		602,337		507,819		539,600		661,720		536,928		651,557		680,790
Culture and recreation		2,631,627		2,869,740		2,921,538		2,952,284		3,196,571		3,616,584		3,535,606
Community development Interest		,201,811 ,965,305		1,221,399 2,180,257		1,239,847 2,054,056		1,031,186 2,286,755		908,111		1,240,509		1,150,573 2,367,351
Total governmental activities expenses		,905,305		68,908,361		72,244,742		75,298,622		2,124,035		2,251,976 82,086,239		83,627,298
-														
Business-type activities: Water services		643,489		3,110,849		3,975,429		3,880,181		4,025,343		3,921,249		4,292,268
Sewer services		6,014,029		5,261,238		5,561,213		6,749,910		5,832,194		6,258,372		6,778,486
Total business-type activities expenses		657,518		8,372,087		9,536,642		10,630,091		9,857,537		10,179,621		11,070,754
Total primary government expenses		3,712,031	\$	77,280,448	\$	81,781,384	\$	85,928,713	\$	87,791,783	\$	92,265,860	\$	94,698,052
Program Revenues														
Governmental activities:														
Charges for services														
General government	5	5,232,812		5,884,156		6,594,420		6,506,377		6,562,748		6,988,685		6,926,238
Public safety	-	523,808		535,947		1,141,197		213,344		613,796		737,216		714,666
Education	3	3,727,014		4,192,712		4,279,951		4,627,368		5,395,451		5,432,171		5,358,926
Public Works		2,654,567		2,820,635		3,646,625		3,929,021		3,855,901		3,778,437		3,813,473
Health and Human Services	-	23,323		15,005		18,579		24,406		32,745		34,970		25,711
Culture and Recreation		401,400		382,256		401.925		409,315		398,780		640,476		651,610
Total charges for services	12	2,562,924		13,830,711		16,082,697		15,709,831		16,859,421		17,611,955		17,490,624
Operating grants and contributions		6,491,442		6,749,407		6,788,914		6,863,657		6,114,428		4,885,064		5,070,581
Capital grants and contributions		864,461		3,322,850		6,313,161		1,254,435		3,218,420		1,689,939		4.341.738
Total governmental activities program revenues	19	9,918,827		23,902,968		29,184,772		23,827,923		26,192,269		24,186,958		26,902,943
Business-type activities:														
Charges for services														
Water services		,538,277		3,472,257		3,897,647		4,143,467		4,284,231		5,087,122		5,379,413
Sewer services		,068,994		4,887,622		5,595,034		6,005,918		5,880,176		6,450,632		5,691,064
Total charges for services	8	8,607,271		8,359,879		9,492,681		10,149,385		10,164,407		11,537,754		11,070,477
Operating grants and contributions		-								-		-		
Capital grants and contributions		2,976,118		1,993,390		2,250,609		2,292,234		1,825,343		1,883,304		1,694,101
Total business-type activities program revenues Total primary government program revenues		,583,389 ,502,216	\$	10,353,269 34,256,237	\$	11,743,290 40,928,062	\$	12,441,619 36,269,542	\$	11,989,750 38,182,019	\$	13,421,058 37,608,016	\$	12,764,578 39,667,521
	<u> </u>	,002,210	Ψ	04,200,207	Ψ	40,020,002	Ψ	00,200,042	Ψ	00,102,010	Ψ	01,000,010	Ψ	00,007,021
Net (Expenses)Revenue	• (11		•	(45 005 000)	•	(10.050.070)		(54 470 000)	•	(54 744 077)	•	(57.000.004)	•	(50 704 055)
Governmental activities		5,135,686)	\$	(45,005,393)	\$		\$	(51,470,699)	\$		\$		\$	
Business-type activities		2,925,871	•	1,981,182	•	2,206,648		1,811,528	•	2,132,213		3,241,437	•	1,693,824
Total primary government net expense	\$ (42	2,209,815)	\$	(43,024,211)	\$	(40,853,322)	\$	(49,659,171)	\$	(49,609,764)	\$	(54,657,844)	\$	(55,030,531)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets														
Governmental activities:														
Property taxes	\$ 44	,646,497	\$	47,045,791	\$	50,728,178	\$	52,585,511	\$		\$	59,057,518	\$	63,041,949
Interest on taxes		241,686		554,686		138,079		161,637		53,211		131,228		136,306
Grants and contributions not restricted														
to specific programs		,253,055		2,294,254		2,369,027		2,409,456		2,451,530		2,609,326		2,956,184
Investment income (loss)	1	,216,492		1,187,392		844,490		1,641,714		2,091,576		972,640		(193,672)
Other revenues		201,000		97,558		411,002		195,370		2,200,704		1,557,015		1,347,592
Permanent fund contributions		3,995								266,937		2,281		
Transfers, net		611,970		614,496		733,044		760,861		891,351		904,568		914,135
Loss on disposal of capital assets Total governmental activities		-		- 51,794,177		(1,572,619) 53,651,201		- 57,754,549		- 63,548,937		- 65,234,576		- 68,202,494
	40	, 17 4,000		51,754,177		55,051,201		57,754,545		00,040,007		00,204,070		00,202,404
Business-type activities:														
Investment income		233,889		92,033		64,803		400,787		579,360		363,795		118,477
Transfers, net		(611,970)		(614,496)		(733,044)		(760,861)		(891,351)		(904,568)		(914,135)
Total business-type activities		(378,081)		(522,463)		(668,241)		(360,074)		(311,991)		(540,773)		(795,658)
Total primary government	\$ 47	,796,614	\$	51,271,714	\$	52,982,960	\$	57,394,475	\$	63,236,946	\$	64,693,803	\$	67,406,836
Change in Net Assets														
Governmental activities	\$ 3	8,039,009	\$	6,788,784	\$	10,591,231	\$	6,283,850	\$	11,806,960	\$	7,335,295	\$	11,478,139
Business-type activities		2,547,790		1,458,719		1,538,407		1,451,454		1,820,222		2,700,664		898,166
Total primary government		5,586,799	\$	8,247,503	\$	12,129,638	\$	7,735,304	\$	13,627,182	\$	10,035,959	\$	12,376,305
			-		-		-		-		-		-	

