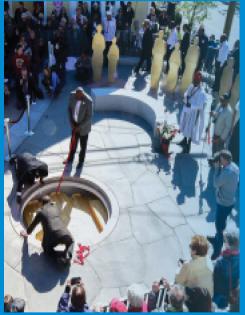




City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire







Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

> for Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

On the Cover

This year's cover denotes the diversity of attributes that the City of Portsmouth has to offer its residents and its guests. These Citywide characteristics include a strong sense of community, heritage, culture, passion, tradition and honor. The City staff work hard to preserve the culture and community values of Portsmouth while creating a vibrant, distinguished, and relevant community.

Photos Utilized on this Cover

(*Top*) – Portsmouth is the home of the State's only deep-water port offering an appeal that is unique to the City. Photo taken by Abby Mills

(*Middle, Left*) – A moment of Community from the African Burying Ground Reburial Ceremony. Photo captured by David J. Murray, http://www.ClearEyePhoto.com

(*Bottom, Left*) – Honoring of our Troops, past and present, who protect and serve our City and our Country. Troops marching at the 2015 Memorial Day Parade, taken by Rebecca Skane, Portsmouth, NH

(*Top*, *Right*) – A salute to the altruistic men, women and children of the Pease Greeters who ensure the reverent welcoming home of our troops as well as the continued expression of gratitude to our veterans. Photo taken by www.aflyer.com/1306_c_thebigsky.html

(*Middle Right*) – A City Landmark, The Memorial Bridge, reopened in 2013. Photo by Abby Mills

(*Bottom*, *Right*) – Inspiring generations with a love of learning about heritage, architecture, agriculture, and Portsmouth's extensive history, a scene from Strawbery Banke, photo by the Strawbery Banke Museum, strawberybanke.org

Thank you to the photographers who captured these distinctive and idyllic Portsmouth Moments, helping us to capture the heart of Portsmouth.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017



Prepared by: The Finance Department

Judith Belanger Finance Director

Andrew Purgiel Deputy Finance Director

City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	
Transmittal Letter Organizational Chart Directory of Officials GFOA Certificate of Achievement	1 23 24 25
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report	27
Management's Discussion and Analysis	30
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	47
Statement of Activities	48
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	50
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	51
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	52
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	53
Statement of Revenues and Other Sources, and Expenditures and Other Uses - Budget and Actual - General Fund	54

	<u>Page</u>
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	55
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	56
Statement of Cash Flows	57
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	58
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	59
Notes to Financial Statements	61
Required Supplementary Information:	
Pension:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	96
Schedule of Pension Contributions	97
OPEB:	
Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress	98
Supplementary Statements and Schedules:	
Governmental Funds:	
Combining Financial Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	102
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	108
Fiduciary Funds:	
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Funds	114
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Private Purpose Trust Funds	115
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	116

	Page
STATISTICAL SECTION:	
Financial Trends	
Net Position by Component	118
Changes in Net Position	119
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	120
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	121
Combined Enterprise Fund Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	122
Revenue Capacity	
General Government Tax Revenues by Source	123
Property Tax Levies and Collections	124
Assessed and Estimated Full Value of Real Property	125
Principal Taxpayers	126
Property Tax Rates per \$1,000 of Assessed Value - Direct and Overlapping Governments	127
Utility Fund Net Budget, Billable Volumes and Rates	128
Portsmouth's Share of the Rockingham County Tax Apportionment	129
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Long Term Debt Outstanding and Legal Debt Limits	130
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Debt Type	131
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	132
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	133

	<u>Page</u>
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic Statistics	134
Principal Employers	135
Operating Information	
Operating Indicators by Function	136
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	137
City Government Employees by Function - Full Time Equivalents	138



CITY OF PORTSMOUTH

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

December 12, 2017

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, 2017, 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. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. 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 Uniform Guidance. 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 auditors' 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 comprises 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.

The Police Commission consists 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 consists of three elected citizens of Portsmouth. The Commission sets policies and goals, however, the City Council is responsible for the funding of the Fire Department.

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, senior services, library services, public education, parking and transportation, community and economic development, 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

The City's fiscal year begins on July 1 of each year and ends the following June 30. 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 15) before the start of the fiscal year. The budget, which includes the General Fund and Enterprise Funds, is prepared and presented by department and functions, which each 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 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 30. If the City Council takes no action on or prior to June 30, 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.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITIONS

Local Economy

In Fiscal Year 2017, Portsmouth realized gains in employment, new building activity, existing property renovations, infrastructure improvements and tax base. The real estate market saw positive absorption with stable lease rates and the regional economic drivers of Pease International Tradeport and the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard experienced continued growth.

Employment - Portsmouth businesses provide employment for much of the New Hampshire Seacoast workforce. According to the NH Employment Security Office, Portsmouth's total average quarterly employment at the end of the 2016 was 32,611

compared to 31,735 at the end of 2015 indicating an increase of 876 jobs. The average weekly wage increased from \$1,186 to \$1,283 during the same time period.

As of June 30, 2017, the unemployment rate in Portsmouth remained low at 2%, the same rate as June 30, 2016. The following chart depicts the respective rates for the state of New Hampshire, New England and the nation in June 2017 at 2.9%, 4.1%, and 4.4% and the comparison from 2011- June 30, 2017.

Annual Average Unemployment Rate (%) (Source NH Economic & Labor Market Information Bureau)							
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (as of 6/30)
U.S.	8.9	8.6	8.1	5.4	5.0	4.9	4.4
New England	8.0	6.9	6.5	5.4	5.0	3.5	4.1
State of NH	5.4	5.5	5.0	4.3	3.4	2.8	2.9
Portsmouth	4.7	4.1	4.1	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.0

Building Permits - Construction activity in FY17 increased slightly with a 5% increase in building permits issued over FY16. The following table illustrates that 3,259 permits were issued for projects with a construction value of over \$134 million. Accordingly, construction costs were up by 6% although permit fees decreased slightly from the previous year. As expected, the total number of inspections performed was also up from the previous year by 11%. As in the previous years, commercial projects outpaced industrial projects. And for residential construction, most of the permits issued in FY17 were for renovations versus new dwelling construction.

2017 Permit Data:		2016 Permit Data:		
Residential	2,013	Residential	1,929	
Commercial	1,246	Commercial	1,157	
Total Permits Issued:	3,259	Total Permits Issued:	3,086	
Total Fees Collected:	\$1,014,996	Total Fees Collected:	\$1,020,583	
Total Construction Value:	\$134,395,844	Total Construction Value:	\$126,249,200	
Inspections Performed	4,930 est.	Inspections Performed	4,408 est.	

Year to Year Change	Chg. In # of Permits	Chg. In Construction Cost
FY16 - FY17	↑ 5%	↑6%

Unique Economic Drivers - Along with its skilled workforce and superior quality of life, the City benefits from two major economic assets that attract diverse businesses and are important economic drivers that contribute significantly to the regional workforce. These economic assets are the Pease International Tradeport and the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard. Their economic contributions are highlighted below.

Pease International Tradeport:

- The Tradeport is home to over 275 companies and over 9,500 workers, many in well-paying technology and advance manufacturing jobs.
- Estimated annual wage base at the Tradeport is \$700 million (direct and indirect).
- Businesses at the Tradeport contribute an estimated \$16 million in Business Profit Taxes and Rooms and Meals Taxes to the State and \$7 million to the City of Portsmouth for municipal services.
- Driven by activity at Pease, the pace of job growth in Portsmouth (71%) has been more than twice that of New Hampshire since the Pease Airforce Base closure in 1990 (AER, Inc.).

The Portsmouth Naval Shipyard (PNSY) located in Kittery, Maine is the U.S. Government's oldest continuously operating naval shipyard and the largest regional employer with noteworthy direct and indirect economic impacts:

- The Seacoast Shipyard Association's regional economic impact report of the PNSY for calendar year 2016 shows an economic impact of \$756,068,941.
- The Shipyard employs a total of 6,329 employees with a payroll of \$496 million up from 6,099 employees with a payroll of \$482 million in calendar year 2015.
- Projected new hires will accommodate an increased workload consistent with the Navy's scheduled maintenance plan for Los Angeles Class and Virginia Class nuclear submarines.
- The shipyard purchased \$77 million of goods and services in 2016; an increase of \$17 million over calendar year 2015.
- Total contracted facility services purchased in 2016 was \$140 million making it a significant source of direct and indirect expenditures in the region.

Real Estate Market Activity - The Seacoast office and industrial real estate market experienced positive absorption and strong demand in FY17. The CBRE/New England 2017 Market Outlook Report states that Portsmouth and Pease Tradeport comprise 48% of the total Seacoast office market and 2016 was the seventh consecutive year of decreasing vacancy rates within the Seacoast market. In addition, the reports states that, "High demand and shrinking amount of available land for new construction has resulted in historically high sale prices."

Colliers International real estate advisory firm reported that average office vacancy rate for the Portsmouth submarket for properties over 10,000 square feet was 5.4% for the quarter ending June 30, 2017. Vacancies rates for industrial property over 10,000 square feet was 2.1%. This compares to respective office and industrial vacancy rates of 7.3% and 2.2% for the second quarter 2016. The current average asking lease rate for Class A office space is \$31.00 per square foot (gross) which is on par with the \$31.50 per square foot in the first quarter. The average asking lease

rate for Class B office space remained the same as the first quarter of 2017 at \$23.00 per square foot. The average asking lease rate for industrial space over 10,000 square feet is \$8.00 triple net compared to \$9.31 in the first quarter of 2017.

Development Activity - In the City's Central Business District (CBD), construction on the 24,000 square foot, mixed-use development at 173 - 174 Market Street continues. When complete, the complex will add first floor retail and residences on the two upper levels. Another significant downtown project that was permitted is a new 143-room AC Hotel on Vaughan Street.

In the Islington Street corridor, the historic Frank Jones Brewery redevelopment is ongoing. When complete, this renovation project will add mixed retail and 54 residential apartments to the long-vacant, historic brick structures and new vitality to this part of Portsmouth's West End.

Other notable development activity includes:

- Biopharmaceutical manufacturer Lonza Biologics at Pease International Tradeport is implementing its expansion cell therapy and mono 1 products with a phased \$200 million capital improvement investment including more than 1 million square feet in office/manufacturing/warehousing plus two 4-story parking facilities. Initially 150 new skilled jobs will be created with the potential for another 250 future hires.
- Wheelabrator Technologies recently relocated from Hampton, New Hampshire, to 100 Arboretum Drive at Pease Tradeport bringing 100 new jobs in the clean energy from waste sector.
- Insurcomm, a fire and disaster restoration company has completed its 40,000 square foot office and storage facility at the Heritage/Constitution Industrial Park and brought new jobs to the community.
- Wentworth Douglas Hospital has expanded its operation to Pease offering medical office care and associated health care jobs.
- The Air National Guard is ramping up for the new KC 46A refueling tankers slated to bring 100 new jobs and a \$7 million payroll when the Pegasus tankers begin arriving in February 2018.
- 215 235 Commerce Way is approved for a new office building at the Portsmouth Business Park.

Creative Economy - Portsmouth is a destination location known for its arts, culture, historic architecture, and culinary and craft brewing offerings. The concentration of theatres, historic homes, restaurants, museums, and galleries drive this sector of the economy and fuel a creative workforce of actors, writers, historians, musicians, and graphic design and architectural firms. Through a series of music, arts, seafood, beer, and film festivals, these businesses attract visitors year-round which, in turn, support the growing hospitality and leisure industry. This creative sector is a significant contributor to the local economy and continues to expand as is evidenced by the recent

Americans for the Arts Economic Prosperity Report. This report on the impact of local non-profit cultural institutions in the greater Portsmouth area is done every five years. In 2016 this sector contributed \$58 million to the local economy, up from \$41 million in 2011.

Portsmouth is often the subject of numerous articles and accolades in a variety of media. A list of representative examples of this recognition follows:

- Livability.com includes Portsmouth in the 2017 Top 100 Best Places to Live and The Best Cities for Entrepreneurs, May 2017.
- Portsmouth Ranked Second Most Tax Friendly NH City for Retirement in Smart Asset.com, May 2017.
- US New and World Report USNews.com travel website lists Portsmouth as the Most Scenic Getaway in New Hampshire, April 3, 20017.
- Millennial Personal Finance ranks Portsmouth in the top 500 Cities for Pet Friendliness, April 2017.
- Boston.com featured where to eat, play and stay in Portsmouth in April 2017.
- Portsmouth was the only NH city featured in *USA Today* article listing "Most Picturesque Small Towns in Each State," January 13, 2017.
- Strawbery Banke Museum featured in The 50 Top Educational Attractions in the Northeast, Oct. 2016.
- Blue Water Mortgage website includes Portsmouth in article, 10 Best Towns in New Hampshire to Hang Your Hat in 2016, Fall 2016.
- Portsmouth listed in ranking of "Top Ten Prettiest Towns to Retire," by marketwatch.com, September 2016.
- Thrillist.com includes Portsmouth in article entitled "Top-20-small-towns-according-to-the-dude-who-visited-every-country 2016.
- Portsmouth listed as a "Top 7 Destination Road Trips under \$500 in US News online travel site, Sept. 2016.
- Portsmouth included in Collections Etcetera blog as "One of the Best 39 Small Towns Worth Visiting," August 11,2016.
- Portsmouth ranked as a "Top Small City by National Geographic Traveler Digital Nomad series, July 2016.

Major Initiatives and Accomplishments

In Fiscal Year 2017, the City continued working on a number of major financial, economic, and community development initiatives as well as city-wide infrastructure upgrades and improvements funded through a variety of sources.

Parks, Playgrounds and Historic Cemeteries

- Prescott Park Master Plan In 2017 the City Council adopted the Prescott Park Master Plan. The ten-acre waterfront park is a major public green space and primary waterfront resource, which is in need of significant investment in order to ensure its vitality into the future. The park itself lies within the City's Historic District and is home to historic structures as well as a variety of waterfront infrastructure including docks and piers as well as gardens, fountains, mature trees, and lawn areas. In addition to the work of planning for the future of the physical infrastructure, a mayoral-Appointed Advisory Committee was created to assist City staff in the governance of the park as well as the creation of policies in line with the Master Plan vision of "Park First".
- Sagamore Creek The City is in the process of implementing the Sagamore Creek Master Plan including moving forward with key regulatory approvals for design work. The opening of the Sagamore Creek Land for greater public access and enjoyment was a recommendation of the Mayoral-appointed Blue Ribbon Committee on the Sagamore Creek Land. The plan, adopted by the City Council in December 2015, included a series of modest improvements that will enhance public access, protect sensitive habitat, preserve existing trails, and ensure the site is inviting and usable to all members of the Portsmouth community. The funding for these improvements has been set aside through the City's Capital Improvement Plan.
- <u>Historic Cemetery Improvements</u> Building on restoration, stabilization, and other improvement projects in recent years, the City, in collaboration with volunteers and other partners, continued to focus on maintaining its seven historic cemeteries. Recent improvements have included the North Cemetery front enclosure wall and the Union Cemetery gate and wrought iron fence. In addition, a receiving tomb was upgraded and reworked to eliminate a hazardous condition by preserving the structure's facade and reusing its original materials to create inviting landscape features. These efforts are part of a phased program identified in the Historic Cemetery Master Plan. Planning work continues for improvements to the remaining "edges" of the North and Union cemeteries as well as the stabilization and preservation of the Wendell Tomb in the Pleasant Street Cemetery.

Recreation

• Paul A. Doble Senior Center - The creation of a long-awaited home for the senior programming continues to be a major priority. The year's long process to acquire the surplus military property known as the Paul A. Doble Army Reserve Center advanced to the final stages of real estate transfer through the completion of the Section 106 process and advancement of other environmental work by the U.S. Army Reserve. Meanwhile, the City's Recreation Board, its Senior Subcommittee, and City staff have worked with engineers and architects on the adaptive reuse of the Doble building at 125 Cottage

- Street. Public outreach for the design and engineering process will take place in September 2017.
- Recreation Fields In 2017, the City completed the purchase of approximately 50 acres of land for long-awaited multi-use recreation fields. The newly acquired acre parcel known as the "Foundation Land" has the potential for addressing a number of high priority needs in the areas of wetland protection, expanding the City's recycling program operations, as well as the creation of a regulation-sized outdoor rectangular fields. In addition, the City moved forward with the design and bidding for the Route 33/Greenland Road Recreation Field. Construction is scheduled to take place in 2018 on one regulation-sized outdoor field with associated amenities including athletic lighting, a gravel parking area, a utility/storage building and future connection to the Rail Trail corridor.
- <u>Dog Parks</u> In 2017, the City established a new Off-Leash Dog Area at Route 33 Park and Ride. This land, which is about 5 acres and includes walking trails, was developed for the community following the closure of the Peirce Island off-leash dog area. The Peirce Island area will remain closed during the entirety of the Peirce Island Wastewater Treatment facility upgrade project, which is expected to last four years. In addition to walking trails, the Route 33 location provides ample space and parking for pet owners. The land's proximity to the Hampton Rail Trail and the Great Bog area also has further potential to serve as a walkable and bikeable connector between these public spaces. For more information on off-leash dog areas in Portsmouth, please visit http://files.cityofportsmouth.com/maps/OffLeashArea.pdf

City's Cultural Commission

- City Cultural Plan Art-Speak, d/b/a the City's Cultural Commission continued efforts related to the City's Cultural Plan including:
 - Completed 800 audience intercept surveys for the Economic Prosperity Study surveys and submitted them to Americans for the Arts (AFTA) for analysis and reporting. In June, the President presented the initial results to the City Council.
 - Managed the public art process for the new municipal parking garage including:
 - 1. Participation in City's joint building committee for the project.
 - 2. Held two public input sessions to gather concepts for the Request for Proposals (RFP) for the artwork.
 - 3. Developed a project webpage and drafted RFP for public review.
 - Refined the branding campaign for A Tiny Bit Huge.
 - Laid the groundwork to update the City's Cultural Plan.
 - Initiated the Street Canvas Public Art Project for private buildings.
 - Laid the groundwork for the Arts Reinvestment Funding.

Public Outreach

- City Website In FY17 and continuing into FY18, the City began to roll out a new Citywide Website design. The goal was to redesign the current City Website, with a new look and feel that is more user friendly on mobile devices. To achieve this, the City converted the existing static website to a content management system using Drupal 8 and will host in the cloud. The new site features a more prolific use of visuals as well as more user-friendly menus. The City will also be creating a better cross department news and information system to keep citizens better informed no matter what their website destination.
- Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) In FY17 the City of Portsmouth published its first Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR), a financial document designed to present a condensed overview of the City's financial position in an easy to read format. The PAFR highlights pertinent financial information including expenditures, revenues, fund balance, debt-service, and capital asset investment for the General Fund, as well as the Water and Sewer Funds (not all component units) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. All the information in the PAFR is extracted from the City's audited 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) which is prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The PAFR also features information on Citywide accomplishments, statistical data, brief departmental highlights and more.
- <u>City Projects Page</u> The City's Public Works Department upgraded the
 annual construction project map to make it interactive. The single map allows
 a resident to focus in on an area of the City that they are interested in or have
 questions about and link to information specific to the construction project in
 that area.
- <u>Code Red</u> This last winter the City's the Department Public Works added Snow Emergency and Parking ban notification messaging to improve communications with impacted residents. In cooperation with the City's Police Department the Public Works Department implemented "Code Red" a voluntary notification application which allows residents to be contacted via SMS message or via email when a snow emergency parking ban has been declared.

Water Sewer Outreach

Water Quality Report - In FY17 City staff completely updated the format of the water system's annual water quality report. The water quality report is a regulatory required document that is prepared and made available to all customers of the water system both by mailing and on the City's website. The previous format was a four-page template which included brief summaries of the required water quality information and combined data from the two water systems that the City's Water Division manages – the Portsmouth water system and the Pease Tradeport water system. The newly formatted document was expanded to eight pages. Additionally, separate documents were prepared for the two water systems with specific water quality data presented related to each water system. Finally, an entire page was prepared that focused on the emerging contaminants defined as PFAS compounds. These contaminants were discovered in the Pease Tradeport water system's Haven Well in 2014 and found to be above the EPA's health advisory level. This well was taken out of service but additional sampling and data has been ongoing with all other Portsmouth and Pease Tradeport water supply sources.

- Water Supply Update The Water Division continued to provide monthly water supply updates which tracked and assessed water supply conditions, especially with respect to recovery from the historic drought of 2016. Additional graphics and information about precipitation, water streamflow, reservoir and groundwater well levels and capacity were reported. Water demand was tracked and compared with average system demands to better inform water users of any potential water restrictions. Fortunately, the weather in 2017 provided much needed precipitation and water supplies recovered noticeably from their 2016 levels.
- <u>Click N' Fix</u> In a continued effort to improve service, the Public Works Department is using "Portsmouth Click N' Fix" to improve public outreach and resource allocation. This program is a convenient way for residents to communicate with the Department of Public Works. It allows residents to report issues and request Department services through online and mobile applications and serves as a direct link to our work order management system. In addition, the application provides added metrics for the Department to measure levels of service per various Public Works' activities and provides immediate acknowledgement that a service request has been received and communicates when requests are resolved.
- <u>Public Works Twitter Account</u> In addition to this new expanded public outreach tool, the City continues its efforts to educate the citizens on continuing projects as well as inform them of news and various alerts in real time. This objective has been achieved through different channels of communication including continuous press releases and updates sent to the media, website reorganization, and ongoing outreach and insights shared on the Public Works' Twitter page.
- Adopt A Spot The Adopt-A-Spot program continues to gain new participants
 with an additional thirty spots for a total of over ninety spots maintained by
 individuals and groups throughout the City. The City continues to partner with
 local garden clubs to better support gardeners in the program and assist in
 developing spots that support sustainable initiatives.

City Infrastructure

 <u>State Bridges</u> - The Department of Public Works, in cooperation with the New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT), has been working on replacing 7 State-owned bridges in the City. These bridges have been "Red Listed" by the NHDOT and require near-term replacement funded 100% by the State of New Hampshire. To date, 4 of these bridges have been completed and one eliminated.

- South Mill Pond Tennis Courts In late spring 2017, the City completed the
 reconstruction of the South Mill Pond recreation courts. After only minor
 updates over several decades, the site received an in-depth assessment to
 make the proper upgrades to both the basketball and tennis courts. The project included the complete removal of the 50+ year old courts, fencing and the
 installation of six new tennis courts and two basketball courts.
- <u>Street and Sidewalk Improvements</u> The City continued its investment in the vital infrastructure of streets and sidewalks as follows:
 - Completed paving of a new bus access to the New Franklin School to improve traffic management at the school.
 - Completed paving of Colombia Street.
 - Completed paving of Summer Street.
 - Continued repair of the High/Hanover Parking Facility deck spalling, repainting of structural steel, and replacement of joint sealant.
 - Completed paving of the City Hall lower parking lot.
 - o Completed Hanover Street sidewalk and utility project.
 - Completed the design and bid of phase 3B improvements to the McDonough Street Neighborhood Area.
 - Began construction of the first phase of the Market Street Gateway improvements project.
 - Completed paving of Woodlawn Circle.
 - Completed paving of Austin Street from Summer to Middle Street.
 - o Completed paving of approximately 3,900 feet of FW Hartford Avenue.
 - Completed paving of Arthur Brady Drive.
 - Completed paving of Durgin Lane.
 - Completed paving of Greenleaf Avenue from Lafayette Road to the Route 1 Bypass.
 - Continued the Citywide Sidewalk Reconstruction Program and the Pavement Management and Rehabilitation Long-Range Plan.
- Solar Arrays The City of Portsmouth completed two large solar energy arrays located at the Portsmouth High School and Portsmouth's Madbury Water Treatment Plant. The combined total size of the arrays is 578 kilowatts DC and will produce more than 700,000 kilowatt hours of renewable electricity annually. The array at the Portsmouth High School is located on the roof of the school and is estimated to generate about 11% of the school's energy needs, while the array at the Water Treatment Plant is ground-mounted and generating about 25% of the plant's energy needs. The environmental benefit of the generation from the two arrays is equivalent to a reduction in 525,000 pounds of coal burned or 55,000 gallons of gasoline consumed each year.