(1) The City will continue to annually report information until this schedule includes 10 fiscal years.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisca	l Year					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
All governmental funds										
Reserved for encumbrances	\$ 3.893.588	\$ 3.952.627	\$ 5,212,531	\$ 3,227,551	\$ 3,364,804	\$ 3,520,771	\$ 4,195,684	\$ 4,547,358	\$ 4,952,158	\$ 5,710,359
Reserve for Inventory	-	-	¢ 0, <u>2 . 2</u> ,00 . -	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,142
Reserved for advances	156,256	104,806	96,611	84,391	74,191	72,191	65,300	157,500	156,000	95,000
Reserve for perpetual permanent funds	-	-	-	4,955,608	4,969,372	5,227,376	1,319,555	1,588,492	1,588,492	1,588,492
Total Reserved	4,049,844	4,057,433	5,309,142	8,267,550	8,408,367	8,820,338	5,580,539	6,293,350	6,696,650	7,414,993
Designated Unreserved	5,693,714	7,234,510	7,928,790	12,169,119	12,663,496	12,849,182	13,124,996	13,366,904	16,070,029	16,509,100
Undesignated	14,239,199	11,274,826	5,717,667	37,736,846	20,079,059	17,424,803	24,309,266	26,950,676	31,555,100	33,020,510
Total all governmental funds	\$23,982,757	\$22,566,769	\$18,955,599	\$58,173,515	\$41,150,922	\$39,094,323	\$43,014,801	\$46,610,930	\$ 54,321,779	\$ 56,944,603
-										
General Fund										
Reserved for encumbrances	\$ 3,893,588	\$ 3,952,627	\$ 5,212,531	\$ 3,227,551	\$ 3,364,804	\$ 3,520,771	\$ 4,195,684	\$ 4,547,358	\$ 4,952,158	\$ 5,710,359
Reserved for advances and loans(1)	156,256	104,806	96,611	84,391	74,191	72,191	65,300	157,500	156,000	95,000
Total Reserved	4,049,844	4,057,433	5,309,142	3,311,942	3,438,995	3,592,962	4,260,984	4,704,858	5,108,158	5,805,359
Designated Unreserved	5,685,862	7,219,992	7,928,790	12,169,119	12,663,496	12,849,182	13,124,996	13,366,904	16,070,029	16,509,100
Undesignated	4,591,148	4,952,900	5,455,337	5,083,848	5,955,115	6,426,404	6,953,751	7,330,854	7,756,054	9,875,900
Total General Fund	\$14,326,854	\$ 16,230,325	\$18,693,269	\$20,564,909	\$22,057,606	\$22,868,548	\$24,339,731	\$25,402,616	\$ 28,934,241	\$ 32,190,359
All other governmental funds	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Reserved for encumbrances	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -
Inventory				4 055 000	4 000 070	F 007 070	4 040 555	4 500 400	4 500 400	\$ 21,142
Reserve for perpetual permanent funds	-		-	4,955,608	4,969,372	5,227,376	1,319,555	1,588,492 \$ 1,588,492	1,588,492	1,588,492
Total Reserved	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,955,608	\$ 4,969,372	\$ 5,227,376	\$ 1,319,555	\$ 1,588,492	\$ 1,588,492	\$ 1,609,634
Designated unreserved, reported in:	7,852	14,518								
Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	7,002	14,518	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated, reported in:	6 010 102	5,882,924	5,574,289	5,971,035	5,717,056	6,941,291	6.893.059	7,816,687	8,440,924	0 201 672
Special revenue funds	6,019,183	, ,		, ,	, ,	, ,		, ,	, ,	9,301,673
Capital projects funds Permanent funds	3,628,868	439,002	(5,311,959)	26,681,963	8,078,504	3,595,443	5,706,133	6,608,544	11,164,120	10,853,843
	- \$ 9,655,903	- \$ 6,336,444	\$ 262,330	\$37,608,606	<u>328,384</u>	461,665	4,756,323 \$18,675,070	5,194,591 \$21,208,314	4,194,002 \$ 25,387,538	2,989,094
Total all other governmental funds	a 9,000,903		φ 202,330	φ <i>31,</i> 000,000	\$19,093,316	\$16,225,775	φ 10,0/0,0/0	⊅∠1,∠00,314	φ 20,301,038	\$ 24,754,244

Notes:

(1) This reserve is for an advance to trustees of trusts to upgrades made to the north pier at Prescott Park

and an advance to Portsmouth Housing Authority

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fisc	al Year					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues										
Real estate taxes	\$40,123,944	\$40,953,500				\$ 50,667,672		\$ 55,227,095	\$ 59,149,241	\$ 62,507,154
Licenses and permits	3,488,358	3,781,607	3,895,784	4,208,820	4,505,334	4,624,489	4,568,619	4,710,975	4,729,604	4,736,101
Intergovernmental	10,116,112	8,178,061	10,138,523	8,224,065	12,072,213	14,028,703	9,535,360	11,321,336	8,958,668	12,406,095
Charges for service	6,587,400	6,681,716	5,355,500	7,467,109	8,418,131	9,584,012	10,036,818	11,073,122	11,999,676	11,770,319
Investment income	485,656	871,880	377,389	1,062,212	1,007,708	969,259	1,457,220	2,091,575	972,642	(193,673)
Interest on taxes (1)	-	-	255,095	229,172	564,925	165,131	161,637	53,211	131,228	136,306
Fines and costs	662,795	519,815	751,342	760,457	768,507	984,797	1,160,661	1,080,900	924,357	970,280
Contributions	-	-	73,758	-	-	1,281,741	927,429	729,980	139,248	50,283
Other	1,230,325	1,308,937	2,001,733	1,633,210	427,534	579,262	626,357	576,909	568,229	594,945
Total revenues	62,694,590	62,295,516	68,185,138	68,090,820	75,304,345	82,885,066	81,124,370	86,865,103	87,572,893	92,977,810
Expenditures										
General government	6.162.629	7.441.909	6.783.144	5.042.774	7.300.212	6.010.165	5.913.667	6.337.794	6.729.085	6.989.766
Public safety	9,463,986	9,496,262	11,726,479	11,770,837	12,483,635	12,993,008	14,230,126	14,799,315	15,260,082	15,368,533
Education	27,866,667	27,740,810	30,121,469	30,438,638	31,656,913	34,017,131	35,555,097	36,095,015	37,735,944	39,733,580
Public works	3,238,039	3,228,871	3,745,129	5,501,817	5,783,972	6,992,133	7,700,862	7,523,511	7,669,166	7,838,831
Health and human services			-	602.337	507.819	539,600	649.923	604,410	646.877	705.227
Culture and recreation	4,993,058	4,806,798	2,505,909	2,296,531	2,511,941	2,611,083	2,699,189	3,336,256	3,072,046	3,007,027
Community development	1,489,800	1,338,755	1,924,855	1,201,811	1,600,806	1,239,848	1,570,750	1,600,476	1,231,984	1,158,173
Debt service	,,	,,		, - ,-		,, .				, , .
Principal	2,534,091	2,967,905	2,860,342	1,918,387	4,727,294	4,532,905	4,259,905	4,897,905	5,127,905	5,682,906
Interest	672,745	844,962	711,689	1,585,638	2,225,192	2,094,637	2,157,922	2,162,752	2,284,850	2,420,957
Capital outlay	6,538,097	3,776,719	7,966,496	17,057,484	20,917,030	12,084,852	10,006,285	9,528,922	6,172,464	9,943,934
Intergovernmental	1,885,418	1,985,870	3,268,151	3,589,423	3,226,620	3,225,906	3,221,027	3,273,969	3,578,292	3,628,417
Total expenditures	64,844,530	63,628,861	71,613,664	81,005,677	92,941,434	86,341,268	87,964,753	90,160,325	89,508,695	96,477,351
Excess of revenues										
Over(under) expenditures	(2,149,940)	(1,333,345)	(3,428,526)	(12,914,857)	(17,637,089)	(3,456,202)	(6,840,383)	(3,295,222)	(1,935,802)	(3,499,541)
Other Financian Sources (Uses)										
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7 670 000			46 640 000		427.000	0.005.000	6 000 000	0 700 000	E 000 000
Issuance of bonds/loans	7,672,923	-	-	46,640,000	-	437,000	9,905,000 95.000	6,000,000	8,700,000 42,083	5,000,000 208,230
Bond premium Transfers in	230.000	- 1,185,754	- 2,618,991	- 1,977,509	- 1,042,083	2,697,536	2.040.876	2,272,652	42,083	2,149,817
Transfers out	(162,644)	(1,268,398)	(2,701,635)	(1,365,539)	(427,587)	(1,964,492)	(1,280,015)	(1,381,301)		(1,235,682)
Total governmental activities	7,740,279	(82,644)	(82,644)	47,251,970	614,496	1,170,044	10,760,861	6,891,351	9,646,651	6,122,365
rotal governmental activities	1,140,219	(02,044)	(02,044)	47,231,970	014,450	1,170,044	10,700,001	0,091,001	9,040,001	0,122,303
Net Change in fund balances	\$ 5,590,339	\$ (1,415,989) \$	(3.511.170)	\$ 34,337,113	\$ (17,022,593)	\$ (2,286,158)	\$ 3,920,478	\$ 3,596,129	\$ 7,710,849	\$ 2,622,824
	, 1,111,300	. (.,,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,	. (_,, 100)	,,	,,	,,	,, !
Debt Service as a percentage of										
non-capitalized expenditures	5.50%	6.37%	5.61%	5.48%	9.65%	8.93%	8.23%	8.91%	8.97%	8.40%

(1) Interest on taxes was classified with real estate taxes from 1998 to 2001.

Beginning in Fiscal Year 2003 Special Revenue Funds include funds which were previously considered Trust Funds under the Pre GASB 34 reporting model.

In addition Permanent Funds were introduced which were reported as part of Fiduciary Funds prior to Fiscal Year 2003.

Combined Enterprise Fund Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Revenue											Expenses			Increase (Decrease)	
Fiscal	Charges for	License	s			T	ransfers		0	perations &			Los	s on disposal	Interest	Transfers		Total Net	Total Net
Year	Services	and Pern	nits	Departmental	Other		In	Total	M	aintenance	D	epreciation	of o	capital assets	Expense	Out	Total	Assets	Assets
2009	\$ 10,227,288	\$ 585.	696	\$ 230,464	\$ 1,839,607	\$	-	\$ 12,883,055	\$	7,621,610	\$	1,873,959	\$	-	\$ 1,575,185	\$ 914,135	\$11,984,889	\$ 898,166	\$ 48,141,891
2008	10,695,209	596,	662	280,468	2,247,099		-	13,819,438		7,318,994		1,764,697	\$	34,585	1,095,930	904,568	11,118,774	2,700,664	47,243,725
2007	9,364,205	614,	669	185,533	2,404,703		-	12,569,110		7,061,767		1,582,347	\$	-	1,213,423	891,351	10,748,888	1,820,222	44,543,061
2006	9,360,367	560,	220	228,798	2,693,021		82,644	12,925,050		7,175,517		1,726,034	\$	-	1,728,540	843,505	11,473,596	1,451,454	42,722,839
2005	8,697,265	475,	729	319,687	2,315,412		82,644	11,890,737		6,585,635		1,778,086	\$	-	1,172,921	815,688	10,352,330	1,538,407	41,271,385
2004	7,637,961	448,	389	273,529	2,085,423		82,644	10,527,946		5,271,279		1,675,342	\$	-	1,425,466	697,140	9,069,227	1,458,719	39,732,978
2003	7,991,788	498,	888	116,595	3,210,007		112,044	11,929,322		5,853,393		1,606,413	\$	-	1,197,712	724,014	9,381,532	2,547,790	38,274,259
2002	8,865,399	562,	372	-	1,881,710		82,644	11,392,125		7,432,050		1,514,881	\$	-	1,147,878	-	10,094,809	1,297,316	35,726,469 (1)
2001	7,771,816	523,	089	-	2,037,303		82,644	10,414,852		6,110,016		1,739,246	\$	-	1,275,447	-	9,124,709	1,290,143	17,544,147
2000	8,529,914	390,	982	-	1,941,216		82,644	10,944,756		5,668,397		1,428,264	\$	-	1,003,246	150,000	8,249,907	2,694,849	16,076,955

Includes Water and Sewer Funds

Water Fund Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

2001.10	in riscar rears												Increase	
			Revenue							Expenses			(Decrease)	
Fiscal	Charges for	Licenses			Transfers		Operations &		Loss on disposal	Interest	Transfers		Total Net	Total Net
Year	Services	and Permits	Departmental	Other	In	Total	Maintenance	Depreciation	of capital assets	Expense	Out	Total	Assets	Assets
2009	\$ 4,759,495	\$ 448.697	\$ 158.447	\$ 98.454	s -	\$ 5.465.093	\$ 3.299.188	\$ 666.409	s -	\$ 326.671	\$ 463.691	\$ 4.755.959	\$ 709.134	\$ 21.793.721
2008	4,422,348	472,406	192,368	87,433	-		3,149,284	585,529	· .	186,436	458,922	4,380,171	794,384	21,084,587
2007	3,707,528	496,764	79,939	171,834	-	4,456,065	3,096,340	730,366	-	198,637	451,756	4,477,099	(21,034)	20,290,203
2006	3,566,117	426,546	150,804	487,863	82,644	4,713,974	3,074,610	567,636	-	237,935	427,660	4,307,841	406,133	20,311,237
2005	3,310,175	385,408	202,064	61,500	82,644	4,041,791	3,109,892	626,734	-	238,803	413,406	4,388,835	(347,044)	19,905,104
2004	2,909,623	416,117	146,517	175,240	82,644	3,730,141	2,072,990	622,373	-	415,486	353,237	3,464,086	266,055	20,252,148
2003	2,957,698	463,984	116,595	1,220,417	112,044	4,870,738	2,959,056	591,820	-	92,613	381,219	4,024,708	846,030	19,986,093
2002	3,555,350	417,742	-	107,902	82,644	4,163,638	4,030,385	468,135	-	105,239	-	4,603,759	(440,121)	19,140,063 (1)
2001	3,119,444	324,739	-	207,471	82,644	3,734,298	3,191,976	589,220	-	130,151	-	3,911,347	(177,049)	9,876,145
2000	3,488,296	212,052	-	209,270	82,644	3,992,262	2,772,285	473,414	-	84,938	75,000	3,405,637	586,625	9,876,145

Sewer Fund Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Last Ten Fiscal Years

Lastie	in i iscai i eais												Increase	
			Revenue							Expenses			(Decrease)	
Fiscal	Charges for	Licenses			Transfers		Operations &		Loss on disposal	Interest	Transfers		Total Net	Total Net
Year	Services	and Permits	Departmental	Other	In	Total	Maintenance	Depreciation	of capital assets	Expense	Out	Total	Assets	Assets
2009	\$ 5.467.793	\$ 136.999	\$ 72.017 \$	1.741.153	\$ -	7.417.962	\$ 4.322.422	\$ 1.207.550	\$ -	\$ 1.248.514	\$ 450.444	\$ 7.228.930	\$ 189.032	\$ 26.348.170
2008	6,272,861	124,256	88,100	2,159,666	-	8,644,883	4,169,710	1,179,168	. 34,585	909,494	445,646	6,738,603	1,906,280	26,159,138
2007	5,656,677	117,905	105,594	2,232,869	-	8,113,045	3,965,427	851,981	-	1,014,786	439,595	6,271,789	1,841,256	24,252,858
2006	5,794,250	133,674	77,994	2,205,158	-	8,211,076	4,100,907	1,158,398	-	1,490,605	415,845	7,165,755	1,045,321	22,411,602
2005	5,387,090	90,321	117,623	2,253,912	-	7,848,946	3,475,743	1,151,352	-	934,118	402,282	5,963,495	1,885,451	21,366,281
2004	4,728,338	32,272	127,012	1,910,183	-	6,797,805	3,198,289	1,052,969	-	1,009,980	343,903	5,605,141	1,192,664	19,480,830
2003	5,034,090	34,904	-	1,989,590	-	7,058,584	2,894,337	1,014,593	-	1,105,099	342,795	5,356,824	1,701,760	18,288,166
2002	5,310,049	144,630	-	1,773,808	-	7,228,487	3,401,665	1,046,746	-	1,042,639	-	5,491,050	1,737,437	16,586,406 (1)
2001	4,652,372	198,350	-	1,829,832	-	6,680,554	2,918,040	1,150,026	-	1,145,296	-	5,213,362	1,467,192	7,668,002
2000	5,041,618	178,930	-	1,731,946	-	6,952,494	2,896,112	954,850	-	918,308	75,000	4,844,270	2,108,224	6,200,810

Notes:

(1) Total Net Assets as restated for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2002. Restatement resulting from adjustment of capital asset values and accumulated depreciation.