- <u>Street Light Replacement Project</u> This project converts all the City's highpressure sodium cobra-head streetlights located on utility poles to LED cobrahead streetlights. The conversion results in energy savings of 494,000 kwh per year equaling 350 tons of CO₂ emissions equivalent reduction and improvements to nighttime visibility on roadways.
- Market Street Gateway Improvement Project Project goals for this corridor improvement project include traffic calming, safe pedestrian and bicycle travel ways, landscaping improvements, historic lighting, and clear signage to direct visitors along this one mile section of the road from Interstate 95 to the Central Business District. Additional project elements include the creation of two passive recreation parks along the waterfront. In FY17, the City's design consultant RSG Associates completed the final project construction plans, bid specifications, and cost estimates. Following a successful RFP process, SUR Contractors began the work in the spring for Phase 1 of the project from Kearsarge Way to Albacore Way.

Parking and Transformation

- Wayfinding The City continued implementation of its citywide Wayfinding Plan which identified appropriate wayfinding types, messaging, locations, and a uniform and recognizable design menu that is unique to the City. The Plan documents are available online at https://www.cityofportsmouth.com/planportsmouth/wayfinding-plan. The signs and improvements included in this phase were for vehicular and pedestrian signage in and around the downtown core. In addition, the City developed a comprehensive identity system and logo for the City's Parking Division (ParkPortsmouth) and began to develop an interior wayfinding and signage system for the downtown Hanover Parking Garage. The next phase of the Wayfinding Plan implementation will focus on pedestrian signs in and around the downtown as well as providing more pre-arrival information on the City's web page to help visitors navigate to and within the City.
- Downtown Parking Shuttle The City continued to operate a free downtown parking shuttle between the Market Street Church Parking Lot on Market Street to the Hanover Parking Garage. From the first weekend in July to Labor Day weekend, the shuttle operated Friday, Saturday, and Sunday from midday to late evening. The shuttle also provided service for special events including Market Square Day, the Halloween Parade, the Holiday Parade, and First Night. Over 35 days of service, the shuttle transported 5,932 passengers. The average daily ridership was 169 riders, ranging from a low of 50 on the first Sunday in August to a high of 621 for the Holiday Parade in December.
- <u>Public Transit</u> The City's local and regional public transit providers are the Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation (COAST) and UNH Wild Cat Transit. The City of Portsmouth is a member community of the Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation (COAST) regional bus service. COAST operates both fixed-route bus service as well as on-demand service for ADA riders. As a member community, Portsmouth pays annual dues that support COAST's operations. Two of COAST's regional fixed-route buses provide

service to Portsmouth – Route 2 (connecting to Rochester, Somersworth, Dover, Newington) and the Clipper Connection (providing express commuter service between Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Portsmouth Market Square, Pease Tradeport, and Rochester). In addition, COAST operates two fixed-route buses within Portsmouth city-limits – Lafayette Rd Trolley (Route 41) and Pease Tradeport Trolley (Route 40). City staff represent the City on the COAST Board of Directors and continue to work closely with COAST to evaluate the routes in Portsmouth to improve efficiencies, overall ridership, and consider potential expansions of service. Wildcat Transit is operated and managed by the University of New Hampshire (UNH) and provides bus service between downtown Portsmouth and UNH. During the month of December, the City collaborates with COAST to provide free weekend service around the Downtown on the Vintage Christmas Trolley. This service is provided to support Portsmouth's annual Vintage Christmas event.

- New Foundry Place Parking Garage In FY16, the City Council reaffirmed the vote to authorize the bonding for a new parking garage. That authorization came after a thorough review of all downtown properties by the Economic Development Commission (EDC). A preferred site, located in the North End, adjacent to the railroad tracks, was selected to support a 600-space garage. The project involves a public/private partnership to secure the land and to re-develop this underutilized area. The project design was completed and a construction management firm was selected to begin construction. Completion is anticipated in September 2018.
- <u>Zagster</u> The City's new public bike-share program, managed and operated by Zagster, began in May 2017. Zagster offers a complete bike-share package that is tailored for each community, provides turnkey service that requires minimal involvement from the City to manage and operate, is scalable and adaptive to changing needs and demand, and includes locally based regular service and maintenance for all equipment. The City has entered into a 3-year agreement with Zagster for 30 bikes and 6 stations. The agreement provides that additional bikes may be added to the system within this 3-year period if the City decides there is sufficient demand (and funds). During the first two months of operation, the system users logged 548 rides.
- Bicycle Network The City continues to implement the recommendations of the citywide Bicycle Pedestrian Plan, which was adopted in 2014. The plan lays out a complete citywide bicycle network, provides guidelines and standards for bicycle facilities, and includes a prioritized list of infrastructure improvements to improve connectivity and safety for bicyclists. Staff continues to work to incorporate accommodations for bicyclists in all road improvement projects to the extent possible. Some examples of projects completed or started in FY17 include: the Market Street Gateway Project which includes an multi-use path parallel to the road as well as on-road bicycle lanes; the Maplewood Avenue road reconstruction project which will improve the road for all travelers using Complete Street principles; the design of sidewalks, bike lanes and drainage improvements along Peverly Hill Road; and design of an on-road bicycle route along Middle Street/Lafayette Road between the High School and Downtown.

Planning, Design and Inspection

Master Plan 2025 - The City's Master Plan is a planning document designed to guide land use and development within Portsmouth and is updated every 10 years. In FY17, the City completed a comprehensive and adopted the 2025 Master Plan, which is the result of a three-year planning effort that included extensive public input, researched and documented existing conditions, identified community assets and anticipated challenges, and ultimately developed a comprehensive vision for the future along with recommendations for achieving that vision over the next decade. The plan's structure is designed to be accessible to a variety of users, who can read it at different levels of specificity.

With that goal in mind, the Plan is organized in three major sections. Part I presents five conceptual Themes that frame the Master Plan — Vibrant, Authentic, Diverse, Connected, and Resilient. Each of these Themes is supported by several Goals that describe broadly how Portsmouth can hope to fulfill that Theme. For each of the Goals, specific Actions are listed that City agencies and other partner organizations can implement to realize the Goals. Part II of the Plan describes five geographic Focus Areas representing different types of land use and development in the City – the Urban Core, Corridors, Urban and Suburban Neighborhoods, and Parks & Open Space – and illustrates how the various goals and specific actions might apply in each of these varied landscapes. Part III is framed to assist the City's various departments in Implementation listing all action items by topics such as land use, transportation, and recreation.

Housing Committee Recommendations - In 2016, the Mayor established a Blue Ribbon Housing Committee charged with taking initial actions to implement the Master Plan housing goals. The Committee's initial tasks included surveying the entirety of Portsmouth to identify the proper areas for zoning changes that would support housing creation. The zoning changes are intended to enable market forces to create the kind of Portsmouth the residents have chosen to live in. The Committee issued a final report in November 2016, which the City Council adopted, recommending zoning amendments to increase the supply and diversity of housing stock in the City. In December 2016, the City Council adopted a policy supporting the Housing Committee's recommendations and identifying key principles to guide future initiatives in support of housing. The report's recommendations identified three initial areas of focus: 1) along the Lafayette Road commercial corridor and sites along Route 1 Bypass and Outer Market Street; 2) both sides of Mirona Road; 3) the I-95 Exit 7 Area.

The Housing Committee's report also identified a number of general recommendations for each of these areas, including allowing an appropriate mix of residential uses, encouraging a mix of uses, and providing incentives for workforce housing. In addition to accommodating more residential uses, the Committee also recommended zoning amendments include standards for the design and scale of new development. Working with independent planning

consultant, Ted Brovitz, the Planning Board has started work on these zoning amendments.

- Vaughn Worth Bridge Strategic Revitalization Committee In spring 2017, the Mayor appointed the Vaughan-Worth-Bridge Strategic Revitalization Committee. The Blue Ribbon Committee's charge is to develop options for future use of City-owned property in this downtown area and report back to the City Council with strategic recommendations as to how the City can best use its property in service to the community. Topics to be covered include land use, urban design, public infrastructure, and timing. The Committee began its work with a general information session as well as one for direct abutters and business owners. To assist in this work, the City will be contracting with an urban design firm to advance concepts for the future of this area and make recommendations to the City Council.
- North Mill Pond Multi-Use Path The Planning Department continues to work on design and acquisition of right-of-way for the creation of the North Mill Pond Multi-Use Path, which would be a paved path for use by bicycles and pedestrians extending from Market Street to Bartlett Street, with a brief onroad connection on Maplewood Avenue. As proposed, the path would be a minimum of 10' wide with 2' of clear space on either side. In 2017, through the land use permitting and approval process for a new development along Vaughan Street, the City successfully secured rights to develop a portion of the trail and linear community park between the Market Street and Maplewood Avenue.
- Hampton Branch Rail Trail The former Hampton Branch abandoned rail corridor that extends from Portsmouth to Hampton includes 3.6 miles in Portsmouth. This corridor has been designated as the future off-road route of the NH Seacoast Greenway. The NH Department of Transportation has funding to acquire the rail corridor, as well as partial funding to convert it to a multi-use trail. NHDOT is continuing to negotiate the acquisition of the right-of-way from PanAm. The City continues to participate in a regional collaboration of communities along the corridor to plan and prepare for the construction and management of the trail once acquisition is complete. The Portsmouth portion will be constructed in phases, beginning with the 0.8-mile segment between Barberry Lane and Route 33.
- McIntyre Building The Thomas J. McIntyre Federal Building has been home to several offices of the Federal government for over 50 years. Located on Daniel Street, the building has supported offices of the Internal Revenue Service, the Social Security administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the U.S. Postal Service. Since 2004, the General Services Administration (GSA) has been planning to relocate the functions from this property to another location in Portsmouth. In fall 2016, the GSA officially began its disposal process, declaring the building to be surplus to its needs.

The City of Portsmouth has been invited to submit an application pursuant to the Historic Monument Program in order to request that the Thomas J. McIntyre

Federal building be transferred to City ownership under the General Services Administration's Surplus Property disposal regulations.

Constructed in 1967, the Thomas J. McIntyre Building is a contributing structure to the proposed Portsmouth National Register Historic District.

The City will seek out private partners to preserve the historic elements of the property while returning it to an active, integrated part of the downtown. It will do so by requesting development teams submit their qualifications for the City's review, and then invite selected teams to submit more specific proposals outlining how they intend to marry the City's goals for the site with their team's proposed reuse. The City Council will seek public input and participation as it chooses a partner to assist in a successful application to the Historic Surplus Property (a.k.a. Historic Monument) Program.

Through acquiring the site and subsequently leasing it to a preferred developer, the City hopes to:

- Capitalize on the rare opportunity to shape redevelopment of a downtown block in the City's best interests by promoting public/nonprofit/commercial use of its ground floor.
- Re-connect the site with Daniel, Penhallow, and Bow Streets via new pedestrian ways, introduction of open space and public parking uses, and revitalizing the area with new uses.
- Ensure redevelopment/reuse of the site that meets the City's economic development goals.
- Accomplish the above in a fiscally prudent manner, through a publicprivate partnership.
- <u>View Permit Software</u> The City recently introduced ViewPoint Cloud, a new software system that offers an online permitting center to the community. Through ViewPoint, users can apply for a variety of City Inspection permits online from anywhere 24 hours a day, seven days a week, monitor the status of the application online, and receive notifications via email as their applications are reviewed and processed.

Water, Wastewater and Stormwater

• Pease Tradeport Water Quality - Through an agreement with the United States Air Force, the City installed two 20,000 lb. granular activated carbon vessels (GACs) to filter and remove PFCs from the Harrison and Smith Wells at the existing Grafton Road water facility. This installation will ensure effective technology is in place to properly treat the PFCs and enhance the overall performance of the Pease Tradeport water system. This work followed an initial pilot study that was completed in June 2016. Pilot testing results indicated that the GAC filter media will remove PFCs without significant

pressure, build-up, or fouling in the media. General chemistry results also indicated acceptable levels for pH and alkalinity with no anticipated disruption to the existing water distribution system. Frequent sampling, filter monitoring, and operational requirements from the Harrison and Smith Wells' demonstration project will be evaluated for the first six months of operation. Information from both the pilot and the demonstration study will then be used by the City's consultant to revise the final design parameters for treatment of the Haven Well.

• Wastewater Treatment Upgrades

- o Peirce Island In FY17, the City of Portsmouth awarded the Peirce Island Treatment Facility Upgrade to Methuen Construction, of Salem, New Hampshire in August 2016. Construction began September 1, 2016, and kicked off the largest construction project in the City's history. The first three months of work focused on roadway preparation to the treatment facility and mobilizing equipment and materials. Significant upgrades to the entire facility are taking place over the four-year construction time period and the major change will be the construction of a secondary level treatment system called a Biological Aerated Filter (BAF). In the BAF process, wastewater flows upwards through tanks (called cells) that are filled with media. The cells provide treatment of the wastewater and filtration as it flows through the system. This system will also provide nitrogen removal through a second stage of BAF treatment. During the course of the treatment upgrade the existing treatment facility will continues to operate. Construction continues successfully on the project and was approximately 25% complete through the end of FY17.
- Pease The Pease Wastewater Treatment Facility will undergo upgrades in FY18. Portions of the Pease facility have not been upgraded since its original construction in the 1950s. Upgrades are planned to be completed in phases utilizing the recommendations of previous engineering evaluations. During FY17, the design of the first phase to upgrade the headworks (screening, grit removal, and raw sewage pumping) was completed and the project will be under construction in FY18.
- Sewer Separation Projects Work on the collection system continued with the implementation of the City's Long-term Control Plan to reduce Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO). The primary focus of these projects is to separate the sanitary sewer system from the stormwater drainage system. This effort reduces the volume of CSO and localized flooding as well as provides improved water quality discharged to receiving waters during precipitation events. The City is continuing to follow the process required in its Consent Decree with the Environmental Protection Agency for CSO reduction. Already completed are a number of stipulated sewer separation projects (Bartlett Street area, Lincoln Avenue area, and Cass Street area) and an evaluation called a Post Construction Monitoring Plan to determine the effectiveness of these sewer separation projects. The Post Construction Monitoring Plan submitted to EPA this year demonstrated that significant reduction in CSO has occurred as a result of separation work. Further reduction in CSO is ongoing and is now required

through the City's Supplemental Compliance Plan (SCP). The SCP is a requirement of the Consent Decree and once finalized will stipulate the City's CSO mitigation efforts for the next eight years. The work will include the construction of seven planned projects that include sewer separation by October 2023 and an update to the Long-Term Control Plan beginning in 2023. This will allow the City to evaluate the success of those projects when developing the next Long-Term Control Plan Update. In this fiscal year, the first of the seven projects began with the McDonough Street Phase 3B construction.

The second phase of a City-wide evaluation of the condition of the sewers was performed in FY17 and the work continues. The City has an old sewer collection system with many pipes being over 100 years old. The second phase included field inspection of the pipes in the areas where excessive amounts of extraneous groundwater and stormwater were measured in the sewer collection system during the first phase of work. The next phase of the work to be completed in FY18 includes an evaluation of potential direct connections that contribute to excessive flows in the system. Based on these studies, a prioritized list of projects will be developed for sewer replacement and rehabilitation and brought forward as part of the City's capital improvement program budgeting process. This list and the implementation schedule will be used for years to come as a roadmap for future sewer improvements. This project also includes a pilot study to identify and determine the best means to implement a sump pump removal program in the City.

The Sewer Division continues to pursue initiatives to improve collection system operations which include the restaurant grease removal program and cleaning and inspections. The City will continue with its annual cleaning and inspection with the goal of the entire system (~115 miles) being cleaned and inspected every five years. Focused inspections will be performed as planned and the studies being performed this fiscal year will focus on historic problem areas and make recommendations for improvements. The City will continue its annual replacement of sewer pipes as needed in advance of annual paving areas and in locations of planned capital projects such as the Maplewood Avenue (North Mill Pond to Woodbury Avenue) Reconstruction project and the Islington Street Corridor Improvements project.

• Stormwater System Initiatives - City staff continued to track and assess the potential regulatory requirements related to the pending EPA Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) stormwater requirements. One of the requirements of the current stormwater permit draft is an assessment of all City stormwater infrastructure. To accomplish this task, the Department of Public Works continued to employ two University of New Hampshire students to intern in the GIS department (for the fourth year). These interns use global positioning equipment, cameras, and their own eyes to track down and inspect the City's stormwater infrastructure. The City also continued its participation in the Seacoast Stormwater Coalition, working with adjacent New Hampshire Communities to plan for and address future permit requirements. This included work with the DES's Pollution Tracking Assessment Tool (PTAP) which will

create unified way for participating communities to track stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP).

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City continues to address and monitor legislative issues while still maintaining strong and stable financial operations.

Statewide Education Property Tax – The Statewide Education Property Tax assessment process remain essentially the same for FY17 and FY18. Each Fall, the Department of Revenue Administration notifies each municipality of the amount it must raise through the Statewide Education Property Tax (SWEPT) for the following school year. Municipalities send the revenue raised by the Statewide Education Property Tax directly to their school district. Historically Portsmouth has raised tax revenue above the State determined cost of an adequate education and has been able to retain this revenue for local education costs. Prior to FY06, Portsmouth was a "Donor" community, forced to raise an additional \$11,750,318 in SWEPT for the State to distribute to other communities. The City is mindful of the fact that as long as SWEPT exists, the Legislature could change the education funding formula and return to "Donor" communities. The New Hampshire Legislature failed to adopt a constitutional amendment to abolish the Statewide Education Property Tax (SWEPT) in FY17. The Legislature created a committee to study education funding and the cost of an opportunity for an adequate education. The committee will render its report, which will include proposed legislation, in November 2018. The City will monitor the committee's meetings and report on any proposed legislative that would recommend a change to the education funding formula in 2018. The City will also track the progress of the school voucher bill under consideration next session and will continue to monitor the Legislature's future education funding bills, including any bills that may make changes to KENO funding for kindergarten. The City Council's Legislative Subcommittee comprised of the Mayor and three City Councilors. The Legislative Subcommittee works with City Staff and the Portsmouth Delegates to monitor legislation on education funding. In addition, City Staff also monitors the Legislature's activity on education funding on behalf of the Coalition Communities, a coalition of former "Donor" communities, through funding by the City and contributions from Coalition-member communities.

Bond Rating - In June 2017, Standard & Poor's Rating Group (S&P) affirmed the City's bond rating to AAA citing its City's very strong economy, very strong management with strong policies and practices, strong budgetary performance, very strong budgetary flexibility, strong liquidity, and strong debt and contingent liabilities position as positive factors.

Relevant Financial Policies

The following are financial policies and long-term financial guidelines which the City follows in managing its financial and budgetary affairs. The goal of these policies and

guidelines is to ensure that financial resources are well managed and available to meet the present and future needs of the citizens of the City of Portsmouth.

Leave at Termination – The City has addressed in two methods the significant liability owed to employees for accumulated sick leave pay when they leave municipal service.

- 1. The City eliminated future growth in this liability by negotiating in all 16 labor agreements that all employees hired after July 1996 can no longer accumulate unlimited sick leave. Thus, the liability can be capped and it is now possible to estimate reductions of this liability through attrition.
- 2. The Leave at Termination Fund created in fiscal year 1999 eliminated annual budget spikes which negatively impacted the operating budget associated with sick leave pay owed to employees upon termination. Each department annually budgets a fixed amount for each fiscal year determined by an actuarial study and periodic review, which is transferred into this fund where this liability is paid. Each department builds a fund balance, which is carried over from year to year to fund future liabilities, thus stabilizing the annual operating budget.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, City-wide liability for accrued employee benefits was \$6,827,621, a net increase \$119,512 as compared to prior year.

Unassigned Fund Balance – City Council adopted in Fiscal Year 1998 a Fund Balance Ordinance which was amended in 2012 to comply with the fund balance model established by Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) Statement No. 54. The operational objective of the Ordinance was further amended in 2013 to recognize that the financial management goal of the City of Portsmouth is to annually maintain an Unassigned Fund Balance between 10% and 17% of total general fund appropriations. As of June 30, 2017, the Unassigned Fund Balance is 13.5% of appropriations.

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. Current and future debt service is projected out over a 10-year period along with projected annual appropriations and estimated revenues related directly to debt. The framework of this analysis assists with the planning of future capital projects that will be funded through debt issuances. For FY16, the amount of net annual debt remains within the policy limits at 8.39%.

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 twenty-one consecutive years from 1995 to 2016.

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.

This report reflects the City's commitment to improve and maintain financial statements in conformity with the highest standards of accountability. 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.

In addition, the City of Portsmouth also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for twelve consecutive years; fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, to 2017. 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.

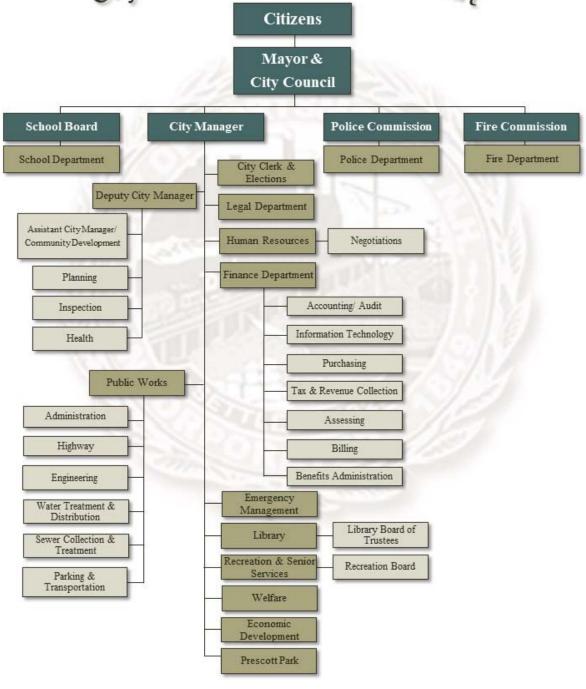
The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report on a timely basis was would not have been possible without the dedication and professional efforts of the staff in the Finance Department and diligent efforts of department heads and other City staff. In particular, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Deputy Finance Director, Andrew Purgiel, who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Sincerely,

Judith A. Belanger Finance Director

Jehriffelunger

City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire City-wide Organizational Chart



City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire Directory of Officials

City Council

Jack Blalock, Mayor James Splaine, Assistant Mayor

Rebecca Perkins M.Chris Dwyer Bradley Lown Nancy Pearson Eric Spear Joshua Cyr Josh Denton

Board of Education

Stephen Zadravec, Superintendent Leslie Stevens, Chairperson Thomas Martin, Vice Chairperson

Ann Walker Gary Epler Patrick Ellis Nancy Novelline-Clayburgh Kristin Jeffrey Roseann Vozella Clark Jeffrey Landry

Police Commission

Chief David Mara Brenna Cavanaugh, Chair Joseph Onosko Joseph Plaia

Fire Commission

Chief Steven Achilles Jennifer Mosher-Matthes, Chair Richard Gamester, Vice Chair Michael Hughes, Clerk

Principal Executive Officers

John P. Bohenko, City Manager Nancy Colbert Puff, Deputy City Manager David Moore, Assistant City Manager Robert Sullivan, City Attorney Judith Belanger, Director of Finance and Administration Andrew Purgiel, Deputy Finance Director Peter Rice, Director of Public Works and Facilities Brian Goetz, Deputy Public Works Director Kelli Barnaby, City Clerk Dianna Fogarty, Human Resources Director Becky Benvenuti, Revenue Administrator Rosann Maurice-Lentz, City Assessor Melvin Wilson Jr., Recreation Director Steven Butzel, Library Director Robert Marsilia, Chief Building Inspector Kimberly McNamara, Public Health Director Juliet Walker, Planning Director Ellen Tully, Welfare Administrator



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City of Portsmouth New Hampshire

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Additional Offices: Andover, MA Greenfield, MA Manchester, NH Ellsworth, ME

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are

appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis, and the Pension and OPEB schedules appearing on pages 96 to 98 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with evidence sufficient to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 12, 2017 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 12, 2017

Melanson Heath

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Portsmouth's (the City'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, 2017. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, total assets and deferred outflows minus liabilities and deferred inflows for governmental and business activities exceeded liabilities by \$215,689,974. This is an increase of \$14,686,266 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$85,781,423, an increase of \$661,812 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$14,505,641, an increase of \$1,347,463 in comparison with the prior year.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements which report the City's governmental activities separately from its business-type activities are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances. There are two basic governmental-wide financial statements: the statement of net position and the statement of activities. All activities included within the government-wide financial statements are measured and reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting similar to a private-sector business.

 The Statement of Net Position- presents information on all assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as "net position" instead of fund balances as shown on the Fund Statements. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities- presents information showing how the City's net
position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position
are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs,
regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses
are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows
in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation
leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements include two different types of City Activities and can be found on pages 47-49 of this report.

- Governmental Activities: The activities in this section represent most of the
 City's basic services and are principally supported by taxes, grants, and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the City include general
 government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services,
 culture and recreation, and community development. Other governmental
 activities include special revenue and capital projects funds.
- **Business-Type Activities**: These activities are normally intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. These business-type activities of the City include the water and sewer activities.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City'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 50-54 of this report.

Proprietary funds: The City's proprietary funds provide goods and services
to the general public and charge a user fee. These activities are reported in
enterprise funds.

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 55-57 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 58-59 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 61 of this report.

<u>Supplementary 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 principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Changes in net position 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 position at June 30 for the current and prior fiscal years.

	Summary of Net Position (000s)											
		Gove	rnn	nental		Busin	ess	-Type				
		Act	tivit	<u>iies</u>		<u>Ac</u>	tivit	<u>ies</u>]	ota	<u>al</u>
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>
Current and other assets	\$	121,360	\$	103,816	\$	67,243	\$	57,103	\$	188,603	\$	160,919
Capital assets	_	203,982		190,814		146,351		125,457		350,333		316,271
Total assets		325,342		294,630		213,594		182,560		538,936		477,190
Deferred outflows	-	26,497		7,760		1,207		360		27,704		8,120
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	351,839	\$	302,390	\$	214,801	\$	182,920	\$	566,640	\$	485,310
Long-term liabilities	\$	202,258	\$	173,298	\$	90,398	\$	89,533	\$	292,656	\$	262,831
Other liabilities		30,999		15,851		25,914		1,992		56,913		17,843
Total liabilities	-	233,257		189,149		116,312		91,525		349,569		280,674
Deferred inflows		1,315		3,471		66		162		1,381		3,633
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		120,182		113,266		64,499		60,256		184,681		173,522
Restricted		23,682		17,380		488		650		24,170		18,030
Unrestricted	_	(26,597)		(20,876)		33,436		30,327	_	6,839	_	9,451
Total net position		117,267		109,770		98,423		91,233		215,690		201,003
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and												
net position	\$	351,839	\$	302,390	\$	214,801	\$	182,920	\$	566,640	\$	485,310

The largest portion of net position 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 investment in capital assets is \$184,681,339, an increase of \$11,159,574 as compared to prior year. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position of \$24,169,660 or 11% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted net position of \$6,838,975 represents amounts without constraints established by enabling legislation, external agreements or other legal requirements. The unrestricted net position was reduced by a deficit in governmental activities resulting from the recognition of the net pension liability representing the City's share of the New Hampshire Retirement System liability in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68. The City's governmental activities will continue to report a deficit until the funding mechanisms and asset returns improve at the state system.

Please refer to the Financial Statement Note 21 for additional information on the OPEB liability.

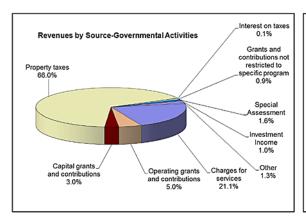
Financial Results - The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data of changes in net position for the current fiscal and prior fiscal year.

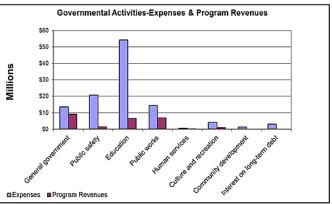
	Summa	ry of Change	s in Net Pos	ition (000s)					
	Gove	rnmental	Busine	ess-Type					
	Ac	<u>tivities</u>	Act	tivities	<u>T</u>	<u>otal</u>			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>			
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
S .	\$ 25,301	\$ 23,992	\$ 23,632	\$ 23,470	\$ 48,933	\$ 47,462			
Operating grants and									
contributions	5,959	4,932	-	-	5,959	4,932			
Capital grants and	2 020	0.440	4 207	077	F 007	2.000			
contributions	3,630	3,113	1,397	877	5,027	3,990			
General revenues:	78,956	77,273		_	78,956	77,273			
Property taxes Interest on taxes	169	209	<u>-</u>	-	169	209			
Grants and contributions	103	209	_	_	103	209			
not restricted to specific									
programs	1,112	1,032	_	_	1,112	1,032			
Special assessment	1,871	-	_	_	1,871	-			
Investment income	1,219	473	270	98	1,489	571			
Other	1,493	2,061	332	197	1,825	2,258			
Total revenues	119,710	113,085	25,631	24,642	145,341	137,727			
Expenses:									
General government	13,504	12,673	-	-	13,504	12,673			
Public safety	20,725	18,094	-	-	20,725	18,094			
Education	54,272	50,084	-	-	54,272	50,084			
Public works	14,284	12,654	-	-	14,284	12,654			
Health and human services	675	564	-	-	675	564			
Culture and recreation	4,331	4,096	-	-	4,331	4,096			
Community development	1,278	1,116	-	-	1,278	1,116			
Interest on long-term debt	3,157	3,213	-	-	3,157	3,213			
Water operations	-	-	7,907	7,701	7,907	7,701			
Sewer operations			10,534	9,657	10,534	9,657			
Total expenses	112,226	102,494	18,441	17,358	130,667	119,852			
Change in net position									
before permanent fund									
contributions	7,484	10,591	7,190	7,284	14,674	17,875			
Contributions to permanent									
fund principal	13	27			13	27			
Change in net position	7,497	10,618	7,190	7,284	14,687	17,902			
Net position - beginning of year	109,770	99,152	91,233	83,949	201,003	183,101			
Net position - end of year	\$ <u>117,267</u>	\$ 109,770	\$ 98,423	\$ 91,233	\$ 215,690	\$ 201,003			

<u>Governmental Activities</u>. Governmental activities for the year resulted in an increase in net position of \$7,496,612 which is a decrease of \$3,121,326 from the prior year change. Governmental activities realized the following significant transactions:

- Property tax increased by \$1,473,768 or 2% from the prior year.
- All other revenues combined resulted in a net increase of \$3,821,739 from the prior year primarily due to an increase of interest on investments of \$745,796, special betterment assessment of \$1,870,839, and in increase in operating grants and contributions of \$1,026,987.
- Overall governmental expenses experienced a net increase of \$8,625,774 or 8.3% from prior year primarily due a reduction in the discount rate used to measure the total pension by the state retirement system, cost of living adjustments and other personnel expenses such as retirement and health insurance premiums.

The charts below identify revenues and expenses by source for Governmental activities.



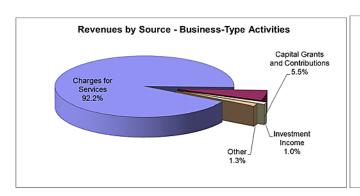


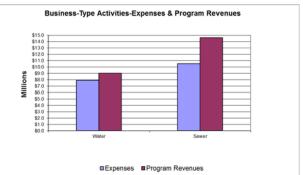
<u>Business-Type activities</u>. Business-type activities for the year resulted in an increase in net position of \$7,189,654 which is a decrease of \$94,242 or 1.3% from the prior year. The key elements of the changes are as follows:

- Operating revenues over operating expenses of \$7,878,453 is mainly attributed
 to \$4,145,326 raised for capital projects that did not begin before the close of the
 fiscal year and \$1,405,000 raised for rate stabilization for the State Revolving
 Loan payments for the upgrades of the Peirce Island Wastewater Facility which
 will begin in Fiscal Year 2021. Remaining surplus is attributed to revenues raised
 for operating expenses that did not occur during the fiscal year.
- Non-operating revenues of \$601,631 represent an increase of \$306,918 due to an increase in investment income and bond premium amortization.
- Non-operating expenses of \$2,687,548 represent a decrease of \$264,598 from interest expense.

 Capital grants and contributions of \$1,397,118 represents an increase of \$520,319 due to contributions made from the Air Force for well and water source projects at Pease and State force agreements on Middle Road.

The charts below identify revenues and expenses by source for business-type activities





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a City'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 \$85,781,423, an increase of \$661,812 in comparison with the prior year.

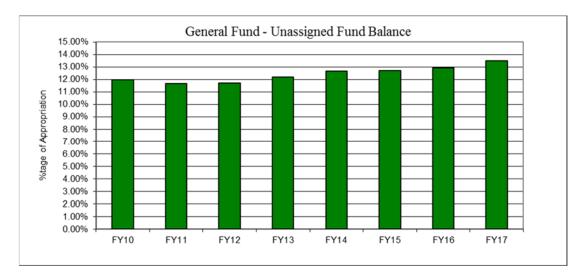
General Fund

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

City Council adopted in Fiscal Year 1998 the "Unassigned Fund Balance Ordinance" to maintain assigned fund balance within a certain range. This ordinance was amended in fiscal year 2013 which mandates that the city will maintain an unassigned fund balance of between 10% and 17% of total general fund appropriations.

Unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year was \$14,505,641 or 13.5% of the final general fund budget. This is an increase of \$1,347,463 from prior year.

The table demonstrates that over the last eight years, the unassigned fund balance exceeded 10% of the final general fund budget.



Total fund balance for the general fund at the end of the current fiscal year, was \$51,023,046 or 47.5% of the final general fund budget. This is an increase of \$410,799 or 1% from prior year. The key factors in this change are as follows:

- A decrease of fund balance of \$665,800 from budgetary use of fund balance.
- A net increase to fund balance of \$4,285,972 from revenues and other financing sources exceeding final budget estimates net of budgeted use of Fund Balance. This amount does not include the tax adjustment.
- A net increase of \$1,131,499 from remaining departmental appropriations.
- A decrease of fund balance of \$669,977 due to an increase in abatement liabilities from FY16.
- An increase of fund balance of \$425,199 from excess funding to the Leave at Termination Account.
- A decrease of fund balance of \$63,620 from expenditures exceeding appropriations in the Health Insurance Stabilization Account.
- A decrease of fund balance of \$30,000 from reserves for support of the Statewide Property Tax Coalition.
- A net decrease of \$128,972 to fund balance from the decrease of year end carry forwards.

Building and Infrastructure Fund

Our Building and Infrastructure Fund qualifies as a major fund again in fiscal 2017. Fund balance decreased by \$3,875,873 from the on-going construction of the Foundry Place Parking facility partially funded with short-term notes.

Debt Service Fund

In fiscal year 2017, we designated our Debt Service Fund as a major fund. Assessments made on Commerce Way will be received in future years to pay principal and interest costs associated with area improvements.

Non-major Funds

At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of non-major governmental funds was \$34,252,528, which is a net increase of \$4,130,191 from prior year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- A decrease of \$828,071 in Community Development Special Revenue funds.
- A net increase of \$1,332,902 in the Miscellaneous Grants and Donations Special Revenue fund mainly from a bequest to both the Police and Fire Departments totaling \$376,260 and the Woodbury Turning Lane project where \$713,322 in funding has yet to be expended.
- An increase of \$1,216,964 from surplus of parking related revenue reported in the Parking & Transportation Special Revenue Fund.
- An increase of \$1,653,412 in Non-Major Funds-Capital Project Funds due to unexpended bond proceeds.
- An increase of \$607,167 in Permanent Funds due to increased investment income.

<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. Proprietary fund financial statements use the accrual basis of accounting, like the government-wide financials. As such, there is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements.

The net position for the water and sewer funds at the end of the year increased \$7,189,654 to a total of \$98,422,916. The water fund increased by \$1,981,027 and the sewer fund increased by \$5,208,627 mainly attributed to revenue raised for future rate stabilization and capital projects.

Unrestricted net position of the water and sewer funds at the end of the year increased by \$3,109,417 to a total of \$33,436,307. The water fund unrestricted net position is \$8,751,652, while the sewer fund unrestricted net position is \$24,684,655.

Restricted for debt service of \$487,644 is related to the Pease Wastewater Treatment Plant debt which is contributed from the Pease Development Authority.

Net investment in capital assets increased by \$4,242,785, of which the water fund capital assets increased by \$1,624,280 and the sewer fund capital assets increased by \$2,618,505.

To provide adequate revenues to meet expenditures for operations, debt service, and capital improvements, the City's rates are based on a two-step, inclining block rate structure for both water and sewer usage. For water consumption for FY17, the first ten units (one unit equals 100 cubic feet or 748 gallons) water consumed per month was billed at \$4.15 per unit; all units over ten units per month was billed at a rate of \$5.00 per unit. For sewer, which is measured by water consumption, which the first ten units was billed at \$12.24 per unit; all units over ten units per month was billed at a rate of \$13.47 per unit.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were four supplemental appropriations during FY17:

- \$1,850,000 to buy land for future recreation fields
- \$400,000 to buy land at 850 Banfield Road
- \$201,000 for Public Safety Officers contracts
- \$64,800 for two union contracts

The difference between the final amended budget and actual results is a positive variance of \$5,550,104 with revenues exceeding estimated budgets by \$4,418,605 and expenditures were less than the estimated budget by \$1,131,499. Significant variances include:

- Positive variance in Licenses and Permits of \$1,231,660 is mainly attributed to an excess of \$652,812 as a result of an increase number of motor vehicle registrations and \$501,194 in building, electrical and plumbing permits resulting from renovations and new construction citywide.
- Positive variance in Intergovernmental of \$186,805 mainly attributed to school tuition.
- Positive variance in Charges for Services of \$638,063 primarily consists of an excess of \$225,472 from the Pease Development Authority (PDA) and \$347,868 from ambulance fees.
- Positive variance in Investment Income of \$246,973.
- Positive variance in Other Financing Sources of \$2,044,889 is attributed to unbudgeted bond premiums \$1,219,889 and a transfer in from a Capital project of \$650,000 and a transfer in from a special revenue fund of \$175,000. Both transfers were to reimburse the general fund for fiscal year 2016 supplemental appropriations.
- Current operating expenditures resulting in a positive variance of \$509,930 is attributed to \$237,295 in the Police Department and, \$147,194 in other General Government departments mainly due to vacancies; \$37,504 surplus in street light electricity and, \$20,808 from welfare direct assistance.

Non-operating expenditures resulting in a net positive variance of \$621,569 is mainly attributed to \$507,567 surplus in debt related expenditures and a positive variance of \$74,157 from County Tax.

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 \$350,333,401 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase \$34,062,385 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, and machinery and equipment.

Capital Assets (000s) (net of depreciation)

		Governmental <u>Activities</u>				Business-type <u>Activities</u>				ota	<u>ls</u>	Amount	<u>%</u>
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>
Land	\$ 18,221	\$	15,782	\$	2,871	\$	2,526	\$	21,092	\$	18,308	\$ 2,784	15.21%
Building and improvement	108,558		100,170		20,971		21,789		129,529		121,959	7,570	6.21%
Machinery and equipment	7,403		7,522		12,812		13,818		20,215		21,340	(1,125)	-5.27%
Infrastructure	56,865		57,083		70,259		70,505		127,124		127,588	(464)	-0.36%
Construction in Progress	12,936		10,257		39,438		16,819		52,374		27,076	 25,298	93.43%
Total Assets	\$ 203,983	\$	190,814	\$	146,351	\$	125,457	\$	350,334	\$	316,271	\$ 34,063	10.77%

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

- Construction in progress for governmental activities totaled \$12,935,428 at year end which \$6,416,844 is attributed to the Foundry Place Parking Facility construction, \$1,112,033 upgrades to School and recreation field lighting, and \$3,897,215 to various streets, sidewalks.
- Governmental funds capitalization of assets totaled \$17,925,600 summarized as follows:
 - Land purchase for future recreation fields \$1,886,122.
 - Land Purchase at 850 Banfield Road \$552,474.
 - A variety of other sidewalk and street construction contributed to capital assets of \$1,445,539.
 - Little Harbour School renovations \$10,981,257.
 - General government vehicles capitalized during the current year which included Public Works vehicles of \$235,372, Police vehicles of \$132,539, Fire vehicles of \$263,168, and School vehicles of \$14,717.
- Construction in progress in the water fund totaled \$5,953,378 at year end primarily due to \$2,897,172 for the construction on the Hobb's Hill water tower, \$312,245 for Greenland Well, \$442,908 for the Maplewood waterline projects, \$949,264 for water source, water pressure and Stage Two

Disinfection By-Product Rule Implementation, and \$776,921 for a carbon filtration system.

- The water fund had increases to capital assets of \$835,256 during the year which primarily consisted of \$49,765 for vehicles and equipment, \$502,686 for various other waterline upgrades and \$252,870 for well improvements.
- Construction in progress in the sewer fund totaled \$33,484,139 at year end primarily due to \$31,170,664 for the design of the Peirce Island wastewater treatment plant, \$878,004 for upgrades to the Pease wastewater treatment plant, \$699,494 for upgrades to the Lafayette Pump Station, and \$735,977 for various other sewer system improvements.
- The sewer fund had increases to capital assets of \$1,230,830 during the year which primarily consisted of \$637,269 for various other sewer system upgrades, \$345,000 to purchase land on Greenleaf Ave, and \$248,561 in equipment and vehicle investments.

Additional information on the City of Portsmouth's capital assets can be found in Note 10 on pages 77-78 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 \$178,853,065 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 AAA rating from Standard and Poor's Global rating services.

Outstanding Debt (000s)

		Governmental Activities				Busin Ac	ess tiviti		Totals				
		2017		<u>2016</u>		2017		<u>2016</u>		2017		2016	
General obligation bonds State revolving fund loans Unamortized premium	\$_	85,375 458 7,947	\$	81,756 671 7,455	\$	53,947 26,226 4,900	\$	51,487 29,024 4,856	\$	139,322 26,684 12,847	\$	133,243 29,695 12,311	
Total Debt	\$_	93,780	\$	89,882	\$_	85,073	\$_	85,367	\$	178,853	\$	175,249	

The City of Portsmouth's total debt increased by \$3,604,552 or 2% during the current fiscal year. The key factors in this net increase are:

Reductions of outstanding debt principal in the amount of \$15,440,999.

- The issuance of General Obligation bonds and loans of \$18,510,000 for the following projects:
 - \$400,000 for a Fire Apparatus.
 - \$610,000 for Fire Station 3 Improvements.
 - \$5,000,000 for improvements to Elementary School Facilities.
 - \$6,850,000 for Streets and Sidewalk Improvements.
 - \$900,000 for Sewer Line Improvements.
 - \$2,500,000 for Wastewater Pumping Station Improvements.
 - \$2,250,000 for Water line replacement and Storage Improvements.

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, 2017, 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 \$5,651,979,770. The debt limit and outstanding debt is as follows:

Debt Limit Calculation

Purpose	Percent of Allowable De <u>Limit</u>		Maximum Debt Limit	inclı E	onds Outstanding uding Unamortized Bond Premiums of June 30, 2017	Αι	uthorized Unissued s of June 30, 2017	-	otal Gross Debt of June 30, 2017	% of Legal Debt Service Used
Municipal	3.00%	\$	169,559,393	\$	38,585,293	\$	23,200,000	\$	61,785,293	36%
Landfill closure (1)	N/A		-		458,427		4,641,897		5,100,324	N/A
School	7.00%		395,638,584		54,736,498		5,000,000		59,736,498	15%
Water	10.00%		565,197,977		32,068,516		-		32,068,516	6%
Sewer (1)	N/A		-	_	53,004,331	_	75,000,000	_	128,004,331	N/A
Total		\$	1,130,395,954	\$	178,853,065	\$	107,841,897	\$	286,694,962	
(1) Exempt from De	bt Limit	=	·	_		-		-		

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 17 on pages 79-83 of this report.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

As of June 30, 2017, the City of Portsmouth's unemployment rate was 2%, unchanged from FY16. The State's unemployment average for the same period was 2.9%, the average rate for New England was 4.1% and the nation's average rate was 4.4%.

The budget and tax rate for the General Fund for FY18 has been approved by the Department of Revenue Administration. The total budget is \$109,448,605, an increase of \$1,985,762 or 1.85% from the prior year final budget. The tax rate has been set at \$15.38 per \$1,000 of assessed value. This is a decrease of \$1.66 or 9.75% from prior year.

The City of Portsmouth has appropriated a total of \$2,550,000 from committed fund balance of which \$2,400,000 for debt service payments, \$150,000 for abatements and \$231,000 from unassigned fund balance to offset two capital outlay projects in the fiscal year 2018 budget to maintain a moderate tax rate.

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 inclining 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 did not increase in FY18 from FY17 and has not increased since FY11 remaining at \$4.15 for the first 10 units of water consumed per month and \$5.00 per unit for consumption over 10 units per month. The meter charge rate also remained the same and is based on the service meter size.
- Sewer charges are based on water consumption. The sewer rate increased from \$12.24 to \$12.73 per unit for the first 10 units of water consumed per month. The rate for consumption over 10 units per month increased from \$13.47 to \$14.00 per unit.