General Government Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	ayment in eu of Tax		x Interest Penalties	Total
Tear	TUNCS		ŭ	i chances	Total
2009	\$ 62,387,310	\$ 119,844	\$	136,306	\$ 62,643,460
2008	59,000,841	148,400		131,228	59,280,469
2007	54,779,457	125,638		53,211	54,958,306
2006	52,650,269	170,640		161,637	52,982,546
2005	50,667,672	137,888		165,131	50,970,691
2004	47,539,993	169,138		179,572	47,888,703
2003	44,505,775	166,678		154,282	44,826,735
2002	45,336,014	153,527		256,103	45,745,644
2001	40,953,500	128,706		151,718	41,233,924
2000	40,123,944	141,394		190,656	40,455,994

Data Source: Finance Department Records

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Property Tax Levied for	Collected v Fiscal Year of		-	Balance at cal Year End	Subsequent Tax		ance at end of Current	 Total Collection	ons to Date	Num	ber of Pa	rcels
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	% of Levy	of	Levy Year	Collections	F	iscal year	Amount	% of Levy	in Levy	Liened	% Liened
2009	\$ 63,263,633	\$ 61,011,224	96.4%	\$	2,252,409	\$-	\$	2,252,409	\$ 61,011,224	96.4%	8,299	235	2.8%
2008	60,035,344	57,924,795	96.5%		2,110,549	1,778,124		332,425	59,702,919	99.4%	8,268	151	1.8%
2007	57,092,233	55,280,205	96.8%		1,812,027	1,689,720		122,306	56,969,926	99.8%	8,197	152	1.9%
2006	53,977,417	52,373,485	97.0%		1,603,932	1,595,153		8,779	53,968,638	100.0%	8,045	142	1.8%
2005	51,640,293	50,077,434	97.0%		1,562,859	1,562,618		241	51,640,052	100.0%	7,960	161	2.0%
2004	51,541,467	50,314,750	97.6%		1,226,717	1,190,847		35,870	51,505,597	99.9%	7,940	142	1.8%
2003	50,302,728	48,698,632	96.8%		1,604,096	1,603,840		256	50,302,472	100.0%	7,911	181	2.3%
2002	45,853,185	43,860,459	95.7%		1,992,726	1,992,485		241	45,852,944	100.0%	7,902	165	2.1%
2001	41,122,197	39,878,435	97.0%		1,243,762	1,243,542		220	41,121,977	100.0%	7,925	153	1.9%
2000	40,217,170	39,016,857	97.0%		1,200,313	1,200,095		218	40,216,952	100.0%	7,898	176	2.2%

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

Tax liens are placed within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

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

			Loc	al Assessed Value	e (1)			E	Less Exemptions	Total Taxable		Total Direct Fax Rate per		Ratio of Total Assessed Value to
Fiscal	Cur	rrent Use/		Commercial/		Т	otal Assessed	t	o Assessed	Assessed		\$1,000 of	Estimated	Total Estimated
Year	Con	servation	Residential	Industrial	Utilities		Value		Value (1)	Value (1)	As	ssessed Value	Full Value (2)	Full Value
2009	\$	76,300	\$ 2,107,371,800	\$ 1,552,244,510	\$ 173,183,053	\$	3,832,875,663	\$	51,835,700	\$ 3,781,039,963	\$	16.03	\$ 4,244,939,572	90.3%
2008		81,900	2,045,544,400	1,564,037,390	173,251,525		3,782,915,215		51,929,800	3,730,985,415		15.39	4,083,981,593	92.6%
2007		85,100	2,010,192,200	1,583,554,480	133,068,802		3,726,900,582		46,428,001	3,680,472,581		14.84	4,168,377,073	89.4%
2006		94,000	1,744,275,200	1,283,814,060	121,374,938		3,149,558,198		43,147,001	3,106,411,197		16.58	3,825,166,327	82.3%
2005		100,300	1,706,395,400	1,269,383,820	118,566,060		3,094,445,580		46,734,201	3,047,711,379		16.13	3,493,582,911	88.6%
2004		101,800	1,733,846,500	1,140,404,260	122,549,718		2,996,902,278		46,391,301	2,950,510,977		16.66	3,223,205,009	93.0%
2003		106,300	1,503,918,890	1,065,538,500	121,435,395		2,690,999,085		41,216,701	2,649,782,384		17.93	2,919,654,029	92.2%
2002		76,584	773,297,408	644,535,700	95,765,200		1,513,674,892		23,226,763	1,490,448,129		28.99	2,917,214,930	51.9%
2001		129,265	770,996,511	626,192,719	95,849,300		1,493,167,795		18,135,466	1,475,032,329		26.61	2,490,644,613	60.0%
2000		131,393	809,104,430	571,188,120	91,702,100		1,472,126,043		20,065,141	1,452,060,902		26.90	2,005,415,856	73.4%

Data Sources: (1) State MS-1 Report of Assessed Values (2) NH Department of Revenue Administration's annual Equalization Survey - used as base valuation for debt limits

Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	FY 2009 Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	 FY 2000 Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Public Service Co of NH	Utility	\$ 162,150,811	1	4.29 %	\$ 61,691,234	1	4.25 %
HCA Health Services of NH Inc	Hospital	53,732,000	2	1.42	32,482,000	2	2.24
Liberty Mutual Insurance	Office Building	44,861,800	3	1.19	24,339,700	3	1.68
TGM Beechstone LLC	Apartments	36,550,800	4	0.97			-
Harborside Assoc	Hotel	23,624,700	5	0.62	15,507,900	4	1.07
DSQ Holding LLC	Retail	20,898,500	7	0.55	10,830,600	9	0.75
Bromley Portsmouth LLC	Retail	19,938,800	8	0.53			-
Harbour Place Group LLC	Office Building	18,220,100	9	0.48			-
Inishmaan Assoc LTD Partnership	Apartments	22,658,400	6	0.60	12,143,600	7	0.84
Wal-Mart Real Est Business TR	Retail	16,153,000	10	0.43			-
US Property Investment	Office Building		-	-	13,839,700	5	0.95
Labrie, JA	Apartments		-	-	-		-
Northern Utilities	Utility		-	-	12.620.700	6	0.87
Maritime & Northest Pipeline	Utility		-	-	10.910.600	8	0.75
Portsmouth Assocates LP	Retail		-	-	10,007,200	10	0.69
Total Principal Taxpayers		\$ 418,788,911		11.08 %	\$ 204,373,234		14.07 %
Total Net Assessed Taxable Value		\$ 3,781,039,963			\$ 1,452,060,902		

Data Source: City of Portsmouth Assessing Department

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

-		City	/ Direct Ra	tes				Ov	erlapping Rate			
Fiscal Year	City		Local School		State hool (1)	Fotal chool	Total Direct		County	 Total	Fu	timated II Value Rate
2009	\$ 8.1	4	\$ 5.49	\$	2.40	\$ 7.89	\$ 16.03	\$	0.95	\$ 16.98	\$	15.01
2008	7.5	5	5.50		2.34	7.84	15.39		0.95	16.34		14.82
2007	7.2	7	5.16		2.41	7.57	14.84		0.88	15.72		13.76
2006	8.1	3	5.48		2.97	8.45	16.58		1.02	17.60		14.19
2005	7.7	1	5.22		3.20	8.42	16.13		1.04	17.17		14.86
2004	7.6	9	3.99		4.98	8.97	16.66		1.08	17.74		16.09
2003	7.5	5	4.73		5.65	10.38	17.93		1.34	19.27		17.30
2002	11.9	8	7.85		9.16	17.01	28.99		2.34	31.33		15.50
2001	11.0	9	7.46		8.06	15.52	26.61		1.56	28.17		15.89
2000	11.6	8	7.07		8.15	15.22	26.90		1.27	28.17		19.69

Data Source: NH State Department of Revenue Administration

Notes:

(1) The NH State Legislature revised Education funding in Fiscal Year 2000, establishing a State Education Property Tax. Although warranted by the state, the taxes are collected by the City and spent for local school purposes. This rate does not apply to utility assessments. Utilities are billed directly by the State of NH.