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 City'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 www.cityofportsmouth.com or should be addressed to:

Office of Finance Director

City of Portsmouth
1 Junkins Avenue
Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

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Basic Financial Statements

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CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

	00.12 00, 20.1		
	Governmental	Business-Type	
	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Current:			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 58,310,157	\$ 59,139,990	\$ 117,450,147
Investments	55,445,595	φ 59,159,990 -	55,445,595
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	00,440,000		00,440,000
Property taxes	1,638,929	_	1,638,929
User fees	-	3,682,212	3,682,212
Departmental and other	834,390	-	834,390
Contributions	-	790,877	790,877
Intergovernmental	857,842	2,345,659	3,203,501
Special assessment	187,069	-	187,069
Loans and interest	19,912	-	19,912
Inventory Other assets	47,355 93,901	223,018	270,373 93,901
			
Total current assets	117,435,150	66,181,756	183,616,906
Noncurrent:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	432,971	-	432,971
Contributions	4 400 704	1,060,445	1,060,445
Special assessment Loans	1,496,701	-	1,496,701 1,994,990
Capital assets:	1,994,990	•	1,994,990
Land and construction in progress	31,156,731	42,308,583	73,465,314
Other capital assets, net of	01,100,101	12,000,000	7 0, 100,011
accumulated depreciation	172,825,508	104,042,579	_276,868,087_
Total non-current assets	207,906,901	147,411,607	355,318,508
TOTAL ASSETS	325,342,051	213,593,363	538,935,414
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	00.407.000	4 007 050	07.704.040
Related to pensions	26,497,290	1,207,358	27,704,648
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED			
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 351,839,341	\$ 214,800,721	\$ 566,640,062
LIABILITIES			
Current:			
Accounts payable	\$ 3,366,778	\$ 3,074,838	\$ 6,441,616
Accrued liabilities	1,309,356	797,715	2,107,071
Notes payable Deposits held in custody	22,000,000	19,673,837 39,667	41,673,837 39,667
Retainage payable	500,956	2,086,359	2,587,315
Unearned revenue	134,048	15,000	149,048
Tax refunds payable	3,257,070	-	3,257,070
Other current liabilities	431,403	226,400	657,803
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Bonds and loans payable	10,645,506	6,673,970	17,319,476
Other liabilities	745,089	49,483	794,572
Total current liabilities	42,390,206	32,637,269	75,027,475
Noncurrent:			
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	83,134,712	78,398,877	161,533,589
Net pension liability	94,579,959	4,357,065	98,937,024
Net OPEB obligation	6,249,508	349,917	6,599,425
Other liabilities, net of current portion	6,903,383	569,059	7,472,442
Total noncurrent liabilities	190,867,562	83,674,918_	274,542,480
TOTAL LIABILITIES	233,257,768	116,312,187	349,569,955
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	, ,	-,- , -	,,
Related to pensions	1,314,515	65,618	1,380,133
NET POSITION	1,011,010	00,010	1,000,100
Net investment in capital assets	120,182,374	64,498,965	184,681,339
Restricted externally or constitutionally for:	120,102,374	04,490,903	104,001,009
Grants	6,025,954	-	6,025,954
Debt	1,680,450	487,644	2,168,094
Permanent funds:	, ,	,	, ,
Nonexpendable	1,633,062	-	1,633,062
Expendable	6,039,106	-	6,039,106
Restricted by enabling legislation	8,303,444		8,303,444
Unrestricted	(26,597,332)	33,436,307	6,838,975
TOTAL NET POSITION	117,267,058	98,422,916	215,689,974
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF			
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 351,839,341	\$ 214,800,721	\$ 566,640,062

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues								
					Operating		Capital				
			Charges for		Grants and		Grants and				
		<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Services</u>		<u>Contributions</u>		<u>Contributions</u>				
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$	13,503,790	\$ 9,118,467	\$	222,578	\$	6,924				
Public safety		20,724,528	1,447,285		555,126		-				
Education		54,271,573	6,620,461		4,120,317		2,357,693				
Public works		14,283,986	6,978,104		464,524		424,769				
Health and human services		674,704	90,178		-		-				
Culture and recreation		4,331,428	1,046,097		346,005		229,080				
Community development		1,278,188	-		250,365		611,940				
Interest on long-term debt	_	3,157,534					-				
Total Governmental Activities		112,225,731	25,300,592		5,958,915		3,630,406				
Business-Type Activities:											
Water services		7,906,621	9,029,792		-		583,845				
Sewer services		10,534,561	14,602,295				813,273				
Total Business-Type Activities	_	18,441,182	23,632,087		_		1,397,118				
Total	\$	130,666,913	\$ 48,932,679	\$	5,958,915	\$	5,027,524				

General Revenues:

Property taxes

Interest on taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted

to specific programs

Special assessment

Investment income

Other revenues

Contributions to permanent fund principal

Total general revenues and contributions to permanent fund principal

Change in net position

Net Position:

Beginning of year

End of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

	and		langes in Net Pos	SILIUI	<u>' </u>
			Business-		
	Governmental		Type		
	Activities		Activities		Total
\$	(4,155,821)	\$	_	\$	(4,155,821)
•	(18,722,117)	•	_	•	(18,722,117)
	(41,173,102)		_		(41,173,102)
	(6,416,589)		_		(6,416,589)
	, ,		-		
	(584,526)		-		(584,526)
	(2,710,246)		-		(2,710,246)
	(415,883)		-		(415,883)
	(3,157,534)			-	(3,157,534)
	(77,335,818)		-		(77,335,818)
	-		1,707,016		1,707,016
		,	4,881,007	-	4,881,007
	-		6,588,023	_	6,588,023
	(77,335,818)		6,588,023		(70,747,795)
	78,955,625		-		78,955,625
	168,675		-		168,675
	1,111,547		-		1,111,547
	1,870,839		-		1,870,839
	1,219,261		270,077		1,489,338
	1,493,503		331,554		1,825,057
	12,980		-		12,980
•		•		-	
	84,832,430	·	601,631	_	85,434,061
	7,496,612		7,189,654		14,686,266
	109,770,446		91,233,262	_	201,003,708
\$	117,267,058	\$	98,422,916	\$_	215,689,974

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	<u>General</u>	Building and <u>Infrastructure</u>	Debt <u>Service</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments Investments Receivables:	\$ 8,867,720 45,285,447	\$ 23,906,980 -	\$ - -	\$ 25,535,456 10,160,147	\$ 58,310,156 55,445,594
Property taxes Departmental and other Intergovernmental Special assessment	2,071,900 720,671 - -	- - -	- - - 1,683,770	- 113,719 857,843 -	2,071,900 834,390 857,843 1,683,770
Loans and interest Due from other funds Advances to other funds Inventory Other assets	- 229,778 567,160 - 93,901	- - -	- - -	2,014,901 - - - 47,355	2,014,901 229,778 567,160 47,355 93,901
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 57,836,577	\$ 23,906,980	\$ 1,683,770	\$ 38,729,421	\$ 122,156,748
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Notes payable Retainage payable Tax refunds liability Due to other funds Advances from other funds Other liabilities	\$ 981,711 880,669 - - 3,257,070 - 431,403	\$ 1,134,783 - 22,000,000 263,043 - - -	\$ - - - - - 3,320 - -	\$ 1,250,281 73,437 134,049 - 237,913 - 226,458 567,160	\$ 3,366,775 954,106 134,049 22,000,000 500,956 3,257,070 229,778 567,160 431,403
TOTAL LIABILITIES DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenues - taxes Unavailable revenues - other	5,550,853 884,622 378,056	23,397,826	3,320 - 1,683,755	2,489,298 - 1,987,595	31,441,297 884,622 4,049,406
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,262,678	-	1,683,755	1,987,595	4,934,028
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned	567,160 - 26,964,585 8,985,660 14,505,641	- 6,624,068 1,301,220 - (7,416,134)	- - - - (3,305)	1,680,417 31,159,449 1,428,415 - (15,753)	2,247,577 37,783,517 29,694,220 8,985,660 7,070,449
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	51,023,046	509,154	(3,305)	34,252,528	85,781,423
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 57,836,577	\$ 23,906,980	\$ 1,683,770	\$ 38,729,421	\$ 122,156,748

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

JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances	\$	85,781,423
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. 		203,982,239
 Revenues are reported on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection. 		4,934,028
 Deferred inflows and outflows of pension resources are not financial resources nor are they available to pay current-period expenditures. Pension related inflows and outflows consist of: 		
Deferred inflows		26,497,290
Deferred outflows		(1,314,515)
 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 		(355,250)
 Long-term liabilities, net of related deferred outflows and inflows, are not due and payable in the currnet period and, therefore, are are not reported in the governmental funds. 		
Net pension liability		(94,579,959)
General obligation bonds & loans payable, including unamortized premiums		(93,780,218)
Other post-employement benefits payable		(6,249,508)
Compensated absences payable		(6,209,076)
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	_	(1,439,396)
Net position of governmental activities	\$_	117,267,058

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE ${\sf GOVERNMENTAL\ FUNDS}$

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Revenues:	<u>General</u>		Building and <u>Infrastructure</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
	70 000 460	φ		φ		ሱ		φ	70 000 460
Property taxes \$	-,,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	78,902,463
Licenses and permits	6,327,360		-		-		- 0.400.445		6,327,360
Intergovernmental	3,388,764		-		-		6,183,445		9,572,209
Charges for services	12,302,381		-		-		5,728,218		18,030,599
Investment income	331,973		-		-		887,288		1,219,261
Interest on taxes	168,675		-		-		-		168,675
Fines and costs	816,111		-		-		74,685		890,796
Contributions	-		-		- -		1,141,640		1,141,640
Special assessment	-		-		187,084		-		187,084
Other	222,861	-		_	-	-	188,700	-	411,561
Total Revenues	102,460,588		-		187,084		14,203,976		116,851,648
Expenditures:									
Current:	10.010.100		4.050				400.004		10 150 100
General government	10,010,428		1,350		-		438,684		10,450,462
Public safety	18,156,829		-		-		573,382		18,730,211
Education	43,588,034		85,990		-		6,201,825		49,875,849
Public works	7,270,220		31,947		-		3,178,279		10,480,446
Health and human services	658,401		-		-		-		658,401
Culture and recreation	2,734,246		-		-		985,634		3,719,880
Community development	-		-		-		1,026,946		1,026,946
Debt service:									
Principal	9,318,167		-		134,710		-		9,452,877
Interest	3,045,076		-		55,679		90,000		3,190,755
Capital outlay	716,649		12,616,586		-		4,589,506		17,922,741
Intergovernmental	5,203,357	-		_		-		-	5,203,357
Total Expenditures	100,701,407	-	12,735,873	_	190,389	-	17,084,256	-	130,711,925
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,759,181		(12,735,873)		(3,305)		(2,880,280)		(13,860,277)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):									
Issuance of bonds	-		8,860,000		-		4,000,000		12,860,000
Bond/BAN premium	1,219,889		-		-		442,200		1,662,089
Transfers in	825,000		-		-		3,393,271		4,218,271
Transfers out	(3,393,271)			_			(825,000)	_	(4,218,271)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,348,382)	-	8,860,000	_	-		7,010,471		14,522,089
Net change in fund balances	410,799		(3,875,873)		(3,305)		4,130,191		661,812
Fund Balances, at Beginning of Year	50,612,247		4,385,027	_		_	30,122,337	_	85,119,611
Fund Balances, at End of Year \$	51,023,046	\$	509,154	\$_	(3,305)	\$	34,252,528	\$	85,781,423

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, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	661,812
 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		20,604,932
Depreciation		(7,436,392)
 Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e. property taxes and other receivables) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue. 		1,699,946
		1,033,340
 The issuance of long-term debt (bonds and loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position: 		
Issuance of long-term debt		(12,860,000)
Premium received on issuance of long-term debt		(1,219,889)
Repayments of debt		9,452,877
Bond premium amortization		728,600
 In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. 		33,176
 Pension and OPEB liabilities, including related outflows and inflows are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activitites, but are not reported in governmental funds. 		
Net pension liability		(24,112,181)
Pension related deferred outflows of resources		18,737,406
Pension related deferred inflows of resources		2,156,129
Other post-employment benefits		(856,418)
 Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. 		
Compensated absences	_	(93,386)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$_	7,496,612

GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	_	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original <u>Budget</u>		Final <u>Budget</u>		Actual <u>Amounts</u>		Variance With Final Budget
Revenues and other sources:								
Taxes	\$	80,886,495	\$	80,586,495	\$	80,655,072	\$	68,577
Licenses and permits		5,045,700		5,095,700		6,327,360		1,231,660
Intergovernmental		9,300,723		9,300,723		9,487,528		186,805
Charges for services		5,315,555		5,565,555		6,203,618		638,063
Investment income		85,000		85,000		331,973		246,973
Interest and penalties		230,000		230,000		168,675		(61,325)
Fines and costs		733,000		733,000		816,111		83,111
Other revenues		184,616		184,616		164,468		(20,148)
Other financing sources:								,
Bond premiums		-		-		1,219,889		1,219,889
Transfers in		1,142,454		1,142,454		1,967,454		825,000
Use of fund balance:								
To reduce taxes		1,700,000		1,700,000		1,700,000		-
For property appraisal		73,500		73,500		73,500		-
For land for recreational fields and								
other municpal uses		-		1,850,000		1,850,000		-
For non-recurring capital outlay projects		250,000		250,000		250,000		-
For contractual obligations		, -		265,800		265,800		-
For purchase of 850 Banfield Road	_		_	400,000	_	400,000	_	-
Total Revenues and Other Sources		104,947,043		107,462,843		111,881,448		4,418,605
Expenditures and other uses: Current:								
General administrative		5,988,611		6,094,963		6,047,403		47,560
Other general administrative		1,637,380		1,129,878		1,044,977		84,901
Public works		6,376,183		6,427,261		6,390,249		37,012
Community services		3,240,444		3,262,228		3,204,838		57,390
Regulatory services		1,396,717		1,434,078		1,415,622		18,456
Emergency management		11,837		11,837		4,252		7,585
Police department		9,936,918		10,382,847		10,145,552		237,295
Fire department		8,230,100		8,340,898		8,321,469		19,429
School department		44,684,084		44,684,084		44,683,782		302
Non-operating	_	23,444,769	_	25,694,769	_	25,073,200	-	621,569
Total Expenditures and Other Uses	_	104,947,043	_	107,462,843	-	106,331,344	-	1,131,499
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$_	_	\$_	-	\$	5,550,104	\$	5,550,104

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds					
		<u>Water</u>		<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current:			_			
Cash and short-term investments Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	\$	20,307,596	\$	38,832,394	\$	59,139,990
User fees		1,451,028		2,231,184		3,682,212
Contributions		423,270		367,607		790,877
Intergovernmental		-		2,345,659		2,345,659
Inventory	_	158,722	_	64,296		223,018
Total current assets		22,340,616		43,841,140		66,181,756
Noncurrent:						
Contribution receivables, net of current portion		324,100		736,345		1,060,445
Capital assets: Land and construction in progress		6,532,978		35,775,605		42,308,583
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		45,707,614		58,334,965		104,042,579
Total noncurrent assets	-	52,564,692	-	94,846,915		147,411,607
TOTAL ASSETS	-	74,905,308	-	138,688,055		213,593,363
		74,303,300		130,000,033		210,090,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES Related to pensions		582,502		624,856		1,207,358
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED	-	002,002	-	024,000		1,207,000
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_	75,487,810	\$	139,312,911	\$	214,800,721
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-		-		,	
Current:						
Accounts payable	\$	290,579	\$	2,784,259	\$	3,074,838
Accrued liabilities		354,701		443,014		797,715
Deposits held in custody Retainage payable		15,429 52,402		24,238 2,033,957		39,667 2,086,359
Unearned revenue		15,000		2,033,937		15,000
Notes payable		-		19,673,837		19,673,837
Other current liabilities		226,400		-		226,400
Current portion of long-term liabilities:						
Bonds and loans payable		2,443,652		4,230,318		6,673,970
Other liabilities	-	23,391	-	26,092	•	49,483
Total current liabilities		3,421,554		29,215,715		32,637,269
Noncurrent: Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion		29,624,864		48,774,013		78,398,877
Net pension liability		2,132,971		2,224,094		4,357,065
Net OPEB obligation		198,837		151,080		349,917
Other liabilities, net of current portion	_	269,001	_	300,058		569,059
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	32,225,673	_	51,449,245		83,674,918
TOTAL LIABILITIES		35,647,227		80,664,960		116,312,187
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		00.400		00.40=		
Related to pensions		32,123		33,495		65,618
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		31,056,808		33,442,157		64,498,965
Restricted for debt service Unrestricted		0 754 650		487,644		487,644
	-	8,751,652		24,684,655		33,436,307
TOTAL NET POSITION	-	39,808,460	-	58,614,456		98,422,916
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	75,487,810	\$	139,312,911	\$	214,800,721
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PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	<u>Water</u>		Sewer		<u>Total</u>	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 8,129,970	\$	14,205,902	\$	22,335,872	
Licenses and permits	627,915		183,625		811,540	
Departmental revenue	271,907		212,768		484,675	
Total Operating Revenues	9,029,792		14,602,295		23,632,087	
Operating Expenses:						
Personnel services	3,059,049		3,347,636		6,406,685	
Non-personnel services	2,057,142		3,499,124		5,556,266	
Depreciation	1,737,531		2,053,152		3,790,683	
Total Operating Expenses	6,853,722		8,899,912		15,753,634	
Operating Income	2,176,070		5,702,383		7,878,453	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Investment income	94,267		175,810		270,077	
Bond premium amortization	179,744		151,810		331,554	
Interest expense	(1,052,899)		(1,634,649)		(2,687,548)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(778,888)		(1,307,029)		(2,085,917)	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers	1,397,182		4,395,354		5,792,536	
Capital contributions	583,845		813,273		1,397,118	
Change in Net Position	1,981,027		5,208,627		7,189,654	
Net Position at Beginning of Year	37,827,433		53,405,829		91,233,262	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 39,808,460	\$	58,614,456	\$	98,422,916	

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

				ness-Type Activi Interprise Funds		
		<u>Water</u>		<u>Sewer</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to employees for salaries and related benefits Payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$	9,101,448 (2,922,913) (2,224,474)	\$	14,618,466 (3,240,779) (3,425,023)	\$	23,719,914 (6,163,692) (5,649,497)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		3,954,061		7,952,664		11,906,725
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from general obligation bonds Principal payments on bonds and loans Proceeds from revolving loan Proceeds from premium Capital contributions Interest expense Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	-	(1,862,719) 2,250,000 (2,142,528) - 127,593 744,403 (947,005) (1,830,256)		(18,664,798) 3,400,000 (3,845,593) 17,328,178 248,172 1,220,268 (1,604,202) (1,917,975)	-	(20,527,517) 5,650,000 (5,988,121) 17,328,178 375,765 1,964,671 (2,551,207) (3,748,231)
		(1,030,230)		(1,917,973)		(3,740,231)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Investment income		94,267		175,810		270,077
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	•	94,267		175,810	•	270,077
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments	•	2,218,072		6,210,499	•	8,428,571
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year		18,089,524		32,621,895		50,711,419
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	\$	20,307,596	\$	38,832,394	\$	59,139,990
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$	2,176,070	\$	5,702,383	\$	7,878,453
cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows:		1,737,531		2,053,152		3,790,683
User fees Inventory Deferred outflows - related to pensions Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Retainage payable Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences Net pension liability Deferred inflows - related to pensions Other liabilities Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	45,717 58,021 (406,185) (37,896) 10,937 (187,457) 11,892 27,398 539,225 (47,131) 25,939 3,954,061	\$	14,990 (42,939) (441,007) 117,040 15,938 - 23,082 (4,273) 562,261 (49,144) 1,181 7,952,664	- \$	60,707 15,082 (847,192) 79,144 26,875 (187,457) 34,974 23,125 1,101,486 (96,275) 27,120
Noncash Investing and Financing Activities	•	, , ,	•	, , ,	•	, -, -
Capital contributions not yet received	\$	379,105	\$	513,406	\$	892,511

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Private Purpose Trust <u>Fund</u>	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Cash and short-term investments Investments Other assets	\$ 661,552 6,714,860 80	\$ 384,036 - -
Total Assets	\$ 7,376,492	\$ 384,036
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Other liabilities	\$	\$ 384,036
Total Liabilities		384,036
NET POSITION		
Total net position held in trust	\$ <u>7,376,492</u>	\$ <u> </u>

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Private Purpose <u>Trust Fund</u>
Additions: Investment income Contributions	\$ 762,012 179,586
Total additions	941,598
Deductions: Payments to beneficiaries	319,864
Total deductions	319,864
Net increase	621,734
Net position: Beginning of year	_6,754,758
End of year	\$ 7,376,492

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Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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. Reporting Entity

The City 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 City and applicable component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. In fiscal year 2017, it was determined that no entities met the required GASB 14 (as amended) criteria of component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position) 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>, <u>and Financial Statement</u> Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *eco-nomic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, 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.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current* financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenues and loans 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 City reports the following major governmental funds:

• The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

- The Building and Infrastructure Fund is used to account for building and infrastructure improvements.
- The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the betterment improvement on Commerce Way.

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- 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. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

The City 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 benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Private Purpose Trust Funds held by the City include trust arrangements for the Parks, 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 School Fund. Agency Funds, however, only report assets and liabilities, and thus have no measurement focus.

D. Cash and 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 appropriate funds. 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.

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 School Lunch fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, which used the FIFO method.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, land, construction in progress, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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 City 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 City'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.

I. Long-Term Obligations

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

J. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

<u>Fund Balance</u> - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets/deferred outflows and current liabilities/deferred inflows. The City reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unassigned fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods.

The City's fund balance classification policies and procedures are as follows:

- Nonspendable funds are either unspendable in the current form (i.e., inventory and advances to other funds) or can never be spent (i.e., nonspendable balances of permanent funds) because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- 2) Restricted funds are used solely for the purpose in which the fund was established. They represent amounts that are restricted to specific purposes by constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. In the case of special revenue funds, these funds are created by statute or otherwise have external constraints on how the funds can be expended. In case of capital project funds, these funds are financed by issuance of bonds. In the case of permanent funds, these funds represent the income portion of permanent trust funds.
- 3) <u>Committed funds</u> are reported and expended as a result of annual resolutions passed by the City Council, the highest decision-making authority in the City. Subsequent City Council meeting is necessary to modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.
- 4) <u>Assigned funds</u> are used for specific purposes as established by management. These funds, which include general fund encumbrances, have been assigned for specific goods and services ordered but not yet paid for. The funds have been established by

various City departments for the expenditure of current year budgetary financial resources upon vendor performance in the subsequent budgetary period. The City's Charter authorizes the City Manager to approve assignments established by departments.

5) <u>Unassigned funds</u> represent the residual classification for the general fund and include all amounts not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are available for any purpose. Temporary fund balance deficits are reported as negative amounts in the unassigned classification in other governmental funds. Positive unassigned amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred that would qualify for payment from multiple fund balance types, the City uses the following order to liquidate liabilities: restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

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

K. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures for contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements, and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenditures/expenses during the fiscal year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

L. Mandated Fund Balance

In August 1997 (revised for GASB 54 terminology in fiscal year 2012), the City Council adopted ordinances Chapter I, Sections 1:1401 and 1:1402 that mandates the City's Unassigned Fund Balance be maintained (amended in fiscal year 2013) between 10% and 17% of total current year 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 Unassigned Fund balance of the General Fund) shall be maintained at the prescribed amount of not less than 10% 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 Unassigned Fund Balance between 10% and 17% of total actual General Fund appropriations.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the City's general fund. In January, the City Manager issues a directive requesting line-item budget proposals from each department. In accordance with the City ordinance, the departments must submit their budget to the City Manager no later than March 15. The City Manager schedules individual department reviews with supervisors. In accordance with the City Charter, the City Manager's recommendations must be submitted to the City Council no later than 45 days prior to the first day of the fiscal year (May 15). The City Council, through the City Manager, schedules public work-sessions with the individual departments.