Utility Fund Net Budget, Billable Volumes and Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Amount to be Ra	ised by Rates (1)	Billable Volume Use	d for Setting Rates (2)	Ra	tes per HCF (4)	(5)
Year	Water	Sewer	Water	Sewer (3)	Water	Sewer	Combined
2009	\$ 4,709,071	\$ 6,313,698	1,741,523	1,171,714	\$2.40/2.85	\$5.00/5.50	\$7.40/8.35
2008	3,627,389	6,119,175	1,724,280	1,171,714	1.90/2.20	4.89/5.33	6.79/7.53
2007	3,476,251	5,751,538	1,879,103	1,198,237	1.85	4.80	6.65
2006	3,046,701	5,467,684	1,824,372	1,163,337	1.67	4.70	6.37
2005	2,780,839	5,308,429	1,771,235	1,129,453	1.57	4.70	6.27
2004	2,705,502	5,120,090	1,745,485	1,113,063	1.55	4.70	6.25
2003	2,626,702	4,974,963	1,694,646	1,080,644	1.45	4.60	6.05
2002	2,394,759	4,821,677	1,651,558	1,083,523	1.45	4.60	6.05
2001	2,351,979	4,718,709	1,622,055	1,060,384	1.45	4.45	5.90
2000	2,237,285	4,611,561	1,598,061	1,072,456	1.40	4.45	5.85

Data Source:

City of Portsmouth Budget and Budget Resolutions

Notes:

(1) Amount to be raised by rate equals the net budget, i.e., appropriations less other revenue sources.
(2) Billable Volume is the estimated billable water consumption in hundred cubic feet units (HCF).

(3) Sewer charges are based on the amount of water consumed.

(4) One hundred cubic feet (HCF) equals 748 gallons.

(5) FY08 implementation of a 2 tier-inclining rate structure for both water and sewer.

First rate is for water consumption of 10 units or less. Second rate for consumption over 10 units.

Portsmouth's Share of the Rockingham County Tax Apportionment Last Ten Fiscal Years (based on percentage of equalized value)

				Total Equalized Values			Apportion	ment of County T	ax Levy	
Tax Year	Portsmouth Base Valuation	Add: Equalization of PILOTS and RR Tax Less: Equalization of State Shared Revenues	Portsmouth Total Equalized Valuation	Rockingham County	Portsmouth's %	Fiscal Year	County Tax Levy	Portsmouth's Po Share (1)	ortsmouth's Share P \$ Change	ortsmouth's Share % Change
2008	\$ 4.244.939.572	\$ 4.545.215	\$ 4.249.484.787	\$ 44.948.403.778	9.4541395%	2009	\$ 40.037.695	\$ 3.628.417 \$	50.125	1.4%
2007	4.083.981.593	2.547.355	4.086.528.948	45.092.725.896	9.0625015%	2008	38.778.613	3.578.292	304,323	9.3%
2006	4,168,377,073	12,367,933	4,180,745,006	45,307,514,659	9.2274870%	2007	37,666,947	3,273,969	52,942	1.6%
2005	3,825,166,327	2,282,567	3,827,448,894	44,034,708,049	8.6918912%	2006	36,505,736	3,221,027	(4,879)	-0.2%
2004	3,493,582,911	2,424,321	3,496,007,232	39,622,268,486	8.8233394%	2005	35,935,492	3,225,906	(714)	0.0%
2003	3,223,205,009	(8,197,415)	3,215,007,594	35,814,088,711	8.9769354%	2004	34,925,107	3,226,620	(362,803)	-10.1%
2002*	2,919,654,029	(12,855,673)	2,906,798,356	31,959,784,591	9.0951751%	2003	33,966,352	3,589,423	61,284	1.7%
2001	2,917,214,930	38,844,379	2,956,059,309	27,972,890,878	10.5675860%	2002	33,144,536	3,528,139	1,184,366	50.5%
2000	2,490,644,613	75,294,698	2,565,939,311	24,105,313,223	10.6447043%	2001	23,769,790	2,343,773	458,355	24.3%
1999	2,005,415,856	37,534,447	2,042,950,303	20,718,942,528	9.8603020%	2000	21,015,844	1,885,418	(33,297)	-1.7%

Data Sources: NH Department of Revenue Administration Equalization Surveys County Tax Warrants Adopted Rockingham County Budgets

*Revised due to court settlement

(1) Rockingham County uses the previous year's proportion percentage to calculate City's tax obligation.