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 Charter established that the legal level of control is at the department level.

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. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data for the general fund 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 to budgetary data.

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

		Revenues and Other		Expenditures and Other		Excess
General Fund	<u>Fi</u>	nancing Sources		<u>Financing Uses</u>	(<u>Deficiency</u>)
Revenues/Expenditures (GAAP Basis)	\$	102,460,588	\$	100,701,407	\$	1,759,181
Other financing sources/uses (GAAP Basis)	_	2,044,889	_	3,393,271	_	(1,348,382)
Subtotal (GAAP Basis)		104,505,477		104,094,678		410,799
Recognize tax revenue on an accrual basis		132,632		-		132,632
Reverse expenditures of prior year appropriation carryforwards		-		(3,189,474)		3,189,474
Reclassify use of overlay		1,619,977		1,619,977		-
Use of fund balance		4,539,300		-		4,539,300
Indirect costs from enterprise funds		1,142,454		1,142,454		-
Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards		-		3,060,501		(3,060,501)
Other reconciling items	_	(58,392)	_	(396,792)	_	338,400
Budgetary Basis	\$	111,881,448	\$	106,331,344	\$	5,550,104

C. Deficits

Other than the General Fund, the City's major funds (Building and Infrastructure and Debt Service) had unassigned fund balance deficits of \$7,416,134 and \$3,305, respectively at June 30, 2017. These deficits will be funded through future issuance of debt and special assessments not yet due. The School Lunch nonmajor special revenue fund had an unassigned fund balance deficit of \$15,753 at June 30, 2017, which will be funded through future user charges, intergovernmental reimbursements, and a General Fund subsidy.

3. Cash and Investments

A. Custodial Credit Risk

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. The City's policy is to follow New Hampshire RSA 48:16 and 383:22. 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.

As of June 30, 2017, \$1,168,757 of the City's cash bank balance of \$117,855,493 was exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured or uncollateralized. The uninsured amount includes \$795,736 invested in state pool, and \$373,021 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, 2017, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type		Fair <u>Value</u>	Average Effective <u>Duration</u>	Average Credit Quality
Debt Securities: Bond Mutual Funds	\$	3,660,208	4.2	A1
Other Investments: Equity Mutual Funds Certificates of Deposits	_	11,435,852 47,064,395	N/A N/A	N/A N/A
Total	\$	62,160,455		

The City's investments 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 City or city common trust funds shall be invested under RSA 31:25 in the obligations of any one corporation or organization, excepting deposits in any federally or state-chartered bank or association authorized to engage in a banking business in this state, in credit unions in this state, or in obligations of the United States and of the State of New Hampshire and its subdivisions; or in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, or in shares of open-ended mutual funds selected by the trustees for investment under RSA 31:25.

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

C. Concentration of Credit Risk

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 had the following investments in a single issuer which are greater than 5% of total investments:

Citizens Bank Certificate of Deposit \$5,015,222
Century Bank Certificate of Deposit \$40,270,020

SPDR S&P 500 ETF	\$4,100,928
Vanguard Dividend Appreciation ETF	\$4,689,103

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.

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's policy limits investments to domestic securities.

F. Fair Value

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application (GASB 72). The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

			Fair value measurements using:					sing:
<u>Description</u>			i	Quoted prices in active markets for dentical assets (Level 1)		Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	U	Significant inobservable inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:								
Debt securities:								
Ishares Barclays intermediate credit bond fund EFT	\$	1,794,904	ţ	S -	\$	1,794,904	\$	_
Ishares tips bonds	Ψ	246,370	7	-	Ψ	246,370	*	-
Ishares 1-3 year treasury bond		899,227		-		899,227		-
Vanguard high-yield corporate ADM		719,707		-		719,707		-
Equity mutual funds								
SPDR S&P 500 EFT		4,100,928		4,100,928		-		-
Vanguard dividend appreciation ETF		4,689,103		4,689,103		-		-
Invesco diversified dividend A		30,676		30,676		-		-
Vanguard FTSE		1,665,113		1,665,113		-		-
Vanguard emerging market EFT	_	950,032	_	950,032		-		-
Total	\$_	15,096,060	_					

The City also holds \$47,064,395 in certificates of deposits that are nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts and therefore uses the cost-based measurement for these investments.

4. **Property Taxes Receivable**

Property taxes were committed in October and were due in two installments, on December 12, 2016 and June 3, 2017. Taxes unpaid by December 13, 2016 and June 4, 2017 accrued interest at 12% until September 10, 2017. A tax lien was recorded on all properties with taxes unpaid as of September 10, 2017, 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, 2017 by levy year are comprised of:

Property Taxes:	
2016	\$ 1,638,929
Unredeemed Taxes:	
2015	195,494
2014	108,544
Prior Years	124,374
Elderly Liens and Deferred Taxes	4,559
Total	\$ 2,071,900

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 100% 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, 2017 consist of the following:

	Water	Sewer	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Billed user fees Unbilled at year end	\$ 740,533 857,759	\$ 921,229 1,358,011	\$ 1,661,762 2,215,770
Less: Allowance for doubtful accounts	(147,264)	(48,056)	(195,320)
Net Amount	\$ 1,451,028	\$ 2,231,184	\$ 3,682,212

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

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

		<u>Ambulance</u>		Police <u>Detail</u>		<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross receivable Less: Allowance for	\$	1,675,304	\$	154,683	\$	328,571	\$ 2,158,558
doubtful accounts	_	(1,297,249)	_	(26,919)	_	-	 (1,324,168)
Total	\$_	378,055	\$_	127,764	\$_	328,571	\$ 834,390

7. <u>Contribution Receivables</u>

Contributions receivable, as reported in business-type funds represent agreements between the City and the contributors, for which the City has met its purpose restrictions requirements. Receivables at June 30, 2017 include the following:

		Water <u>Fund</u>	Sewer <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Capital contributions receivable Contributions restricted	\$	747,370	\$ 616,308	\$ 1,363,678
for bonds payable	_	-	 487,644	 487,644
Total	\$	747,370	\$ 1,103,952	\$ 1,851,322

Contributions receivable at June 30, 2017 are due as follows:

		Water <u>Fund</u>		Sewer <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Less than one year One to five years More than five years	\$	423,270 219,100 105,000	\$	367,607 713,093 23,252	\$ 790,877 932,193 128,252
Total	\$_	747,370	\$_	1,103,952	\$ 1,851,322

8. Intergovernmental Receivables

This balance represents reimbursements requested from Federal and State agencies for expenditures incurred in fiscal 2017.

9. <u>Interfund Fund Receivables/Payables and Transfers</u>

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, 2017 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

	Due From			Due To
<u>Fund</u>	<u>C</u>	Other Funds	<u>Ot</u>	her Funds
Governmental Funds: General fund Debt service fund	\$	229,778 -	\$	- 3,320
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds:				
School categorical revenues		-		197,476
Police grants		-		18,758
Swimming pool		-		10,224
Total	\$	229,778	\$	229,778

The balance due to general fund from police grants resulted from a short-term loan made to establish working capital. The balance due to general fund from the remaining special revenue funds result 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 composition of advances to/from other funds (amounts considered to be long-term) as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Advances to Other Funds	Advances from Other Funds
Governmental Funds: General fund	\$ 567,160	\$ -
Nonmajor Funds: Special Revenue Funds:		
City trust funds		567,160
Total	\$ 567,160	\$ 567,160

The advance from the General fund, to City trusts, represents a loan agreement signed in fiscal year 2015 for the replacement of the Prescott Park south dock system. The loan will be repaid by the marine maintenance trust.

The City 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 2017:

Governmental Funds:	Transfers In	<u>]</u>	ransfers Out
General Fund	\$ 825,000	\$	3,393,271
Nonmajor Funds:			
Special Revenue Funds:			
Community development	-		200,000
School lunch	132,951		-
School categorical revenues	1,030,097		-
Miscellaneous grants and contributions	688,916		-
Conservation	521		-
Swimming pool	150,000		175,000
Library	23,831		-
Library trust	-		13,066
City trust	-		10,766
Capital Project Funds:			
School renovations	-		650,000
Transportation management	200,000		-
Transportation state	-		80,343
Vehicle/equipment replacement	1,026,329		-
Technology equipment	444,801		
Subtotal Nonmajor Funds	3,697,446		1,129,175
Grand Total	\$ 4,522,446	\$	4,522,446

The \$825,000 transfer into the General fund, represents the repayment of funds loaned to the school renovations fund for Middle School repairs of \$650,000, and the swimming pool fund of \$175,000.

The majority of the transfers out of the General fund represent the City's practice of funding capital with current year revenues, including the \$1,026,329 transfer into vehicle/equipment replacement. The \$444,801 transfer into technology equipment, and the \$688,916 into the miscellaneous grants and contributions fund are for partial funding of the Woodbury turning lanes/signal upgrades project. The transfer of \$1,030,097 to the school categorical revenues fund represents school department appropriations transferred for special education expenses.

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.

10. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows (in thousands):

,	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings Improvements Infrastructure	\$ 139,199 4,134 80,671	\$ 11,505 - 2,649	\$ - (2,267)	\$ 150,704 4,134 81,053
Machinery and equipment	21,526	1,334	(1,307)	21,553
Total capital assets, being depreciated	245,530	15,488	(3,574)	257,444
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	(39,554) (3,609) (23,588) (14,004)	(3,015) (102) (2,867) (1,453)	- 2,267 1,307	(42,569) (3,711) (24,188) (14,150)
Total accumulated depreciation	(80,755)	(7,437)	3,574	(84,618)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	164,775	8,051	-	172,826
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	15,782 10,257	2,439 10,363	- (7,684)	18,221 12,936
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	26,039	12,802	(7,684)	31,157
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>190,814</u>	\$ 20,853	\$ (7,684)	\$ 203,983
	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Business-Type Activities: Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ 37,156 - 87,493	Increases \$ - 4 1,371 346	\$ (92) - (797)	\$ 37,064 4 88,067
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements	<u>Balance</u> \$ 37,156	\$ - 4 1,371	\$ (92)	\$ 37,064 4
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ 37,156 - 87,493 30,361	\$ - 4 1,371 346	\$ (92) - (797) (182)	\$ 37,064 4 88,067 30,525
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Infrastructure	\$ 37,156 - 87,493 30,361 155,010 (15,367) (16,988)	\$ - 4 1,371 346 1,721 (818) (1,620)	\$ (92) - (797) (182) (1,071) 92 797	\$ 37,064 4 88,067 30,525 155,660 (16,093) (17,811)
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment	\$ 37,156 - 87,493 30,361 155,010 (15,367) (16,988) (16,543)	\$ - 4 1,371 346 1,721 (818) (1,620) (1,352)	\$ (92) - (797) (182) (1,071) 92 797 182	\$ 37,064 4 88,067 30,525 155,660 (16,093) (17,811) (17,713)
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 37,156 - 87,493 30,361 155,010 (15,367) (16,988) (16,543) (48,898)	\$ - 4 1,371 346 1,721 (818) (1,620) (1,352) (3,790)	\$ (92) - (797) (182) (1,071) 92 797 182	\$ 37,064
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 37,156 - 87,493 30,361 155,010 (15,367) (16,988) (16,543) (48,898) 106,112 2,526	\$ - 4 1,371 346 1,721 (818) (1,620) (1,352) (3,790) (2,069)	\$ (92) - (797) (182) (1,071) 92 797 182 1,071 -	\$ 37,064 4 88,067 30,525 155,660 (16,093) (17,811) (17,713) (51,617) 104,043

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	316
Public safety		625
Education		2,298
Public works		3,445
Culture and recreation		504
Community development	_	249
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	7,437
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	1,737
Sewer	_	2,053
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$_	3,790

11. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position by the City that is applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, are more fully discussed in Note 20.

12. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent additional 2017 expenditures paid after June 30, 2017.

13. <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.

14. Tax Refunds Payable

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.

15. Other Liabilities

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

16. Notes Payable

The City had notes payable during the year ended June 30, 2017 in the governmental funds and sewer enterprise fund.

The following are changes in notes payable for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>		Beginning Balance		<u>Additions</u>		Reductions		Ending <u>Balance</u>
Parking Garage I Construction	_and Acquisitio	n and								
Taxable BAN	1.20%	6/23/2017	\$	5,000,000	\$	-	\$	(5,000,000)	\$	-
Taxable BAN	1.50%	6/23/2017		2,000,000		-		(2,000,000)		-
BAN	3.00%	6/22/2018	_	-	_	22,000,000	_	-		22,000,000
Total governr	mental activities	S		7,000,000		22,000,000		(7,000,000)		22,000,000
Water Pollution C	Control State R	evolving Loan								
SRL	2.55%	6/1/2021	_		-	19,673,837	-		_	19,673,837
Total busines	s-type activitie	S	_		-	19,673,837	-		_	19,673,837
Grand total	notes payable		\$	7,000,000	\$	41,673,837	\$	(7,000,000)	\$_	41,673,837

17. Long-Term Debt

A. Long-Term Debt Supporting Activities

General obligation bonds and state revolving loans, issued by the City for various municipal improvements, are approved by the voters and repaid with property taxes recorded in the general fund and water and sewer charges recorded in the enterprise funds. The commerce way bond issued in fiscal year 2016 is being repaid by the Debt Service Fund, from special assessment revenues. 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, net pension liability, and net OPEB obligation are repaid from the funds that the costs relate to, mostly general, water, and sewer funds.

B. General Obligation Bonds and State Revolving Loans

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

					Amount
		Serial			Outstanding
	Original	Maturities	Interest		as of
Governmental Activities:	<u>Issue</u>	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %		<u>6/30/17</u>
Coakley Landfill	\$ 3,605,774	08/01/18	0.85	\$	360,577
Coakley Landfill OU2	652,330	07/01/19	1.02		97,850
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridges 2008	2,500,000	06/15/18	3.71		250,000
School Improvements 2008	500,000	06/15/18	3.71		50,000
Fire Station 2	3,650,000	06/15/28	3.98		182,000
Purchase of Land for Fire Station 2	1,300,000	06/15/28	3.98		61,000
Capital Improvements 2009 Fire Station 2	1,500,000	01/15/29	3.76		150,000
Capital Improvements 2009	3,500,000	01/15/19	3.76		700,000
Capital Improvements 2010	1,800,000	05/15/20	3.27		540,000
School Improvements 2010	500,000	05/15/20	3.27		150,000
Middle School Construction	15,000,000	05/15/30	3.27		9,750,000
Middle School Construction	22,500,000	12/01/31	2.68		16,875,000
Capital Improvements 2011	6,400,000	12/01/21	2.68		3,200,000
Refunding High School	17,325,000	09/15/22	1.40		10,105,000
Streets Sidewalks, Bridge 2013	2,267,000	06/15/23	2.38		1,350,000
School Improvements 2013	500,000	06/15/23	2.38		300,000
Facilities, Streets and Sidewalks 2014	5,750,000	06/01/24	1.78		4,025,000
Middle School Construction	3,300,000	06/01/34	2.87		2,805,000
School Energy Efficiency Improvements	345,000	10/21/17	2.09		127,635
Capital Improvements 2015	3,475,000	06/30/25	2.10		2,775,000
School Facility Improvements 2015	750,000	06/30/25	2.10		600,000
Refunding Library 2015	3,335,000	08/01/25	2.09		2,985,000
Streets, Sidewalks, Bridge 2016	6,100,000	06/15/26	1.87		5,490,000
Fire Apparatus 2016	523,290	06/15/21	1.87		415,000
School Facilities 2016	500,000	05/15/26	1.87		450,000
Little Harbour School Facility					
Improvement 2016	5,000,000	05/15/26	1.87		4,750,000
Commerce Way 2016	1,524,710	05/15/26	1.87		1,390,000
Refunding Fire Station 2 Construction					
and Land	2,332,000	05/15/26	1.87		2,332,000
Refunding Fire Station 2 Improvements	708,500	01/15/29	1.57		708,500
Elementary School Facilities 2017	5,000,000	06/15/37	2.56		5,000,000
Street, Sidewalks, Facilities 2017	6,850,000	06/15/27	1.63		6,850,000
Fire Apparatus 2017	400,000	06/15/22	1.26		400,000
Fire Station 3 Improvements 2017	610,000	06/15/27	1.63	_	610,000
Total Governmental Activities				\$_	85,834,562

					Amount
			Serial		Outstanding
		Original	Maturities	Interest	as of
Business-Type Activities:		<u>Issue</u>	<u>Through</u>	Rate(s) %	6/30/17
Water:					
Upgrade to Motor Control	\$	300,000	01/01/22	3.98	\$ 75,000
Corrosion Control Program	•	288,000	01/01/22	3.80	72,000
Constitution Avenue		4,800,000	01/01/22	3.70	1,440,000
Spinney Tank		1,162,560	12/01/22	3.73	348,768
Madbury WTP Design		2,000,000	06/01/28	2.49	1,100,000
Water Treatment Plant		16,000,000	01/15/29	3.94	1,685,000
Madbury WTP		5,000,000	06/01/32	2.72	3,750,000
Hobb's Hill Water Tank		3,500,000	06/01/34	2.87	2,975,000
Greenland Well & Water Line		4,800,000	06/15/35	2.99	4,320,000
Water System Pressure and Storage		4,100,000	06/15/36	1.87	3,895,000
Refunding Madbury Plant		7,921,500	01/15/29	1.57	7,921,500
Water Line Replacement and Storage		2,250,000	06/15/37	2.55	2,250,000
Sewer:					
Waste Water Treatment Plant Pease		6,586,836	03/01/20	1.02	964,352
Sewer Projects Phase I		4,931,361	08/01/21	1.36	1,232,840
Sewer Projects Phase II		8,898,110	12/01/24	1.87	3,559,244
Lower Court Utilities Upgrade		688,563	07/01/27	2.38	378,709
Phase III Sewer		5,508,137	12/01/27	2.38	3,029,474
Sewer-Rye Line Pump Station		1,069,714	11/01/29	2.58	695,314
Sewer-201 Facility Study		1,000,000	01/01/30	2.58	650,000
Bartlett Street		5,290,233	01/01/31	2.62	3,703,163
Sewer PIWWTP		3,000,000	01/01/31	2.68	2,250,000
Sewer WWTP - Plant		8,000,000	09/15/12	2.31	6,000,000
State St Utilities Upgrade		1,500,433	09/01/21	1.36	750,217
Lincoln 3C		3,929,000	06/15/33	2.38	3,125,000
Lincoln Separation		5,595,874	06/01/33	3.35	4,476,699
Pierce Island WWTP		10,000,000	06/01/34	2.87	8,500,000
Pease WWTP 2014		3,500,000	06/01/34	2.87	2,975,000
Pease WWTP 2015		1,000,000	06/15/35	2.99	900,000
Lafayette Pumping Station		4,000,000	06/15/36	1.87	3,750,000
Sewer Line and Pump Station		900,000	06/15/27	1.63	900,000
Pumping Station		2,500,000	06/15/37	2.56	2,500,000
Total Business-Type Activities					\$ 80,172,280

C. Future Debt Service

The annual payments to retire all general obligation long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Governmental</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	9,805,540	\$	3,151,805	\$	12,957,345
2019		9,337,905		2,804,132		12,142,037
2020		8,792,617		2,463,616		11,256,233
2021		8,520,000		2,095,359		10,615,359
2022		8,390,000		1,758,709		10,148,709
2023 - 2027		26,850,000		4,923,863		31,773,863
2028 - 2032		11,558,500		1,437,614		12,996,114
2033 - 2037		2,580,000		212,613		2,792,613
Total	\$_	85,834,562	\$_	18,847,711	\$_	104,682,273
				_		
Business-Type		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	6,318,121	\$	2,661,474	\$	8,979,595
2019		6,308,121		2,451,094		8,759,215
2020		6,263,121		2,256,911		8,520,032
2021		5,941,671		2,053,129		7,994,800
2022		5,941,671		1,865,625		7,807,296
2023 - 2027		25,380,974		6,425,920		31,806,894
2028 - 2032		18,378,807		2,593,298		20,972,105
2033 - 2037	_	5,639,794		393,612		6,033,406
Total	\$	80,172,280	\$	20,701,063	\$	100,873,343

D. Bond Authorizations/Unissued

Long-term debt authorizations which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>		<u>Amount</u>
Governmental activities: Coakley landfill Deer St. parking facility School facilities	\$	4,641,897 23,200,000 5,000,000
Subtotal governmental		32,841,897
Business-type activities: Pierce Island wastewater treatment		75 000 000
facility upgrade	_	75,000,000
Subtotal business-type	_	75,000,000
Total Bond Authorizations/unissued	\$	107,841,897

E. Changes in General Long-Term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities (in thousands):

Covernmental Activities		Total Balance 7/1/16	, ,	Additions	<u>R</u>	deductions		Total Balance 6/30/17		Less Current <u>Portion</u>	L	Equals ong-Term Portion <u>6/30/17</u>
Governmental Activities General obligation bonds Unamortized premium	\$_	81,756 7,455	\$_	12,860 1,220	\$_	(9,240) (728)	\$	85,376 7,947	\$_	(9,593) (840)	\$	75,783 7,107
Subtotal		89,211		14,080		(9,968)		93,323		(10,433)		82,890
State revolving loans Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation Other:		671 70,468 5,393		- 24,112 1,363		(213) - (506)		458 94,580 6,250		(213) - -		245 94,580 6,250
Landfill closure Accrued employee benefits	_	1,440 6,115	_	- 541	_	- (448)		1,440 6,208	_	- (745)	_	1,440 5,463
Subtotal	_	7,555	_	541	_	(448)	-	7,648	_	(745)	_	6,903
Totals	\$_	173,298	\$_	40,096	\$_	(11,135)	\$	202,259	\$_	(11,391)	\$	190,868
Business-Type Activities		Balance <u>7/1/16</u>	<u>!</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>F</u>	Reductions		Total Balance 6/30/17		Less Current <u>Portion</u>	L	Equals ong-Term Portion 6/30/17
General obligation bonds Unamortized premium	\$	51,487 4,856	\$	5,650 376	\$	(3,190) (332)	\$	53,947 4,900	\$	(3,520) (356)	\$	50,427 4,544
Subtotal		56,343		6,026		(3,522)		58,847		(3,876)		54,971
State revolving loans Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation Other:		29,024 3,256 315		- 1,101 56		(2,798) - (21)		26,226 4,357 350		(2,798) - -		23,428 4,357 350
Accrued employee benefits	-	596	-	109	-	(87)		618	-	(49)		569
Totals	\$	89,534	\$	7,292	\$	(6,428)	\$	90,398	\$	(6,723)	\$	83,675

F. Prior Year Defeasance of Debt

In fiscal year 2016, certain outstanding bonds were defeased by placing proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts and the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements.

Defeased debt still outstanding at June 30, 2017 was \$12,419,785.

18. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources are the acquisition of net position by the City that are applicable to future reporting periods. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. The City reports three items as deferred inflows of resources: one which is attributable to the changes in the net pension liability, and the other two which arise from the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting in governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense in future years and are more fully described in Note 20.

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

19. Governmental Funds - Balances

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

The following types of fund balances are reported at June 30, 2017:

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

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

<u>Committed</u> - This fund balance classification includes General Fund capital reserve funds set aside by City Council vote for future debt payments, health insurance costs, future tax abatements, capital acquisitions and improvements, subsequent year's use of fund balance, and amounts used from operations for capital per City Council resolutions.

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

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

The following types of fund balances are reported at June 30, 2017:

Maranardahla	General <u>Fund</u>	Building and Infrastructure <u>Fund</u>	Debt Service <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable Advance to other funds	\$ 567,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 567,160
Inventory	\$ 507,100 -	φ -	φ -	φ - 47,355	47,355
Nonexpendable permanent funds	_	_	-	1,633,062	1,633,062
Total Nonspendable	567,160			1,680,417	2,247,577
Restricted	•				
Bonded projects and capital contributions	-	6,624,068	-	10,169,183	16,793,251
Community development	-	-	-	1,662,509	1,662,509
Education	-	-	-	508,013	508,013
Police and fire	-	-	-	607,431	607,431
Public works improvements	-	-	-	1,007,940	1,007,940
US route 1 and constitution ave expansion	-	-	-	500,000 855,831	500,000 855,831
Woodbury ave turning lane and signals Ocean road improvements	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
Parking and transportation	_	-	-	4,993,478	4,993,478
Portwalk place services and repairs	_	-	_	82,785	82,785
Conservation	-	-	-	1,219,034	1,219,034
Recreation	-	-	-	619,816	619,816
Human resources	-	-	-	5,679	5,679
Legal	-	-	-	70,425	70,425
Planning	-	-	-	49,658	49,658
Library	-	-	-	25,879	25,879
Trusts for education and recreation	-	-	-	2,242,682	2,242,682
Expendable permanent funds				6,039,106	6,039,106
Total Restricted	-	6,624,068	-	31,159,449	37,783,517
Committed					
Debt service	14,531,863	-	-	-	14,531,863
Health insurance	8,064,645	-	-	-	8,064,645
Tax appraisal	1,431,074	-	-	-	1,431,074
Compensated absences	1,689,179	-	-	-	1,689,179
Claremont coalition	628,180	-	-	-	628,180
Coakley landfill Capital	619,644 -	- 1,301,220	-	- 1,428,415	619,644 2,729,635
			<u> </u>		
Total Committed	26,964,585	1,301,220	-	1,428,415	29,694,220
Assigned					
Encumbered for:	75 500				75 500
Finance Human resources	75,538 22,000	-	-	-	75,538 22,000
Planning	95,826	-	-	-	95,826
Legal	63,519	-	_	_	63,519
Police	246,509	-	-	-	246,509
Fire	75,727	-	-	-	75,727
Education	87,781	-	-	-	87,781
Public works	505,322	-	-	-	505,322
Recreation	51,080	-	-	-	51,080
Capital	6,054,800	-	-	-	6,054,800
Health and senior services	3,630	-	-	-	3,630
Contingency	771,034	-	-	-	771,034
General administration	157,801	-	-	-	157,801
Landfill monitoring Revaluation	212,271 67,365	-	-	-	212,271 67,365
IT upgrades and replacements	264,457	_	-	_	264,457
Use of unassigned fund balance for FY18	231,000	-	-	-	231,000
Total Assigned	8,985,660				8,985,660
Unassigned	14,505,641	_(7,416,134)	(3,305)	(15,753)	7,070,449
Total Fund Balance	\$ 51,023,046	\$ 509,154	\$ (3,305)	\$ 34,252,528	\$ 85,781,423
Total Land Dalance	Ψ 01,020,040	Ψ 303,134	Ψ (3,303)	Ψ 07,202,320	Ψ 00,701,420

20. Retirement System

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

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Benefits Provided

Group I members at age 60 or 65 (for members who commence service after July 1, 2011) qualify for a normal service retirement allowance based on years of creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either three or five years, depending on when their service commenced. The yearly pension amount is 1/60 or 1.667% of average final compensation (AFC), multiplied by years of creditable service. At age 65, the yearly pension amount is recalculated at 1/66 or 1.515% of AFC multiplied by years of creditable service.

Group II members who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have a nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service

up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the benefit commencement date precedes the month after which the member attains 52.5 years of age by ¼ of 1% or age 60.

Members of both groups may qualify for vested deferred allowances, disability allowances and death benefit allowances subject to meeting various eligibility requirements. Benefits are based on AFC or earned compensation and/or service.

C. Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their gross earnings to the pension plan, which the contribution rates are 7% for employees and teachers 11.55% for police and 11.80% for fire. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, and range from 10.86% to 25.32% of covered compensation. The City's contributions to NHRS for the year ended June 30, 2017 was \$6,662,274, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

D. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

At June 30, 2017, the City reported a liability of \$98,937,024 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2017, the City's proportion was 1.86 percent, which was the same as its previous year proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$7,864,015. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	_	Resources	•	Resources
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	7,864,014	\$	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions		1,199,677		130,804
Difference between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual		274,945		1,249,329
investment earnings		6,190,009		-
Changes in assumption	_	12,176,003		
Total	\$_	27,704,648	\$	1,380,133

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized in pension expense in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources
2018	\$ 3,771,101
2019	3,771,101
2020	5,934,178
2021	4,755,218
2022	228,903
Total	\$ 18,460,501

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.5 percent per year
Salary increases	5.6 percent average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.25 percent, net of pension plan investment
	expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2015.

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

Asset Class Large Cap Equities	Target Allocation Percentage 22.50 % 7.50	Weighted Average Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return 4.25% 4.50%
Small/Mid Cap Equities		4.5076
Total domestic equities	30.00	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00	4.75%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00	6.25%
Total international equities	20.00	
Core Bonds	5.00	0.64%
Short Duration	2.00	-0.25%
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	11.00	1.71%
Absolute Return Fixed Income	7.00	1.08%
Total fixed income	25.00	
Private equity	5.00	6.25%
Private debt	5.00	4.75%
Opportunistic	5.00	3.68%
Total alternative investments		
Real estate	10.00	3.25%
Total alternative investments	25.00	
Total	100.00 %	

G. Discount Rate

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

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

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (6.25%) or 1 percentage-point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
Fiscal Year Ended	(6.25%)	(7.25%)	(8.25%)
June 30, 2017	\$ 127,127,335	\$ 98,937,024	\$ 75,557,628

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

21. <u>Post-Employment Healthcare and Life Insurance Benefits</u>

GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, 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 Activities 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 Position over time.

A. Plan Description

In addition to providing the pension benefits described, the City provides post-employment healthcare and life insurance benefits for retired employees through the City's 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, 2017, the actuarial valuation date, approximately 60 retirees and 699 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 payas-you-go basis.

D. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's fiscal 2017 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, 2017, 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, 2017.

Annual Required Contribution (ARC	\$	1,405,021
Interest on net OPEB obligation		256,861
Adjustment to ARC	_	(243,295)
Annual OPEB cost		1,418,587
Contributions made	_	(527,195)
Increase in net OPEB obligation		891,392
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	_	5,708,033
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$_	6,599,425

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

Final Voor Ended	Annual OPEB	Percentage of OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
2017	\$ 1,418,587	37.2%	\$ 6,599,425
2016	\$ 1,547,662	39.0%	\$ 5,708,033
2015	\$ 1,547,662	39.0%	\$ 4,763,552
2014	\$ 1,702,453	52.2%	\$ 3,819,072
2013	\$ 1,702,453	52.2%	\$ 3,005,989
2012	\$ 1,493,990	58.4%	\$ 2,192,906
2011	\$ 1,493,990	58.4%	\$ 1,571,921

E. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$_	14,015,797 -
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$_	14,015,797
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$_	43,981,815
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	_	31.9%

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 OPEB Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following the Notes to 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, 2017 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 9% 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 an inflation rate of 3.0%.

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

<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.

Coakley Landfill – For the period 1972 through 1982, the Coakley Landfill site, located in North Hampton, New Hampshire, served as the municipal refuse disposal site for the City of Portsmouth and for the Towns of North Hampton, 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 the 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.

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 \$493,644 payable over the life of the loan. The City awaits a final determination of the City's remaining liability and has \$4,641,897 remaining in the bond authority to pay its liability, if necessary.

Wastewater Treatment Facility – 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 complete construction of an upgraded wastewater treatment facility and achieve secondary treatment permit limits by May 2017. Construction commenced in September 2016 and substantial completion is anticipated in May 2020. The City's request for a schedule extension has been agreed to by Federal and State regulators and approved by the U.S. District Court for the District of New Hampshire. Bond authorization for up to \$75 million was approved for the construction effort.

Greenleaf Avenue Realty Trust – Between 1995 and 1997 the City constructed a sewer line across property of the State of New Hampshire located off the Route 1 By-pass. The State had given the City permission, but no formal easement was ever recorded. In 2003, after passing through several owners, the property came to be owned by 150 Greenleaf Avenue Realty Trust. In 2010, 150 Greenleaf Avenue Realty Trust commenced a legal action against the City of Portsmouth with multiple claims sounding in trespass, nuisance, and inverse condemnation related to the construction of a municipal sewer line across the property in the late 1960s and the alleged unlawful detention of water on the property. In February 2017, a New Hampshire Superior Court jury awarded Mr. Boyle \$3.57 million on his various claims, the sole damages for which were lost profits. The City has vigorously contested many issues throughout the course of litigation including those related to the applicability and calculation of lost profits.

Subsequent to the jury's verdict, both parties filed post-trial motions which would set aside or alter the verdict. The Trial Court judge has yet to rule on a number of those motions including ones which would substantially change or set aside the jury verdict. Regardless of the Trial Court's ultimate rulings on the post-trial motions, both parties anticipate an appeal to the New Hampshire Supreme Court. The City stands a reasonable likelihood of success on one or more of the issues likely to be appealed and consequently it is more likely than not that the verdict will be either eliminated or reduced to an immaterial amount. This litigation is likely to take several more years to resolve.

Separate from but related to the Greenleaf Avenue Realty Trust Litigation, the City of Portsmouth took by eminent domain a portion of the property at 150 Greenleaf Ave in order to acquire the rights to maintain the sewer line, detain water for stormwater purposes, and protect wetlands. The owner has

contested the City's right to take that action and contested the amount offered for compensation. That litigation is likely to take several years to resolve.

Other legal matters – In addition to the above, there are various suits pending in courts within the State in which the City is a defendant. In the opinion of Counsel for the City, no litigation is pending, or to his knowledge, threatened, which is likely to result, either individually or in the aggregate, in final judgements against the City that would materially affect its financial position.

23. Implementation of New GASB Standard

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions, replacing requirements of Statements No. 45 and 57, effective for the City beginning with its year ending June 30, 2018. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. In addition, this Statement details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specific criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Measurement <u>Date</u>	Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Percentage of the Total <u>Pension Liability</u>
June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	1.86%	\$98,937,024	\$ 46,508,941	212.73%	58.30%
June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	1.86%	\$73,723,357	\$ 45,846,939	160.80%	65.47%
June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	1.84%	\$68,991,223	\$ 43,883,269	157.22%	66.32%

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

New Hampshire Retirement System

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Fiscal Required Required		Defici	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2017	\$ 6,662,274	\$ 6,662,274	\$	-	\$	46,508,941	14.3%
June 30, 2016	\$ 6,243,379	\$ 6,243,379	\$	-	\$	45,846,939	13.6%
June 30, 2015	\$ 5,962,925	\$ 5,962,925	\$	-	\$	43,883,269	13.6%

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

See Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE SCHEDULE OF OPEB FUNDING PROGRESS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)

Other Post-Employment Benefits

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				UAAL as
		Liability				a Percent-
	Actuarial	(AAL) -	Unfunded			age of
Actuarial	Value of	Projected	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Unit Credit	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
<u>Date</u>	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(b-a)</u>	<u>(a/b)</u>	<u>(c)</u>	[(b-a)/c]
06/30/17	\$ -	\$ 14,015,797	\$ 14,015,797	0.0%	\$ 43,981,815	31.9%
06/30/15	\$ -	\$ 14,833,362	\$ 14,833,362	0.0%	\$ 42,543,250	34.9%
06/30/13	\$ -	\$ 16,485,101	\$ 16,485,101	0.0%	\$ 35,783,000	46.1%
06/30/11	\$ -	\$ 14,476,591	\$ 14,476,591	0.0%	\$ 37,748,418	38.4%
06/30/09	\$ -	\$ 15,064,283	\$ 15,064,283	0.0%	\$ 35,619,012	42.3%

See Independent Auditors' Report.

Combining Financial Statements

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Special Revenue Funds are established for the following purposes:

- 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: 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.
- Portwalk Place: to account for public works services, private street maintenance, parking enforcement services and reserve for future repair and maintenance costs of the private street.
- <u>Housing Subsidy</u>: 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.
- <u>Recreation</u>: to account for fees collected for sports and other recreational activities and related expenditures.

- Swimming Pool: to account for operations of the Portsmouth indoor swimming pool.
- Library: to account for certain revenues, including equipment fees and donations and related expenditures incurred in operation of this public library located at 175 Parrott Avenue.
- <u>Library Trust</u>: to account for expendable gifts received by the Library.
- <u>City Trust</u>: to account for the various expendable portions 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:

- School Renovations: to fund Middle School renovation costs.
- Transportation Management: 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.
- Vehicle/Equipment Replacement: to fund purchases of vehicles and equipment.
- Technology Equipment: 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</u>: to account for various bequests to the City designated for particular purposes.
- Library Trust: to account for nonexpendable gifts received by the library with income restricted for maintenance of the library grounds.

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds								
		nmunity elopment		School <u>Lunch</u>		School Categorical <u>Revenues</u>		discellaneous Grants and Contributions	
ASSETS									
Cash and short-term investments Investments Receivables:	\$ 1,0	091,925 -	\$	57,745 -	\$	- -	\$	4,181,545 -	
Departmental and other Intergovernmental Loans and interest Inventory	9	- - 968,264		60,551 - - 47,355		- 711,257 -		52,715 46,812 15,089	
·	\$ 2,0	060,189	\$	165,651	\$	711,257	- \$	4,296,161	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES					=				
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Retainage payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	501 1,722 - - - -	\$	- - 134,049 - - -	\$	- 5,768 - - - 197,476 -	\$	53,740 1,335 - - - -	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,223		134,049		203,244		55,075	
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues	,	941,439		-		-		15,089	
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	1,	- 116,527 - -		47,355 - - (15,753)	_	- 508,013 - -		- 4,225,997 - -	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,	116,527	-	31,602	_	508,013	-	4,225,997	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,0	060,189	\$_	165,651	\$_	711,257	\$_	4,296,161	

		Parking				Unme
Police <u>Grants</u>	Seizure	and <u>Transportation</u>	Portwalk <u>Place</u>	Housing <u>Subsidy</u>	Conservation	Parking Needs
-	\$ 94,113	\$ 5,146,507	\$ 82,785	\$ 189,966	\$ 886,631	\$ -
_	_	_		_	_	
- 95,224	- 4,550	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	1,031,067	-	-
						
95,224	\$ 98,663	\$ 5,146,507	\$ 82,785	\$ 1,221,033	\$ 886,631	\$
261	\$ 9,215	\$ 100,011	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
1,947 -	-	53,018 -	-	-	-	-
- 18,758	-	-	-	-	-	-
-				<u> </u>		
20,966	9,215	153,029	_	_	_	_
•	•	,				
-	-	-	-	1,031,067	-	-
- 74,258	- 89,448	- 4,993,478	- 82,785	- 189,966	- 886,631	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
-						
74,258	89,448	4,993,478	82,785	189,966	886,631	

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(continued)					Special F	Reve	nue Funds			
	ļ	Recreation	Ş	Swimming <u>Pool</u>	Library		Library <u>Trust</u>	City <u>Trust</u>		Subtotals
ASSETS										
Cash and short-term investments Investments Receivables: Departmental and other	\$	172,180 - -	\$	44,796 - -	\$ 191,391 - -	\$	149,977 30,676	\$ 350,006 2,459,355	\$	12,639,567 2,490,031 113,266
Intergovernmental Loans and interest Inventory	_	- - -	_	- - -	- - -	•	- - -	- 481 -	-	857,843 2,014,901 47,355
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	172,180	\$	44,796	\$ 191,391	\$	180,653	\$ 2,809,842	\$	18,162,963
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Retainage payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	5,835 - - - - - -	\$	3,522 9,647 - - 10,224	\$ 18,417 - - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - - 567,160	\$	191,502 73,437 134,049 - 226,458 567,160
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,835		23,393	18,417		-	567,160		1,192,606
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		-		-	-		-	-		1,987,595
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	_	- 166,345 - -	_	- 21,403 - -	- 172,974 - -		- 180,653 - -	- 2,242,682 - -		47,355 14,951,160 - (15,753)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	166,345	_	21,403	172,974		180,653	2,242,682		14,982,762
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	172,180	\$_	44,796	\$ 191,391	\$	180,653	\$ 2,809,842	\$	18,162,963

		Capital Pro	oject Funds		
School Renovations	Transportation <u>Management</u>	Transportation <u>State</u>	Vehicle/ Equipment <u>Replacement</u>	Technology <u>Equipment</u>	Subtotals
\$ 327,228 -	\$ 10,760,939 -	\$ 238,176 -	\$ 1,371,424 -	\$ 196,523 -	\$ 12,894,290 -
- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -
\$ 327,228	\$ <u>10,760,939</u>	\$ 238,176	\$ 1,371,424	\$ <u>196,523</u>	\$ <u>12,894,290</u>
\$ 852	\$ 980,146	\$ -	\$ 36,422	\$ 41,359	\$ 1,058,779
• 652 - - - -	900,146 - - 237,913 -	- - - -		\$ 41,359 - - - -	237,913
852	1,218,059	-	36,422	41,359	1,296,692
-	-	-	-	-	-
326,376 - -	9,542,880 - -	56,412 181,764 	- 243,515 1,091,487 -	- - 155,164 -	- 10,169,183 1,428,415 -
326,376	9,542,880	238,176	1,335,002	155,164	11,597,598
\$ 327,228	\$ 10,760,939	\$ 238,176	\$ 1,371,424	\$ 196,523	\$ 12,894,290

(continued)		I		Total			
		City <u>Trust</u>	Library <u>Trust</u>		Subtotals	(Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS							
Cash and short-term investments Investments Receivables: Departmental and other Intergovernmental	\$	1,599 7,665,582 453	\$ - 4,534 - -	\$	1,599 7,670,116 453	\$	25,535,456 10,160,147 113,719 857,843
Loans and interest Inventory		-	-		-		2,014,901 47,355
TOTAL ASSETS	\$_	7,667,634	\$ 4,534	\$_	7,672,168	\$_	38,729,421
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Retainage payable Due to other funds Advances from other funds	\$	- - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	1,250,281 73,437 134,049 237,913 226,458 567,160
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	-		-		2,489,298
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Unavailable revenues		-	-		-		1,987,595
Fund Balances: Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	_	1,629,062 6,038,572 - -	4,000 534 -	_	1,633,062 6,039,106 - -	_	1,680,417 31,159,449 1,428,415 (15,753)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	7,667,634	4,534	_	7,672,168	_	34,252,528
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$_	7,667,634	\$ 4,534	\$_	7,672,168	\$ <u></u>	38,729,421

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Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Special R	Revenue Funds	
		орона 1	School	Miscellaneous
	Community	School	Categorical	Grants and
	Development	<u>Lunch</u>	Revenues	Contributions
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 593,875	\$ 305,752	\$ 3,814,565	\$ 980,458
Charges for services	-	509,042	-	-
Investment income	9,307	-	-	398
Fines and costs	-	-	-	9,409
Contributions	-	-	-	75,445
Other	86,282			17,350
Total Revenues	689,464	814,794	3,814,565	1,083,060
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	111,137
Public safety	-	-	4 000 000	34,633
Education	-	915,746	4,828,299	-
Public works	-	-	-	2,695
Culture and recreation	015 007	-	-	26,506
Community development Debt service:	915,097	-	-	11,814
Interest	_	_		_
Capital outlay	402,438	_	_	252,289
Capital Outlay	402,430			232,203
Total Expenditures	1,317,535	915,746	4,828,299	439,074
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(628,071)	(100,952)	(1,013,734)	643,986
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-
Bond/BAN premium	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	132,951	1,030,097	688,916
Transfers out	(200,000)			
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(200,000)	132,951	1,030,097	688,916
,				
Net change in fund balances	(828,071)	31,999	16,363	1,332,902
Fund Balances,				
beginning of year	1,944,598	(397)	491,650	2,893,095
Fund Balances, end of year				

2	.840 - - - .210 - .050	Seizure \$	Parking and Transportation \$ - 4,421,485	Portwalk Place \$ - 34,513	Housing <u>Subsidy</u> \$ 70,922		Unmet Parking Needs \$
2	- - ,210 - ,050	397 65,276 - 14,106	4,421,485 - - - - -	34,513 - - - - -	- - - 70,922	- - - - -	\$ - - - - - -
	,050	65,276 - 14,106	<u>:</u> :	- - - -			- - - - -
	,050	65,276 - 14,106	- - - - 4,421,485	34,513			
	,050	14,106	- - 4,421,485	- - 34,513			
354	,050		4,421,485	34,513			
354	_	79,779	4,421,485	34,513	70,922	-	
	- 764	_					-
	764		_	_	_	150,000	_
336	,104	38,498	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	- 2 127 205	-	-	-	- 2 602
	-	-	3,127,205 -	14,403 -	-	-	2,603
	-	-	-	-	100,035	-	-
	- -		90,000 429,516	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>
336	,764	38,498	3,646,721	14,403	100,035	150,000	2,603
17	,286	41,281	774,764	20,110	(29,113)) (150,000)	(2,603)
	-	-	- 442,200	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	- 521	-
	<u>-</u>		-			<u> </u>	
	<u>-</u>		442,200			521	
17	,286	41,281	1,216,964	20,110	(29,113)	(149,479)	(2,603)
56	,972	48,167	3,776,514	62,675	219,079	1,036,110	2,603
\$ 74	,258	\$ 89,448	\$ 4,993,478	\$ 82,785	\$ 189,966	\$ 886,631	\$ -

			Special F	Revenue Funds		
	Recreation	Swimming <u>Pool</u>	<u>Library</u>	Library <u>Trust</u>	City <u>Trust</u>	<u>Subtotals</u>
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,046,490
Charges for services	168,254	451,002	79,922	-	64,000	5,728,218
Investment income	-	-	30	2,484	64,983	77,599
Fines and costs	-	-	-	-	-	74,685
Contributions	-	-	7,498	-	298,507	383,660
Other	40					188,700
Total Revenues	168,294	451,002	87,450	2,484	427,490	12,499,352
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	261,137
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	409,895
Education	-	-	-	-	166,120	5,910,165
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	3,146,906
Culture and recreation	155,238	464,421	114,141	275	9,551	770,132
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	1,026,946
Debt service:						00.000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	90,000
Capital outlay						1,084,243
Total Expenditures	155,238	464,421	114,141	275	175,671	12,699,424
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	13,056	(13,419)	(26,691)	2,209	251,819	(200,072)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond/BAN premium	-	-	-	-	-	442,200
Transfers in	-	150,000	23,831	-	-	2,026,316
Transfers out		(175,000)		(13,066)	(10,766)	(398,832)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	-	(25,000)	23,831	(13,066)	(10,766)	2,069,684
,		<u> </u>			<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balances	13,056	(38,419)	(2,860)	(10,857)	241,053	1,869,612
Fund Balances,						
beginning of year	153,289	59,822	175,834	191,510	2,001,629	13,113,150
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 166,345	\$ 21,403	\$ 172,974	\$ 180,653	\$ 2,242,682	\$ 14,982,762

		Capital Project Funds									
<u> </u>	School Renovations	Transportation <u>Management</u>	T	ransportatior <u>State</u>	1	Vehicle/ Equipment Replacement		Technology Equipment		Subtotals	
\$	-	\$ -	\$	136,955	\$	-	\$	_	\$	136,955	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	- E4E 000	200.000		-		-		-		- 745 000	
	545,000	200,000		-		-		-		745,000	
-			•				•		_		
	545,000	200,000		136,955		-		-		881,955	
	_	_				_		177,547		177,547	
	-	-		-		66,411		97,076		163,487	
	241,263	-		-		10,881		39,516		291,660	
	-	12,550		-		18,823		-		31,373	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
	-	-		-		-		-		-	
_	-	2,875,482		4,572		625,209		-	_	3,505,263	
_	241,263	2,888,032		4,572	,	721,324		314,139	_	4,169,330	
	303,737	(2,688,032)		132,383		(721,324)		(314,139)		(3,287,375)	
	-	3,600,000		-		400,000		-		4,000,000	
	-	200,000		-		- 1,026,329		- 444,801		- 1,671,130	
	(650,000)	-		(80,343)		-		-		(730,343)	
_			٠	<u> </u>			٠				
_	(650,000)	3,800,000		(80,343)		1,426,329		444,801	_	4,940,787	
	(346,263)	1,111,968		52,040		705,005		130,662		1,653,412	
_	672,639	8,430,912		186,136		629,997		24,502		9,944,186	
\$	326,376	\$ 9,542,880	\$	238,176	\$	1,335,002	\$	155,164	\$	11,597,598	

	_		Total					
		City <u>Trust</u>		Library <u>Trust</u>	<u>s</u>	Subtotals		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,183,445
Charges for services		-		-		-		5,728,218
Investment income		809,626		63		809,689		887,288
Fines and costs		-		-		-		74,685
Contributions Other		12,980		-		12,980		1,141,640 188,700
Other	_		-		_		-	100,700
Total Revenues		822,606		63		822,669		14,203,976
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		-		-		-		438,684
Public safety		-		-		-		573,382
Education		-		-		-		6,201,825
Public works		-		-		-		3,178,279
Culture and recreation		215,502		-		215,502		985,634
Community development		-		-		-		1,026,946
Debt service: Interest				_				00.000
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		90,000 4,589,506
Capital Outlay	_		-		_		_	4,309,300
Total Expenditures	_	215,502			_	215,502	_	17,084,256
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		607,104		63		607,167		(2,880,280)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of bonds		-		-		-		4,000,000
Bond/BAN premium		-		-		-		442,200
Transfers in		-		-		-		3,697,446 (1)
Transfers out	_	-			_	-	-	(1,129,175) (1)
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		7,010,471
	_						_	
Net change in fund balances		607,104		63		607,167		4,130,191
Fund Balances,								
beginning of year	_	7,060,530		4,471	-	7,065,001	-	30,122,337
Fund Balances, end of year	\$_	7,667,634	\$	4,534	\$_	7,672,168	\$_	34,252,528

⁽¹⁾ Transfers in and out were netted on page 52 to eliminate activity within nonmajor governmental funds.

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: 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: represents contributions used to subsidize education costs for eligible students.
- Worthy Poor: represents contributions to help eligible residents with living costs
- Memorial: 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: represents contributions for celebration on Emancipation Day, tri-centennial 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: 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.
- School: represents primarily student activity funds, which are contributions from students and fundraising receipts used to pay for student-related activities.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Private Purpose Trust Funds

June 30, 2017

		<u>Park</u>		<u>Scholarship</u>		Worthy <u>Poor</u>	<u>Memorial</u>	Com	<u>memoratio</u>	<u>n</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS											
Cash and short-term investments Investments Other assets	\$	134,190 - -	\$	11,236 6,714,860 -	\$	64,547 - -	\$ 446,783 - 80	\$	4,796 - -	\$	661,552 6,714,860 80
Total Assets	\$_	134,190	\$_	6,726,096	\$_	64,547	\$ 446,863	\$	4,796	\$	7,376,492
Net position held in trust	\$_	134,190	\$_	6,726,096	\$_	64,547	\$ 446,863	\$	4,796	\$	7,376,492

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Private Purpose Trust Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	<u>Park</u>		<u>Scholarship</u>		Worthy <u>Poor</u>		<u>Memorial</u>	Com	nmemoratio	<u>on</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS											
Investment income Contributions	\$ 7,105 173,407	\$_	698,919 6,179	\$_	7,002	\$_	48,466 -	\$ _	520 -	\$_	762,012 179,586
Total Additions	180,512		705,098		7,002		48,466		520		941,598
DEDUCTIONS											
Payments to beneficiaries	162,385	_	156,024	-	182	_	1,259	_	14	_	319,864
Net increase	18,127		549,074		6,820		47,207		506		621,734
NET POSITION											
Beginning of year	116,063	_	6,177,022	_	57,727	_	399,656	_	4,290	_	6,754,758
End of year	\$ 134,190	\$_	6,726,096	\$	64,547	\$_	446,863	\$_	4,796	\$_	7,376,492

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Claremont Coalition:	Balance July 1, <u>2016</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance June 30, <u>2017</u>
Assets - cash and short-term investments	\$ 4,687	\$42,003_	\$ (23,315)	\$ 23,374
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$ 4,687	\$ 42,003	\$ (23,315)	\$ 23,375
School: Assets - cash and short-term investments Liabilities - other liabilities	\$ <u>316,353</u> \$ <u>316,353</u>	\$ <u>708,098</u> \$ <u>708,098</u>	\$ <u>(663,788)</u> \$ <u>(663,788)</u>	\$ <u>360,662</u> \$ <u>360,663</u>
Totals:				
Assets - cash and short-term investments	\$ 321,040	\$ 750,101	\$ <u>(687,103)</u>	\$ 384,036
Liabilities - other liabilities	\$ 321,040	\$ 750,101	\$ <u>(687,103)</u>	\$ 384,038

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 City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends	<u>Page</u>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and wellbeing have changed over time.	118 - 122
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	123 - 129
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	130 - 133
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	134 - 135
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the service the City provides and the activities it performs.	136 - 138

Net Assets/Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (1)(2)	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 59,571,267	\$ 64,657,970	\$ 71,574,714	\$ 75,937,883	\$ 78,587,672	\$ 85,565,006	\$ 100,313,414	\$ 109,917,788	\$ 113,265,585	\$ 120,182,374
Restricted	14,514,810	14,103,944	14,696,926	15,701,688	17,147,890	17,238,560	17,107,717	16,604,810	17,379,705	23,682,016
Unrestricted	19,928,592	26,730,894	29,747,020	33,595,065	36,242,831	37,952,181	40,877,993	(27,370,090)	(20,874,844)	(26,597,332)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 94,014,669	\$ 105,492,808	\$ 116,018,660	\$ 125,234,636	\$ 131,978,393	\$ 140,755,747	\$ 158,299,124	\$ 99,152,508	\$ 109,770,446	\$ 117,267,058
Business-type activities										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 29,978,192	\$ 35,326,336	\$ 38,650,422	\$ 43,749,770	\$ 42,709,386	\$ 47,882,518	\$ 50,987,816	\$ 56,301,452	\$ 60,256,180	\$ 64,498,965
Restricted	1,950,574	1,788,026	1,625,478	1,462,931	1,300,383	1,137,835	975,288	812,740	650,192	487,644
Unrestricted	15,314,959	11,027,529	12,193,230	13,546,674	21,966,267	23,551,956	27,699,734	26,835,174	30,326,890	33,436,307
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 47,243,725	\$ 48,141,891	\$ 52,469,130	\$ 58,759,375	\$ 65,976,036	\$ 72,572,309	\$ 79,662,838	\$ 83,949,366	\$ 91,233,262	\$ 98,422,916
Primary government										
Net invested in capital assets	\$ 89,549,459	\$ 99,984,306	\$ 110,225,136	\$ 119,687,653	\$ 121,297,058	\$ 133,447,524	\$ 151,301,230	\$ 166,219,240	\$ 173,521,765	\$ 184,681,339
Restricted	16,465,384	15,891,970	16,322,404	17,164,619	18,448,273	18,376,395	18,083,005	17,417,550	18,029,897	24,169,660
Unrestricted	35,243,551	37,758,423	41,940,250	47,141,739	58,209,098	61,504,137	68,577,727	(534,916)	9,452,046	6,838,975
Total primary government net position	\$ 141,258,394	\$ 153,634,699	\$ 168,487,790	\$ 183,994,011	\$ 197,954,429	\$ 213,328,056	\$ 237,961,962	\$ 183,101,874	\$ 201,003,708	\$ 215,689,974

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 2013, the City began reporting net position rather than net assets, in conformity with GASB Statement 63. Prior to that time, net investment in capital assets was labeled invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

⁽²⁾ As Restated

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

(accrual basis of accounting)					Fisc	al Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (1)(2)	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 9,883,434	\$ 10,267,024	\$ 10,689,349	\$ 10,919,895	\$ 11,717,003	\$ 11,905,707	\$ 11,652,734	\$ 12,330,468	\$ 12,673,140	\$ 13,503,790
Public safety	15,834,025	16,041,765	16,915,999	16,579,407	16,854,982	17,576,460	18,479,571	17,697,750	18,094,404	20,724,528
Education	38,923,454	39,306,880	41,474,811	43,416,528	44,280,725	44,546,643	47,492,836	49,212,516	50,084,302	54,271,573
Public works	8,780,132	9,363,174	9,303,285	9,659,576	9,834,737	10,303,800	11,337,941	12,367,464	12,653,506	14,283,986
Health and human Services	651,557	680,790	693,053	644,424	601,503	689,895	675,256	582,910	565,256	674,704
Culture and recreation	3,616,584	3,535,606	3,620,162	3,694,425	3,804,755	3,634,914	3,895,264	3,888,467	4,095,642	4,331,428
Community development	1,240,509	1,150,573	1,330,221	764,771	981,022	863,416	1,125,562	888,705	1,115,661	1,278,188
Interest	2,251,976	2,367,351	2,527,611	2,702,329	3,781,050	3,095,996	3,013,917	3,123,714	3,213,394	3,157,534
Total governmental activities expenses	81,181,671	82,713,163	86,554,491	88,381,355	91,855,777	92,616,831	97,673,081	100,091,994	102,495,305	112,225,731
Business-type activities:										
Water services	4,380,171	4,755,959	5.223.793	5,365,583	5,905,875	6.621.011	7,012,453	6,866,489	7,701,340	7.906.621
Sewer services	6,704,018	7.228.930	6,632,817	7,081,798	8,052,017	8,456,885	9,018,802	9,187,296	9,656,429	10,534,561
Total business-type activities expenses	11,084,189	11,984,889	11,856,610	12,447,381	13,957,892	15,077,896	16,031,255	16,053,785	17,357,769	18,441,182
Total primary government expenses	\$ 92,265,860	\$ 94,698,052	\$ 98,411,101	\$ 100,828,736	\$ 105,813,669	\$ 107,694,727	\$ 113,704,336	\$ 116,145,779	\$ 119,853,074	\$ 130,666,913
1 73 1		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 6,988,685			\$ 6,259,000	\$ 6,702,933		\$ 7,421,658		\$ 8,468,071	\$ 9,118,467
Public safety	737,216	714,666	834,164	1,235,321	1,248,411	1,127,299	1,196,161	1,161,585	1,023,934	1,447,285
Education	5,432,171	5,358,926	5,895,619	5,882,803	5,817,036	5,958,503	5,884,555	6,462,707	6,684,384	6,620,461
Public Works	3,778,437	3,813,473	3,818,291	3,918,395	4,396,016	4,654,656	5,092,527	5,878,880	6,666,633	6,978,104
Health and Human Services	34,970	25,711	13,008	48,054	22,152	85,079	100,002	89,398	101,805	90,178
Culture and Recreation	640,476	651,610	600,894	543,575	506,975	874,509	955,544	969,031	1,047,332	1,046,097
Total charges for services	17,611,955	17,490,624	17,348,224	17,887,148	18,693,523	19,500,455 4,929,483	20,650,447	22,182,590	23,992,159	25,300,592
Operating grants and contributions	4,885,064 2,763,722	5,070,581 5,312,633	6,172,231 6,966,317	7,168,204 2,619,401	6,876,190 2,561,524	3,032,801	5,114,762 12,137,864	5,631,065 5,106,620	4,931,928 3,113,261	5,958,915 3,630,406
Capital grants and contributions Total governmental activities program revenues	25,260,741	27,873,838	30,486,772	27,674,753	28,131,237	27,462,739	37,903,073	32,920,275	32,037,348	34,889,913
Total governmental activities program revenues	25,200,741	21,013,030	30,460,772	21,014,133	20,131,231	21,402,139	37,903,073	32,920,273	32,037,340	34,009,913
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water services	5,087,122	5,379,413	6,727,586	8,914,913	9,057,948	8,839,035	9,114,578	8,849,199	9,225,357	9,029,792
Sewer services	6,450,632	5,691,064	6,010,072	7,249,404	10,422,913	11,962,934	13,210,967	13,724,391	14,244,796	14,602,295
Total charges for services	11,537,754	11,070,477	12,737,658	16,164,317	19,480,861	20,801,969	22,325,545	22,573,590	23,470,153	23,632,087
Capital grants and contributions	1,883,304	1,694,101	3,378,786	2,487,884	1,642,521	784,754	719,148	638,259	876,799	1,397,118
Total business-type activities program revenues	13,421,058	12,764,578	16,116,444	18,652,201	21,123,382	21,586,723	23,044,693	23,211,849	24,346,952	25,029,205
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 38,681,799	\$ 40,638,416	\$ 46,603,216	\$ 46,326,954	\$ 49,254,619	\$ 49,049,462	\$ 60,947,766	\$ 56,132,124	\$ 56,384,300	\$ 59,919,118
Not (Eynonoos) Payanya										
Net (Expenses)Revenue Governmental activities	¢ (55 020 020)	¢ (E4 920 22E)	¢ (56 067 710)	\$ (60,706,602)	¢ (62 724 540)	¢ (65.154.002)	¢ (50 770 000)	¢ (67 171 710)	¢ (70 457 057)	¢ (77 225 010)
Business-type activities	2,336,869	779,689	4,259,834	6,204,820	7,165,490	6,508,827	7,013,438	7,158,064	6,989,183	6,588,023
Total primary government net expense				\$ (54,501,782)					\$ (63,468,774)	
Total primary government net expense	Ψ(00,004,001)	ψ (04,000,000)	ψ (01,001,000)	ψ (04,001,702)	ψ (00,000,000)	ψ (00,040,200)	ψ (02,700,070)	Ψ (00,010,000)	ψ (00,400,774)	ψ (10,141,100)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets/Pos	ition									
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 59,057,518	\$ 63,041,949		\$ 65,993,838	\$ 67,341,676	\$ 69,226,282	\$ 72,594,154	\$ 73,416,098	\$ 77,272,916	\$ 78,955,625
Interest on taxes	131,228	136,306	270,299	300,578	266,690	371,247	279,531	289,805	208,972	168,675
Grants and contributions not restricted										
to specific programs	1,535,543	1,985,289	1,110,062	1,143,748	1,238,571	989,067	957,070	1,025,926	1,032,133	1,111,547
Special Assessment	.			-	·	- 			, -	1,870,839
Investment income (loss)	972,640	(193,672)	1,084,222	1,520,906	478,214	861,855	1,143,154	252,292	473,465	1,219,261
Other revenues	1,557,015	1,347,592	476,898	960,388	267,608	1,045,112	2,321,745	1,967,808	2,061,211	1,493,503
Gain on sale of capital asset	-	-			-	1,426,433	-	-	-	-
Permanent fund contributions	2,281	66,317,464	3,625	3,120	11,538 69,604,297	11,450	17,731	34,330 76,986,259	27,198	12,980
Total governmental activities	63,256,225	00,317,464	66,593,571	69,922,578	09,004,297	73,931,446	77,313,385	70,900,259	81,075,895	84,832,430
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	363,795	118,477	65,045	50,705	42,733	17,408	239	57,554	98,047	270,077
Other revenues	303,195	110,477	2,360	34,720	8,438	70,038	76,852	176,950	196,666	331,554
Total business-type activities	363.795	118.477	67,405	85,425	51.171	87.446	77,091	234.504	294.713	601.631
Total primary government	\$ 63,620,020		\$ 66,660,976		\$ 69,655,468	\$ 74,018,892	\$ 77,390,476		\$ 81,370,608	\$ 85,434,061
	\$ 55,520,020	- 00,700,041	- 00,000,070	÷ . 0,000,000	- 55,555,450	,510,032	,555,476	,220,100	- 0.,070,000	+ 00,.04,001
Change in Net Assets/Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 7,335,295		\$ 10,525,852				\$ 17,543,377		\$ 10,617,938	\$ 7,496,612
Business-type activities	2,700,664	898,166	4,327,239	6,290,245	7,216,661	6,596,273	7,090,529	7,392,568	7,283,896	7,189,654
Total primary government	\$ 10,035,959	\$ 12,376,305	\$ 14,853,091	\$ 15,506,221	\$ 13,096,418	\$ 15,373,627	\$ 24,633,906	\$ 17,207,108	\$ 17,901,834	\$ 14,686,266

Notes:
(1) Beginning in 2013, the City began reporting net position rather than net assets, in conformity with GASB Statement 63.
(2) As restated

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ⁽³⁾	2014	2015	2016	2017
All governmental funds (1)										
Reserved for encumbrances	\$ 4,952,158	\$ 5,710,359	\$ 6,468,001	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reserve for Inventory	-	21,142	21,287	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -
Reserved for advances	156,000	95,000	43,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reserve for perpetual permanent funds	1,588,492	1,588,492	1,588,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reserved	6,696,650	7,414,993	8,121,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designated Unreserved	16,070,029	16,509,100	18,289,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undesignated	31,555,100	33,020,510	42,890,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		-	-	1,632,425	1,616,387	1,652,765	1,654,749	2,338,528	2,271,832	2,247,577
Restricted	-	-	-	27,107,030	37,311,546	29,485,301	28,494,530	27,200,344	31,096,850	37,783,517
Committed	-	_	-	22,466,249	26,363,315	25,056,206	27,219,500	26,784,433	30,930,948	29,694,220
Assigned	-	-	-	5,294,862	5,978,717	6,533,785	6,656,298	7,621,331	8,887,314	8,985,660
Unassigned	_	_	_	10,329,071	10,470,953	11,007,797	11,769,423	11,838,381	11,932,667	7,070,449
Total all governmental funds	\$ 54,321,779	\$ 56,944,603	\$69,300,940	\$ 66,829,637	\$81,740,918	\$73,735,854	\$ 75,794,500	\$75,783,017	\$85,119,611	\$85,781,423
ŭ					<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
General Fund										
Reserved for encumbrances	\$ 4,952,158	\$ 5,710,359	\$ 6,468,001	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Reserved for advances	156,000	95,000	43,500	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total Reserved	5,108,158	5,805,359	6,511,501	-	_	_	_	-	-	_
Designated Unreserved	16,070,029	16,509,100	18,289,507	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Undesignated	7,756,054	9,875,900	10,069,956	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Nonspendable (2)	- 1,7.00,001	-	-	28.000	6.000	_	_	672,927	610.160	567.160
Committed	_	_	_	19.960.221	22,631,684	22,624,205	26.173.686	24.544.530	27,956,594	26,964,585
Assigned	_		_	5,294,862	5,978,717	6,533,785	6,656,298	7,621,331	8,887,314	8,985,660
Unassigned				10,329,071	10,470,953	11,027,473	11,790,868	12,509,746	13,158,179	14,505,641
Total General Fund	\$ 28.934.241	\$ 32,190,359	\$ 34,870,964	\$ 35,612,154	\$ 39,087,354	\$ 40,185,463	\$ 44,620,852	\$ 45,348,534	\$ 50,612,247	\$ 51,023,046
Total General Fullo	Ψ 20,934,241	ψ 32, 190,339	ψ 34,070,304	ψ 33,012,134	ψ 39,007,334	ψ 40,100,400	ψ 44,020,032	ψ 43,340,334	Ψ 30,012,247	Ψ 31,023,040
All other governmental funds										
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 21,142	\$ 21,287	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reserve for perpetual permanent funds	1,588,492	1,588,492	1,588,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reserved	\$ 1,588,492	\$ 1,609,634	\$ 1,609,779	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Undesignated, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	8.440.924	9.301.673	9.347.520	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital projects funds	11,164,120	10,853,843	20,179,357	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
Permanent funds	4,194,002	2,989,094	3.293.320	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	1,604,425	1.610.387	1,652,765	1.654.749	1,665,601	1,661,672	1,680,417
Restricted	_	_	_	27,107,030	37,311,546	29,485,301	28,494,530	27,200,344	31,096,850	37,783,517
Committed	_	_	_	2,506,028	3,731,631	2,432,001	1,045,814	2,239,903	2,974,354	2,729,635
Unassigned	-	-	-	-,,520	-	(19,676)	(21,445)	(671,365)	(1,225,512)	(7,435,192)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 25,387,538	\$ 24,754,244	\$ 34,429,976	\$ 31,217,483	\$42,653,564	\$ 33,550,391	\$ 31,173,648	\$ 30,434,483	\$ 34,507,364	\$ 34,758,377

Notes: (1) FY 2011 fund balances reflect implementation of GASB Statement 54.

⁽²⁾ This nonspendable fund balance is for an advance to trustees of trusts for upgrades at Prescott Park.