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

		2000		2001		2002		Fisca 2003	IYe	ar 2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
Issued Debt at June 30 City Depts. Landfill School Dept.		14,100,000 4,077,815	\$	11,285,000 3,864,910 -	\$	9,210,000 3,652,005	\$	16,295,000 3,439,100 38,000,000	\$	13,875,000 3,226,194 36,100,000	\$	3,013,288 34,200,000	\$	19,650,000 2,800,384 32,300,000	\$	22,865,000 2,587,476 30,400,000	\$	28,049,999 2,374,572 29,000,000	\$	29,529,999 2,161,666 27,050,000
Total General Fund	1	18,177,815		15,149,910		12,862,005		57,734,100		53,201,194		49,105,288		54,750,384		55,852,476		59,424,571		58,741,665
Water Fund Sewer Fund	1	2,320,000	_	1,865,000 17,782,557		1,998,000 21,247,468		1,513,600 19,534,450		6,693,632 17,821,430		5,911,104 25,016,521	_	5,538,576 22,868,597		5,211,048 20,850,673	_	4,883,520 18,832,750	_	22,455,992 23,289,050
Total Issued Debt at June 30	\$ 3	33,317,815	\$	34,797,467	\$	36,107,473	\$	78,782,150	\$	77,716,256	\$	80,032,913	\$	83,157,557	\$	81,914,197	\$	83,140,841	\$	04,486,707
Authorized Unissued Debt June 30 City Depts. Landfill School Dept.	\$	4,641,897	\$	4,650,000 4,641,897 38,000,000	\$	11,650,000 4,641,897 38,000,000	\$	7,000,000 4,641,897	\$	7,000,000 4,641,897	\$	10,000,000 4,641,897	\$	17,038,000 4,641,897	\$	17,500,000 4,641,897 500,000	\$	27,500,000 4,641,897	\$	12,500,000 4,641,897
Total General Fund		4,641,897		47,291,897		54,291,897		11,641,897		11,641,897		14,641,897		21,679,897		22,641,897		32,141,897		17,141,897
Water Fund Sewer Fund	1	5,250,000 16,800,000		5,250,000 13,100,000		5,862,000 9,600,000		5,862,000 32,100,000		32,100,000	\$	22,500,000	\$	12,087,440 23,215,054	•	11,420,000 23,201,890	•	11,420,000 23,201,890		18,420,000 19,970,992
Total Authorized Unissued Debt June 30	\$ 2	26,691,897	\$	65,641,897	\$	69,753,897	\$	49,603,897	\$	43,741,897	\$	37,141,897	\$	56,982,391	\$	57,263,787	\$	66,763,787	\$	55,532,889
Gross Debt June 30 City Depts. Coakley Landfill School Dept. Total General Fund		14,100,000 8,719,712 - 22,819,712	\$	15,935,000 8,506,807 38,000,000 62,441,807	\$	20,860,000 8,293,902 38,000,000 67,153,902	\$	23,295,000 8,080,997 38,000,000 69,375,997	\$	20,875,000 7,868,091 36,100,000 64,843,091	\$	21,892,000 7,655,185 34,200,000 63,747,185	\$	36,688,000 7,442,281 32,300,000 76,430,281	\$	40,365,000 7,229,373 30,900,000 78,494,373	\$	55,549,999 7,016,469 29,000,000 91,566,468	\$	42,029,999 6,803,563 27,050,000 75,883,562
Water Fund Sewer Fund Total Gross Debt June 30	2	7,570,000 29,620,000 50,009,712	\$	7,115,000 30,882,557 100,439,364	\$	7,860,000 30,847,468 105,861,370	\$	7,375,600 51,634,450 128,386,047	\$	6,693,632 49,921,430 121,458,153	\$	5,911,104 47,516,521 117,174,810	\$	17,626,016 46,083,651 140,139,948	\$	16,631,048 44,052,563 139,177,984	\$	16,303,520 42,034,640 149,904,628	\$	40,875,992 43,260,042 160,019,596
Base Value for Debt Limits (1)	\$ 2,00	05,415,856	\$ 2,4	490,644,613	\$ 2	2,917,214,930	\$ 2	2,919,654,029	\$3	9,223,205,009	\$ 3	,493,582,911	\$3	,825,166,327	\$4	,168,377,073	\$4	,083,981,593	\$4,2	244,939,572
Legal Debt Limits (% of Base Value) City - 1.75% thru 1998, 3% 1999 on (2) School - 7% (2) Water - 10% (2)	14	60,162,476 40,379,110 00,541,586		74,719,338 174,345,123 249,064,461	\$	87,516,448 204,205,045 291,721,493	\$	87,589,621 204,375,782 291,965,403	\$	96,696,150 225,624,351 322,320,501	\$	104,807,487 244,550,804 349,358,291	\$	114,754,990 267,761,643 382,516,633		125,051,312 291,786,395 416,837,707		122,519,448 285,878,712 408,398,159	:	127,348,187 297,145,770 124,493,957
Debt Against Legal Debt Limits City Depts. School Dept. Water Fund Exempt from Legal Debt Limits (3) Total Debt at June 30	3	18,741,897 - 7,570,000 33,697,815 50,009,712	\$	15,935,000 38,000,000 7,115,000 39,389,364 100,439,364	\$	20,860,000 38,000,000 7,860,000 39,141,370 105,861,370	\$	23,295,000 38,000,000 7,375,600 59,715,447 128,386,047	\$	20,875,000 36,100,000 6,693,632 57,789,521 121,458,153	\$	21,892,000 34,200,000 5,911,104 55,171,706 117,174,810	\$	36,688,000 32,300,000 17,626,016 53,525,932 140,139,948	\$	40,365,000 30,900,000 16,631,048 51,281,936 139,177,984	\$	55,549,999 29,000,000 16,303,520 49,051,109 149,904,628	\$	42,029,999 27,050,000 40,875,992 50,063,605 60,019,596
Unused Capacity of Legal Debt Limits City Depts. School Dept. Water Fund	14	41,420,579 40,379,110 92,971,586		58,784,338 136,345,123 241,949,461	\$	66,656,448 166,205,045 283,861,493	\$	64,294,621 166,375,782 284,589,803	\$	75,821,150 189,524,351 315,626,869	\$	82,915,487 210,350,804 343,447,187	\$	78,066,990 235,461,643 364,890,617	\$	84,686,312 260,886,395 400,206,659		66,969,449 256,878,712 392,094,639		85,318,188 270,095,770 383,617,965
% of Legal Debt Limits Used City Depts. School Dept. Water Fund Data Source		31.2% 0.0% 3.8%		21.3% 21.8% 2.9%		23.8% 18.6% 2.7%		26.6% 18.6% 2.5%		21.6% 16.0% 2.1%		20.9% 14.0% 1.7%		32.0% 12.1% 4.6%		32.3% 10.6% 4.0%		45.3% 10.1% 4.0%		33.0% 9.1% 9.6%
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 and Sewer debt.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Debt Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Go	overnmental A	Ctiv	vities - Genera	l Obl	ligation Deb	t	
Fiscal Year	City Depts.	Landfills	School Dept.		Total		Less State Aid		CSupported Value net debt)	% of Net Debt to Taxable Assessed Value	 et Debt r Capita
2009	\$ 29,529,999	\$ 2,161,666	\$ 27,050,000	\$	58,741,665	\$	15,639,965	\$	43,101,700	1.14%	\$ 2,100
2008	28,049,999	2,374,572	29,000,000		59,424,571		16,692,245		42,732,326	1.15%	2,073
2007	22,865,000	2,587,476	30,400,000		55,852,476		17,744,525		38,107,951	1.04%	1,831
2006	19,650,000	2,800,384	32,300,000		54,750,384		18,796,804		35,953,580	1.16%	1,712
2005	11,892,000	3,013,288	34,200,000		49,105,288		19,849,084		29,256,204	0.96%	1,390
2004	13,875,000	3,226,194	36,100,000		53,201,194		20,901,364		32,299,830	1.09%	1,534
2003	16,295,000	3,439,100	38,000,000		57,734,100		612,982		57,121,118	2.16%	2,719
2002	9,210,000	3,652,005	-		12,862,005		649,039		12,212,966	0.82%	584
2001	11,285,000	3,864,910	-		15,149,910		685,097		14,464,813	0.98%	696
2000	14,100,000	4,077,815	-		18,177,815		763,990		17,413,825	1.20%	753

		Busi	iness-Type Ad	ctivities - Gene	ral C	Obligation Deb	t			
Fiscal Year	Water Fund	s	ewer Fund	Total		less State Sewer Aid		Net Debt	 et Debt capita (1)	% of Net Debt to Personal Income (2)
2009	\$ 22,455,992	\$	23,289,050	\$ 45,745,042	\$	7,130,453	\$	38,614,589	\$ 1,882	4.1%
2008	4,883,520		18,832,750	23,716,270		9,352,697		14,363,573	697	1.6%
2007	5,211,048		20,850,673	26,061,721		10,728,729		15,332,992	737	1.7%
2006	5,538,576		22,868,597	28,407,173		10,663,498		17,743,675	845	2.0%
2005	5,911,104		25,016,521	30,927,625		8,591,253		22,336,372	1,061	2.5%
2004	6,693,632		17,821,430	24,515,062		9,936,581		14,578,481	693	1.7%
2003	1,513,600		19,534,450	21,048,050		11,345,312		9,702,738	462	1.2%
2002	1,998,000		21,247,468	23,245,468		12,881,385		10,364,083	496	1.3%
2001	1,865,000		17,782,557	19,647,557		14,475,019		5,172,538	249	0.6%
2000	2,320,000		12,820,000	15,140,000		13,438,341		1,701,659	74	0.2%

Fiscal Year	Total Debt Primary Government	Less State Aid	Net Debt	% of Net Debt to Assessed Value	F	Net Debt per capita (1)	% of Net Debt to Personal Income (2)
2009	\$104,486,707	\$ 22,770,418	\$ 81,716,289	2.2%	\$	3,982	8.7%
2008	83,140,841	26,044,942	57,095,899	1.5%		2,770	6.2%
2007	81,914,197	28,473,254	53,440,943	1.5%		2,568	5.8%
2006	83,157,557	29,460,302	53,697,255	1.7%		2,558	5.9%
2005	80,032,913	28,440,337	51,592,576	1.7%		2,451	5.8%
2004	77,716,256	30,837,945	46,878,311	1.6%		2,227	5.4%
2003	78,782,150	11,958,294	66,823,856	2.5%		3,181	8.2%
2002	36,107,473	13,530,424	22,577,049	1.5%		1,080	2.8%
2001	34,797,467	15,160,116	19,637,351	1.3%		945	2.4%
2000	33,317,815	14,202,331	19,115,484	1.3%		827	2.1%

Data Source:

Finance Department Records

Notes:

(1) Per capita ratios based on trended 2004 NH Office of State Planning population estimates

(2) Personal Income ratios based on trended 2000 US Census amounts.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2009

	End of Calendar Year	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding (1)	ion Percentage t Applicable to		Mount blicable to rtsmouth
Rockingham County	2008	\$3,545,000	9.4541395%	\$	335,149
			Subtotal, Overlapping Debt		335,149
City of Portsmouth Dir	rect Debt			5	8,741,665
Total Direct Debt and	Overlapping Debt			\$5	9,076,814

Data Sources:

- (1) Rockingham County Audited Financial Statements are for calendar year end, therefore, this amount is as of December 31, 2008.
- (2) NH Department of Revenue Administration. City of Portsmouth's equalized valuation as a percentage of the total equalized valuation of Rockingham County.

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

				City	(3)	Unemployment Rates (3)			
Fiscal		Personal	Per Capita		Labor		State		
Year	Population (1)	Income (2)	Income (2)	Unemployed	Force	City	of NH	US	
2009	20,520	\$ 45,863	\$ 37,124	772	5.7%	4.4%	5.2%	7.6%	
2008	20,610	44,914	35,926	460	3.3%	3.0%	3.6%	4.9%	
2007	20,811	43,984	34,728	424	3.1%	2.9%	3.7%	4.6%	
2006	20,995	43,073	33,530	416	2.8%	3.2%	3.4%	4.6%	
2005	21,053	42,182	32,332	436	3.2%	3.5%	3.6%	5.1%	
2004	21,051	41,308	31,134	464	3.4%	3.6%	3.9%	5.5%	
2003	21,008	38,992	29,936	535	4.0%	4.1%	4.4%	6.0%	
2002	20,906	38,980	28,738	545	4.2%	4.0%	3.8%	5.5%	
2001	20,784	38,765	27,540	397	3.1%	3.0%	2.8%	4.0%	
2000	23,112	38,478	26,339	329	2.6%	2.3%	2.7%	4.2%	

Data Sources:

(1) (2) (3)

NH Office of Energy and Planning population estimates Trended amounts based on 1997-2005 US Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information for Rockingham County.

NH Employment Security ELMI Data as of June 30.

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2009			2000	
Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
HCA Hospital	Hospital	1,150	1	3.97 %	1,000	2	4.11 %
US Dept of State, National Passport Ce	nt Passport services	900	2	3.11			-
Liberty Mutual	Insurance	837	3	2.89	1,245	1	5.11
City of Portsmouth (FTEs)	Municipal services	729	4	2.52	699	3	2.87
Lonza Biologics	Biotechnology	650	5	2.25			
US Dept of State National Visa Center	Visa services	550	6	1.90			-
Erie Scientific/Sybron Lab Products	Laboratory equipment	350	7	1.21	340	5	1.40
Direct Capital	Commercial Leasing	326	8	1.13			
LabCorp	Medical Lab	225	9	0.78			
Newmarket International	Web	175	10	0.60	290	7	1.19
Home Depot	Retail				380	4	1.56
Shaw's Supermarkets	Supermarket				320	6	1.31
National Sea Products	Processed seafood				250	8	1.03
Bottomline technologies	Software				250	8	1.03
Walmart	Retail				235	10	0.96
Total Principal Employers		5,892		20.36 %	5,009		20.56 %
Total City Employment (1)		26,564			24,357		

Data Source: NH Employment Security-NH Community Profiles

Notes

NH Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau - Employment and Wages Covered (QCEW) calendar year annual average ending during fiscal year.

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fiscal	Year					
Function (1)	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government										
Taxable property parcels assessed	7,898	7,925	7,902	7,911	7,940	7,960	8,045	8,197	8,267	8,335
Registered Voters	17.361	20,458	12,480	13,365	14,197	16,140	16,269	16,618	17,461	19,188
Votes Cast:	,	-,	,	-,	, -	-, -	-,	-,	, -	-,
Municipal Election	4,980		4,024		4,272		4,078		4,142	
State Primary		3,185		3,941		2,786				2,009
State General Election				8,656				7,665		
Presidential Primary	7,755				6,013				9,586	
Presidential General		11,652				12,805				13,135
Building Permits	721	683	721	774	749	886	913	917	962	833
Estimated construction value	\$42,314,957	\$58,048,620	\$94,372,256	\$68,026,294	\$39,557,961	\$83,882,786	\$89,403,049	\$64,100,000	\$89,800,000	\$69,142,992
Public Safety										
Police										
Service Calls	36,610	37,872	41,541	37,784	41,262	36,192	41,843	40,335	38,248	35,931
Number of Arrests	1,609	1,738	1,447	1,317	1,470	1,424	1,435	1,607	1,553	1,361
Number of Traffic Violations										
Warnings	*	2,778	2,406	1,921	2,946	2,964	5,223	4,415	5,639	4,683
Citations	2,548	2,880	2,016	1,572	2,192	1,911	2,037	1,424	1,430	1,113
Accidents	1,543	1,026	967	996	856	821	796	731	763	773
DWI arrests	159	138	113	100	154	173	129	166	117	131
Fire and EMS										
Fire Rescue	5,727	5,008	2,869	2,655	2,386	2,287	2,309	2,595	2,287	2,535
Ambulance	2,286	2,277	2,611	2,490	2,379	2,443	2,295	2,332	2,338	2,447
Education (2)										
High School Fall Enrollment	999	1,067	1,066	1,038	1,113	1,134	1,078	1,091	1,073	1,052
Public Works										
Parking Enforcement	~~~~~	10.010	= 4 = 0.0		05 000	05 100		70.074		~~~~~
Parking violations (Tickets written)	62,882	46,249	71,736	69,552	65,283	65,496	70,616	72,674	64,901	62,803
Solid Waste Tonnage	11,743	11,881	11,132	12,156	12,310	12,423	12,277	12,351	11,627	12,719
Streets resurfaced (miles)	2.04	4.02	6.57	4.03	2.08	3.57	3.58	5.45	3.77	4.20
Human Services - General Assistance	4 000	000	1.005	767	045	597	040	700	500	0.45
Number of applicants	1,099	988	1,095	/6/	645	597	819	700	586	845
Culture and Recreation Public Library										
Items owned	122,576	127,541	125,836	126,918	123,935	126,371	126,973	147,242	133,687	143,545
Circulation of materials	348.334	340,532	356.528	351.854	349.943	344.514	349.290	375.196	443,371	484,735
Annual visits	245,019	247,749	264,036	260,323	260,319	256,464	262,980	271,774	285,495	293,772
Water System:	243,019	247,745	204,030	200,323	200,319	230,404	202,900	2/1,//4	200,490	295,112
Water of Stern. Water main breaks	30	63	51	41	27	29	29	38	26	32
Daily average consumption (millions of gallons)	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.6	7.3	5.7	5.3
Sewage System:	0.0	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.7	0.4	5.0	7.5	5.7	0.0
Daily average treatment (millions of gallons)	8.0	5.1	5.1	5.9	4.7	6.2	6.6	6.2	5.6	6.8
	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.5	1.7	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.0	0.0

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year										
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Public Safety											
Police											
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Number of vehicles	31	31	29	29	29	30	31	31	30	30	
Fire and Rescue											
Number of stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Number of vehicles	19	20	20	19	19	19	18	18	19	19	
Education											
High School Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Middle School Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Elementary School Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Public Works											
Miles of streets	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	104	
Number of street lights	1,699	1,699	1,699	1,699	1,758	1,758	1,758	1,758	1,758	1,758	
Number of bridges	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Culture and Recreation:											
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Community centers	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Number of boat dock facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Swimming pools	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Tennis courts	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	
Water system:											
Miles of water mains	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	
Number of service connections	7,809	7,809	7,744	7,744	7,804	7,882	7,891	7,856	7,887	7,888	
Storage capacity in gallons (millions of gallons)	9.1	8.6	8.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	
Maximum daily capacity of plant (millions of gallons)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	
Number of fire hydrants	1,014	1,066	1,035	1,022	1,047	1,046	1,015	1,022	1,072	1,081	
Sewage System:											
Miles of sanitary sewers	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	107	107	107	
Number of treatment plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Number of service connections	6018	6,018	6,030	6,030	6,067	6,153	6,204	6,247	6,252	6,284	
Maximum daily capacity of treatment (millions of gallons)	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	

Data Source:

Various city departments

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

Function						al Year				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government	0.0			0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Executive Finance	3.0 20.5	3.0 21.0	3.0 21.5	2.0 20.0	2.0 20.0	2.5 19.0	2.0 19.0	2.0 18.5	2.0 18.0	2.0 17.8
Human Resources	20.5	3.5	21.5	20.0	20.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
City Clerk	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Legal	5.0	5.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.0
Planning	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2
Inspection	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Health	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Total General Government	47.0	47.5	45.5	42.5	43.1	42.6	44.3	44.0	43.6	44.0
Public Safety										
Police - Sworn Officers:										
General Fund Funded	60.0	61.7	61.3	62.7	64.0	64.3	64.6	64.6	63.6	65.1
Grant Funded	7.0	7.3	7.7	6.3	5.0	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	2.9
Dispatch	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	5.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	11.0
Parking Enforcement (1)	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-			
Police - Non-sworn employees:										
General Fund Funded	13.0	12.5	13.0	11.8	12.2	10.3	9.8	11.2	12.2	12.4
Grant Funded	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6
Total Police Department	93.0	95.0	94.5	93.0	87.0	91.1	90.6	91.0	91.0	92.0
Fire and Rescue	57.0	57.0	60.0	60.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	60.0	61.0
Fire Clerical	-	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total Public Safety	150.0	152.0	154.5	153.0	146.0	150.1	149.6	151.5	152.5	154.5
Education										
Administrators	15.1	14.9	14.9	14.3	14.0	14.2	13.1	14.0	14.0	14.1
Teachers	257.4	259.4	260.6	260.9	249.1	251.9	253.5	253.4	253.9	254.7
Clerical	23.3	24.0	24.1	24.6	25.6	24.8	25.3	25.0	23.8	23.3
Paraprofessional	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.1	38.3	47.6	46.5	41.4	41.4	49.1
School custodians	21.2	21.5	21.5	21.5	22.2	23.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.3
Security	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Technicians	4.5 5.0	6.3 5.0	4.5 5.0	5.4	5.4 5.0	6.7 5.0	8.5	7.0 5.0	7.0 5.0	6.9
System maintenance Total Education	368.9	373.8	373.1	5.0 373.8	360.6	375.5	5.0 378.2	371.0	370.3	5.0 378.4
Dublic Monte										
Public Works General Fund functions	55.0	56.0	60.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	57.0	60.0	60.0	60.7
Parking Fund (1)		-	9.1	11.2	12.2	12.2	13.2	14.2	14.5	14.5
Water	25.5	26.3	26.5	25.0	24.5	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8
Sewer	21.3	21.3	21.5	21.5	23.0	22.8	22.4	23.4	23.4	23.4
Total Public Works	101.8	103.5	117.1	114.7	116.7	116.7	117.3	122.3	122.6	123.3
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5
Public Library	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.0
Total Culture and Recreation	24.0	24.5	24.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	24.5
Human Services										
Welfare	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total Human Services	0.0					2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0		2.0	
Community Development	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Community Development										3.2
Community Development	4.3	5.3	4.3	4.1	4.6	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.2 3.2
										3.2 3.2 729.8
Community Development Total Community Development	4.3	5.3 5.3	4.3 4.3	4.1 4.1	4.6 4.6	3.9 3.9	4.1 4.1	4.0 4.0	3.9 3.9	3.2
Community Development Total Community Development Total All Functions	4.3	5.3 5.3	4.3 4.3	4.1 4.1	4.6 4.6	3.9 3.9	4.1 4.1	4.0 4.0	3.9 3.9	3.2
Community Development Total Community Development Total All Functions Percent of Total	4.3 4.3 698.9	5.3 5.3 709.6	4.3 4.3 721.5	4.1 <u>4.1</u> 714.2	4.6 4.6 697.1	3.9 3.9 714.8	4.1 4.1 718.9	4.0 4.0 718.3	3.9 3.9 718.4	3.2 729.8
Community Development Total Community Development Total All Functions Percent of Total General Government	4.3 4.3 698.9 6.7%	5.3 5.3 709.6 6.7%	4.3 4.3 721.5 6.3%	4.1 4.1 714.2 6.0%	4.6 4.6 697.1 6.2%	3.9 3.9 714.8 6.0%	4.1 4.1 718.9 6.2%	4.0 4.0 718.3 6.1%	3.9 3.9 718.4 6.1%	3.2 729.8 6.0%
Community Development Total Community Development Total All Functions Percent of Total General Government Public Safety	4.3 4.3 698.9 6.7% 21.5%	5.3 5.3 709.6 6.7% 21.4%	4.3 4.3 721.5 6.3% 21.4%	4.1 <u>4.1</u> 714.2 6.0% 21.4%	4.6 4.6 697.1 6.2% 20.9%	3.9 3.9 714.8 6.0% 21.0%	4.1 <u>4.1</u> 718.9 6.2% 20.8%	4.0 4.0 718.3 6.1% 21.1%	3.9 <u>3.9</u> 718.4 6.1% 21.2%	3.2 729.8 6.0% 21.2%
Community Development Total Community Development Total All Functions Percent of Total General Government Public Safety Education	4.3 4.3 698.9 6.7% 21.5% 52.8%	5.3 5.3 709.6 6.7% 21.4% 52.7%	4.3 4.3 721.5 6.3% 21.4% 51.7%	4.1 4.1 714.2 6.0% 21.4% 52.3%	4.6 4.6 697.1 6.2% 20.9% 51.7%	3.9 3.9 714.8 6.0% 21.0% 52.5%	4.1 <u>4.1</u> 718.9 6.2% 20.8% 52.6%	4.0 4.0 718.3 6.1% 21.1% 51.7%	3.9 <u>3.9</u> 718.4 6.1% 21.2% 51.5%	3.2 729.8 6.0% 21.2% 51.8%
Community Development Total Community Development Total All Functions Percent of Total General Government Public Safety	4.3 4.3 698.9 6.7% 21.5%	5.3 5.3 709.6 6.7% 21.4%	4.3 4.3 721.5 6.3% 21.4%	4.1 <u>4.1</u> 714.2 6.0% 21.4%	4.6 4.6 697.1 6.2% 20.9%	3.9 3.9 714.8 6.0% 21.0%	4.1 <u>4.1</u> 718.9 6.2% 20.8%	4.0 4.0 718.3 6.1% 21.1%	3.9 <u>3.9</u> 718.4 6.1% 21.2%	3.2 729.8 6.0% 21.2% 51.8% 16.9%
Community Development Total Community Development Total All Functions Percent of Total General Government Public Safety Education Public Works	4.3 4.3 698.9 6.7% 21.5% 52.8% 14.6%	5.3 5.3 709.6 6.7% 21.4% 52.7% 14.6%	4.3 4.3 721.5 6.3% 21.4% 51.7% 16.2%	4.1 4.1 714.2 6.0% 21.4% 52.3% 16.1%	4.6 4.6 697.1 6.2% 20.9% 51.7% 16.7%	3.9 <u>3.9</u> 714.8 6.0% 21.0% 52.5% 16.3%	4.1 4.1 718.9 6.2% 20.8% 52.6% 16.3%	4.0 4.0 718.3 6.1% 21.1% 51.7% 17.0%	3.9 <u>3.9</u> 718.4 6.1% 21.2% 51.5% 17.1%	3.2 729.8 6.0%
Community Development Total Community Development Total All Functions Percent of Total General Government Public Safety Education Public Works Culture and Recreation	4.3 4.3 698.9 6.7% 21.5% 52.8% 14.6% 3.4%	5.3 5.3 709.6 6.7% 21.4% 52.7% 14.6% 3.5%	4.3 4.3 721.5 6.3% 21.4% 51.7% 16.2% 3.4%	4.1 4.1 714.2 6.0% 21.4% 52.3% 16.1% 3.3%	4.6 4.6 697.1 6.2% 20.9% 51.7% 16.7% 3.4%	3.9 <u>3.9</u> 714.8 6.0% 21.0% 52.5% 16.3% 3.3%	4.1 4.1 718.9 6.2% 20.8% 52.6% 16.3% 3.3%	4.0 4.0 718.3 6.1% 21.1% 51.7% 17.0% 3.3%	3.9 3.9 718.4 6.1% 21.2% 51.5% 17.1% 3.3%	3.2 729.8 6.0% 21.2% 51.8% 16.9% 3.4%

Data Source: Budgeted Positions per City of Portsmouth Budget. (1) In FY02 Parking Enforcement transferred from the Police Department to Public Works.

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