⁽³⁾ As restated

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fis	cal Year				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 ⁽³⁾	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues										
Real estate taxes	\$ 59,149,241	\$62,507,154	\$ 63,840,741	\$65,792,501	\$67,203,467	\$ 69,355,426	\$ 72,964,294	\$ 73,635,672	\$ 77,428,695	\$ 78,902,463
Licenses and permits	4,729,604	4,736,101	4,111,438	4,097,592	4,517,610	4,669,868	5,140,721	5,311,858	6,045,153	6,327,360
Intergovernmental	8,958,668	12,406,095	13,942,037	9,933,900	10,270,965	7,936,593	11,214,081	11,195,901	8,684,813	9,572,209
Charges for service	11,999,676	11,770,319	12,326,877	12,887,711	13,309,488	13,885,548	14,657,539	15,938,798	17,393,610	18,030,599
Investment income	972,642	(193,673)	1,084,222	1,520,906	478,213	861,856	1,143,153	252,291	473,465	1,219,261
Interest on taxes	131,228	136,306	270,299	300,578	266,690	371,247	279,531	289,805	208,972	168,675
Fines and costs	924,357	970,280	892,889	853,011	848,243	809,832	747,940	836,479	804,327	890,796
Contributions	139,248	50,283	306,795	871,594	217,658	2,526,208	569,549	602,041	287,408	1,141,640
Special Assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,084
Other	568,229	594,945	441,635	954,176	456,282	715,816	1,850,862	1,424,041	1,696,903	411,561
Total revenues	87,572,893	92,977,810	97,216,933	97,211,969	97,568,616	101,132,394	108,567,670	109,486,886	113,023,346	116,851,648
Expenditures										
General government	5,824,517	6,075,631	6,300,028	6,167,661	5,925,769	6,669,587	6,929,207	7,449,378	7,556,377	10,450,462
Public safety	15,260,082	15,368,533	15,980,896	15,791,806	16,145,072	16,246,164	17,162,643	17,415,808	17,892,961	18,730,211
Education	37,735,944	39,733,580	40,600,275	42,223,687	43,426,320	43,274,802	45,679,948	47,346,209	48,242,046	49,875,849
Public works	7,669,166	7,838,831	8,027,090	7,862,765	7,617,764	8,724,410	9,170,490	9,638,677	9,777,531	10,480,446
Health and human services	646,877	705,227	692,997	642,402	607,995	663,744	673,703	588,645	589,457	658,401
Culture and recreation	3,072,046	3,007,027	3,064,439	3,207,984	3,268,232	3,194,516	3,594,783	4,256,940	3,802,522	3,719,880
Community development	1,231,984	1,158,173	2,569,207	799,099	1,649,106	743,466	1,039,811	1,768,051	817,479	1,026,946
Debt service										
Principal	5,127,905	5,682,906	6,107,905	6,327,905	6,327,905	8,257,905	7,394,905	8,092,905	8,610,407	9,452,877
Interest	2,284,850	2,420,957	2,397,714	2,754,978	3,264,915	3,091,322	3,045,212	3,170,237	2,983,390	3,190,755
Capital outlay ⁽¹⁾	6,172,464	9,943,934	12,982,848	9,703,505	21,714,928	16,796,251	17,434,367	9,928,572	13,524,700	17,922,741
Intergovernmental	3,578,292	3,628,417	3,949,898	4,201,480	4,181,246	4,426,943	4,667,200	4,832,388	5,100,513	5,203,357
Total expenditures	88,604,127	95,563,216	102,673,297	99,683,272	114,129,252	112,089,110	116,792,269	114,487,810	118,897,383	130,711,925
Excess of revenues										
Over(under) expenditures	(1,031,234)	(2,585,406)	(5,456,364)	(2,471,303)	(16,560,636)	(10,956,716)	(8,224,599)	(5,000,924)	(5,874,037)	(13,860,277)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of bonds/loans	8,700,000	5.000.000	17.300.000		29.400.000	2.767.000	9.050.000	4.600.000	13.648.000	12.860.000
Issuance of refunding bond	0,700,000	3,000,000	17,300,000	-	17,325,000	2,707,000	9,030,000	3,335,000	3,040,500	12,000,000
Bond/BAN premium	42,083	208,230	512,701	-	4,369,900	184,652	1,233,245	586,229	1,958,633	1,662,089
Transfers in	824,503	1,235,682	1,429,660	3.058.431	2,905,868	1,919,914	1,911,538	3,706,034	2,716,667	4,218,271
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	024,303	1,233,002	1,429,000	3,030,431	(19,622,983)	1,515,514	1,911,550	(3,531,788)	(3,436,502)	4,210,271
Transfers out	(824,503)	(1,235,682)	(1,429,660)	(3.058.431)	(2,905,868)	(1,919,914)	(1,911,538)	(3,706,034)	(2,716,667)	(4,218,271)
Total governmental activities	8,742,083	5,208,230	17,812,701	(3,030,431)	31,471,917	2.951.652	10,283,245	4,989,441	15,210,631	14,522,089
Total governmental activities	0,742,003	3,200,230	17,012,701	_	31,471,917	2,951,052	10,203,243	4,303,441	15,210,031	14,322,009
Net Change in fund balances	\$ 7,710,849	\$ 2,622,824	\$ 12,356,337	\$ (2,471,303)	\$ 14,911,281	\$ (8,005,064)	\$ 2,058,646	\$ (11,483)	\$ 9,336,594	\$ 661,812
Dobt Coming on a										
Debt Service as a percentage of										44.465
non-capitalized expenditures (2)	9.06%	9.50%	9.70%	10.14%	10.49%	12.00%	11.33%	10.99%	11.07%	11.48%

⁽¹⁾ Certain Capital expenditures from various functions have been capitalized on the Statement of Net Assets/Position.

121

⁽²⁾ Capital Outlay Purchases from the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities. are used to calculate this ratio.

⁽³⁾ As restated

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

			Revenue							Expenses		(Decrease)	
Fiscal	Charges for	Licenses				0	perations &			Interest		Total Net	Total Net
Year	Services	and Permits	Departmental	Other	Total	N	laintenance	D	epreciation	Expense	Total	Position	Position (1)
2017	\$ 22,335,872	\$ 811,540	\$ 484,675	\$ 1,998,749	\$ 25,630,836	\$	11,962,951	\$	3,790,683	\$ 2,687,548	\$ 18,441,182	\$ 7,189,654	\$ 98,422,916
2016	22,283,052	751,904	435,197	1,171,512	24,641,665		10,947,720		3,457,903	2,952,146	17,357,769	7,283,896	91,233,262
2015	21,362,069	726,695	484,826	872,763	23,446,353		13,280,245		3,347,761	2,531,819	19,159,825	4,286,528	83,949,366
2014	20,961,597	867,053	496,895	796,239	23,121,784		10,590,342		3,132,231	2,308,682	16,031,255	7,090,529	79,662,838
2013	19,622,020	631,727	548,222	872,200	21,674,169		9,810,340		2,950,004	2,317,552	15,077,896	6,596,273	72,572,309
2012	18,421,963	642,677	413,611	1,696,302	21,174,553		9,428,113		2,612,231	1,917,548	13,957,892	7,216,661	65,976,036
2011	15,267,463	624,333	272,521	2,573,309	18,737,626		8,586,943		2,073,581	1,786,857	12,447,381	6,290,245	58,759,375
2010	11,909,267	568,783	259,608	3,446,191	16,183,849		8,026,190		1,995,862	1,834,558	11,856,610	4,327,239	52,469,130
2009	10,227,288	585,696	230,464	1,839,607	12,883,055		8,535,745		1,873,959	1,575,185	11,984,889	898,166	48,141,891
2008	10,695,209	596,662	280,468	2,247,099	13,819,438		8,223,562		1,764,697	1,130,515	11,118,774	2,700,664	47,243,725

Includes Water and Sewer Funds

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

		scar rears			Revenue							Expenses		Increase (Decrease)	
Fiscal	CI	harges for	Licenses					0	perations &			Interest		Total Net	Total Net
Year		Services	and Permit	8	Departmental	Other	Total	M	aintenance	D	epreciation	Expense	Total	Position	Position (1)
2017	\$	8,129,970	\$ 627,91	5	\$ 271,907	\$ 857,856	\$ 9,887,648	\$	5,116,191	\$	1,737,531	\$ 1,052,899	\$ 7,906,621	\$ 1,981,027	\$ 39,808,460
2016		8,409,115	538,47	1	277,771	584,481	9,809,838		4,728,684		1,577,929	1,394,727	7,701,340	2,108,498	37,827,433
2015		7,998,954	552,15	5	298,090	276,604	9,125,803		5,852,601		1,521,953	937,092	8,311,646	814,157	35,718,935
2014		8,191,372	618,55	4	304,652	142,381	9,256,959		4,712,670		1,419,960	879,823	7,012,453	2,244,506	34,904,778
2013		8,023,896	431,68	0	383,459	102,743	8,941,778		4,212,763		1,370,019	1,038,229	6,621,011	2,320,767	32,660,272
2012		8,321,997	465,23	2	268,109	78,336	9,133,674		3,859,673		1,198,958	847,244	5,905,875	3,227,799	30,339,505
2011		8,302,713	422,69	4	189,506	141,291	9,056,204		3,730,792		731,813	902,977	5,365,582	3,690,622	27,111,706
2010		6,115,419	430,91	4	181,253	123,570	6,851,156		3,598,521		686,804	938,468	5,223,793	1,627,363	23,421,084
2009		4,759,495	448,69	7	158,447	98,454	5,465,093		3,762,879		666,409	326,671	4,755,959	709,134	21,793,721
2008		4,422,348	472,40	6	192,368	87,433	5,174,555		3,608,206		585,529	186,436	4,380,171	794,384	21,084,587

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

			Revenue							Expenses		Increase (Decrease)	
Fiscal	Charges for	Licenses				0	perations &			Interest	<u> </u>	Total Net	Total Net
Year	Services	and Permits	Departmental	Other	Total	M	aintenance	D	epreciation	Expense	Total	Position	Position (1)
2017	\$ 14,205,902	\$ 183,625	\$ 212,768	\$ 1,140,893	\$ 15,743,188	\$	6,846,760	\$	2,053,152	\$ 1,634,649	\$ 10,534,561	\$ 5,208,627	\$ 58,614,456
2016	13,873,937	213,433	157,426	587,031	14,831,827		6,219,036		1,879,974	1,557,419	9,656,429	5,175,398	53,405,829
2015	13,363,115	174,540	186,736	596,159	14,320,550		7,427,644		1,825,808	1,594,727	10,848,179	3,472,371	48,230,431
2014	12,770,225	248,499	192,243	653,858	13,864,825		5,877,672		1,712,271	1,428,859	9,018,802	4,846,023	44,758,060
2013	11,598,124	200,047	164,763	769,457	12,732,391		5,597,577		1,579,985	1,279,323	8,456,885	4,275,506	39,912,037
2012	10,099,966	177,445	145,502	1,617,966	12,040,879		5,568,440		1,413,273	1,070,304	8,052,017	3,988,862	35,636,531
2011	6,964,750	201,639	83,015	2,432,018	9,681,422		4,856,151		1,341,768	883,880	7,081,799	2,599,623	31,647,669
2010	5,793,848	137,869	78,355	3,322,621	9,332,693		4,427,669		1,309,058	896,090	6,632,817	2,699,876	29,048,046
2009	5,467,793	136,999	72,017	1,741,153	7,417,962		4,772,866		1,207,550	1,248,514	7,228,930	189,032	26,348,170
2008	6,272,861	124,256	88,100	2,159,666	8,644,883		4,615,356		1,179,168	944,079	6,738,603	1,906,280	26,159,138

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in 2013, the City began reporting net position rather than net assets, in conformity with GASB Statement 63.

General Government Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Property		•			Total
Taxes	LI	eu oi Tax	α	Penaities	TOLAT
\$ 80,717,918	\$	168,577	\$	168,675	\$ 81,055,170
77,191,614		119,625		208,972	77,520,211
73,492,844		142,828		289,805	73,925,477
72,721,967		143,413		279,531	73,144,911
69,241,043		114,383		371,247	69,726,673
67,008,930		194,537		266,690	67,470,157
65,639,699		152,802		300,578	66,093,079
63,633,412		207,329		270,299	64,111,040
62,387,310		119,844		136,306	62,643,460
59,000,841		148,400		131,228	59,280,469
	Taxes \$ 80,717,918 77,191,614 73,492,844 72,721,967 69,241,043 67,008,930 65,639,699 63,633,412 62,387,310	Taxes Li \$ 80,717,918 \$ 77,191,614 73,492,844 72,721,967 69,241,043 67,008,930 65,639,699 63,633,412 62,387,310	Taxes Lieu of Tax \$ 80,717,918 \$ 168,577 77,191,614 119,625 73,492,844 142,828 72,721,967 143,413 69,241,043 114,383 67,008,930 194,537 65,639,699 152,802 63,633,412 207,329 62,387,310 119,844	Taxes Lieu of Tax & \$ 80,717,918 \$ 168,577 \$ 77,191,614 119,625 73,492,844 142,828 143,413 69,241,043 114,383 67,008,930 194,537 65,639,699 152,802 63,633,412 207,329 62,387,310 119,844 119,844 119,844	Taxes Lieu of Tax & Penalties \$ 80,717,918 \$ 168,577 \$ 168,675 77,191,614 119,625 208,972 73,492,844 142,828 289,805 72,721,967 143,413 279,531 69,241,043 114,383 371,247 67,008,930 194,537 266,690 65,639,699 152,802 300,578 63,633,412 207,329 270,299 62,387,310 119,844 136,306

Data Source:

Finance Department Records

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Property Tax Levied for	Collected v			Balance at cal Year End	S	ubsequent Tax		lance at end of Current	Total Collection	ons to Date	Num	nber of Pa	ırcels
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	% of Levy	of	Levy Year	C	ollections	F	iscal year	Amount	% of Levy	in Levy	Liened	% Liened
2017	\$ 80,300,633	\$ 78,661,704	98.0%	\$	1,638,929	\$	-	\$	1,638,929	\$ 78,661,704	98.0%	8,567	113	1.3%
2016	78,413,113	76,816,032	98.0%		1,597,081		1,401,587		195,494	78,217,619	99.8%	8,536	112	1.3%
2015	74,936,960	73,219,903	97.7%		1,717,057		1,608,513		108,544	74,828,415	99.9%	8,559	121	1.4%
2014	72,401,876	70,320,311	97.1%		2,081,565		2,040,457		41,108	72,360,767	99.9%	8,540	133	1.6%
2013	70,007,505	67,688,563	96.7%		2,318,942		2,279,302		39,640	69,967,864	99.9%	8,522	172	2.0%
2012	67,841,808	65,297,485	96.2%		2,544,323		2,544,197		126	67,841,682	100.0%	8,457	208	2.5%
2011	67,027,315	64,531,067	96.3%		2,496,248		2,496,122		127	67,027,188	100.0%	8,360	214	2.6%
2010	64,141,858	61,788,074	96.3%		2,353,785		2,320,351		33,434	64,108,424	99.9%	8,321	204	2.5%
2009	63,263,633	61,011,224	96.4%		2,252,409		2,252,133		276	63,263,357	100.0%	8,299	235	2.8%
2008	60,035,344	57,924,795	96.5%		2,110,549		2,110,301		248	60,035,097	100.0%	8,268	151	1.8%

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

			Lo	cal	Assessed Value) ⁽¹⁾			E	Less Exemptions	Total Taxable		Total Direct Fax Rate per		Total	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to
Fiscal	Cur	rent Use/			Commercial/		T	otal Assessed	t	o Assessed	Assessed		\$1,000 of		Equalized	Total Estimated
Year	Con	servation	Residential		Industrial	Utilities		Value		Value (1)	Value (1)	As	sessed Value	١	/aluation ⁽²⁾	Full Value
2017	\$	56,064	\$ 2,579,500,900	\$	2,026,331,316	\$212,424,771	\$	4,818,313,051	\$	46,608,500	\$ 4,771,704,551	\$	15.95	\$ 5	5,713,043,888	84.3%
2016		57,856	2,538,551,208		2,016,983,163	219,583,616		4,775,175,843		47,333,200	4,727,842,643		15.71	5	5,166,602,923	92.4%
2015		57,450	2,362,869,900		1,670,440,660	198,604,095		4,231,972,105		49,603,300	4,182,368,805		16.94	4	1,924,402,209	85.9%
2014		61,620	2,327,198,200		1,612,709,460	206,444,495		4,146,413,775		49,810,200	4,096,603,575		16.77	4	1,526,473,144	91.6%
2013		79,920	2,303,569,472		1,588,643,960	200,685,995		4,092,979,347		49,212,300	4,043,767,047		16.46	4	1,281,196,422	95.6%
2012		79,620	2,272,393,300		1,552,957,800	194,836,478		4,020,267,198		48,822,500	3,971,444,698		16.22	4	1,174,795,440	96.3%
2011		105,400	2,258,277,800		1,514,466,100	181,789,500		3,954,638,800		51,607,000	3,903,031,800		16.33	4	1,088,268,814	96.7%
2010		76,300	2,192,502,720		1,495,856,932	173,122,669		3,861,558,621		54,022,100	3,807,536,521		16.05	4	1,161,741,642	92.8%
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	1,249,484,787	90.2%
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	1,086,528,948	92.6%

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾ State MS-1 Report of Assessed Values
(2) NH Department of Revenue Administration's annual Equalization Survey

Principal Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	FY 2017 Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	FY 2008 Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Public Service Co of NH	Utility	\$ 174,420,558	1	3.66%	\$ 162,212,511	1	4.35%
HCA Health Services of NH Inc.	Hospital	82,410,300	2	1.73%	53,732,000	2	1.44%
Branford Holding LLC-10 yars ago TGM Beechstone LLC	Apartment Complex	46,882,900	3	0.98%	30,510,000	4	
Service Credit Union	Bank	41,140,900	4	0.86%			
Liberty Mutual Insurance	Office Building	35,435,100	5	0.74%	44,861,800	3	1.20%
Hanover Apartments LLC	Apartments	32,461,200	6	0.68%			
Northern Utilities	Utility	26,804,000	7	0.56%			
Kanerd Development LLC	Industrial Building	25,562,100	8	0.54%			
Harborside Assoc.	Hotel	24,877,400	9	0.52%	23,624,700	5	0.63%
Inishmaan Assoc LTD Partnership	Apartments	24,040,900	10	0.50%	18,787,190	9	
DPF 1600 Woodbury Ave LLC (Durgin Sq&DSP&Endicott)	Retail				20,812,800	6	0.56%
Bromley Portsmouth LLC	Retail				20,184,700	7	0.54%
Harborside Assoc.	Office Building				18,988,200	8	0.51%
Wal-Mart Real Est Business TR	Reatail				16,079,400	10	0.43%
Total Principal Taxpayers							
Tatal Nick Accessed Tauchte Volum		\$ 514,035,358		10.77%	\$ 409,793,301		10.98%
Total Net Assessed Taxable Value		\$ 4,771,704,551			\$ 3,730,985,415		

Data Source: City of Portsmouth Assessing Department

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

	Ci	ty Di	rect Ra	tes					rlapping Rate			
Fiscal Year	City		ocal		State chool ⁽¹⁾	Fotal chool	Total Direct	C	ounty	 Total	Ful	imated II Value Rate
2017	\$ 8.13	\$	5.41	\$	2.41	\$ 7.82	\$ 15.95	\$	1.09	\$ 17.04	\$	14.15
2016	8.07		5.33		2.31	7.64	15.71		1.08	16.79		15.28
2015	8.80		5.61		2.53	8.14	16.94		1.16	18.10		15.28
2014	8.72		5.56		2.49	8.05	16.77		1.14	17.91		16.11
2013	8.55		5.49		2.42	7.91	16.46		1.09	17.55		16.48
2012	8.42		5.34		2.46	7.80	16.22		1.05	17.27		16.33
2011	8.50		5.40		2.43	7.83	16.33		1.08	17.41		16.51
2010	8.01		5.72		2.32	8.04	16.05		1.04	17.09		15.54
2009	8.14		5.49		2.40	7.89	16.03		0.95	16.98		15.01
2008	7.55		5.50		2.34	7.84	15.39		0.95	16.34		14.82

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 F	Raised by Rates ⁽¹⁾	Billable Volume Used	l for Setting Rates ⁽²⁾		Rat	tes per HCF ⁽	1) (5)
Year	Water	Sewer	Water	Sewer ⁽³⁾	 Water		Sewer	Combined
2017	\$ 8,021,380	\$ 14,710,029	1,688,000	1,125,000	\$ 4.15/5.00	\$	12.24/13.47	\$ 16.39/18.47
2016	7,805,987	14,126,590	1,642,974	1,123,800	4.15/5.00		11.77/12.95	15.92/17.95
2015	7,433,983	13,899,608	1,565,239	1,160,278	4.15/5.00		11.21/12.34	15.36/17.34
2014	7,300,831	13,100,514	1,538,972	1,151,863	4.15/5.00		10.68/11.75	14.83/16.75
2013	7,549,916	10,389,358	1,577,620	1,020,971	4.15/5.00		9.54/10.49	13.69/15.49
2012	7,369,573	8,907,408	1,577,620	1,020,971	4.15/5.00		8.29/9.11	12.44/14.11
2011	7,914,865	6,702,250	1,687,128	1,157,405	4.15/5.00		5.50/6.05	9.65/11.05
2010	6,242,731	6,116,404	1,691,523	1,121,714	3.30/3.90		5.00/5.50	8.30/8.90
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

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 is 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

Apportionment of County Tax Levy

Тах	Portsmouth Base Valuation	Add: Equalization of PILOTS and RR Tax Less: Equalization of	Portsmouth Total		D	Fiscal	County		ortsmouth's Share F	
Year	for Debt Limits	State Shared Revenues	Equalized Valuation	Rockingham County	Portsmouth's %	Year	Tax Levy	Share (1)	\$ Change	% Change
2016	\$ 5,651,979,770	\$ 61,064,118	\$ 5,713,043,888	\$ 49,090,222,780	11.6378447%	2017	\$ 46,916,696	\$ 5,203,357 \$	102,846	2.0%
2015	5,118,914,757	47,688,166	5,166,602,923	46,585,299,985	11.0906293%	2016	46,013,873	5,100,511	268,123	5.5%
2014	4,871,579,273	52,822,935	4,924,402,208	44,425,117,020	11.0847253%	2015	44,809,156	4,832,388	165,188	3.5%
2013	4,481,154,370	45,318,774	4,526,473,144	41,972,510,217	10.7843756%	2014	43,873,563	4,667,200	240,257	5.4%
2012	4,238,460,159	42,736,264	4,281,196,423	40,244,948,862	10.6378478%	2013	43,141,885	4,426,943	245,697	5.9%
2011	4,129,016,814	45,778,625	4,174,795,439	40,684,633,568	10.2613569%	2012	41,991,666	4,181,246	(20,234)	-0.5%
2010	4,044,429,991	43,838,823	4,088,268,814	41,057,907,008	9.9573240%	2011	42,232,608	4,201,480	251,582	6.4%
2009	4,112,257,420	49,484,222	4,161,741,642	41,833,160,979	9.9484274%	2010	41,779,570	3,949,898	321,481	8.9%
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%

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

				Fiscal Year				
	2008 20	009 2010	2011	2012 201	3 2014	2015	2016	2017
Issued Debt at June 30 City Depts.	\$ 28,049,999 \$ 29.	529,999 \$ 27,385,000	3 \$ 24,020,000	\$ 27,555,001 \$ 25,7	27,000 \$ 27,511,103	\$ 27,609,999 \$	31,358,500 \$	34,413,500
City-Unamortized Bond Premium	39,979	37,875 148,92			54,977 1,741,039	2,162,776	3,527,421	4,171,793
Landfill	2,374,572 2	161,666 1,948,760	1,735,855	1,522,951 1,3	10,048 1,097,144	884,238	671,332	458,427
School Dept.		050,000 40,600,000			75,000 51,915,000	49,055,000	50,397,607	50,962,635
School-Unamortized Bond Premium Total Governmental Funds		664,207 1,012,662 443,747 71,095,345			36,573 4,198,367 53,598 86,462,654	3,865,809 83,577,822	3,926,897 89,881,757	3,773,863 93,780,218
Total Governmental Funds	00,170,000 00	71,000,04	04,000,000	30,070,774 04,0	50,000 00,402,004	00,017,022	05,001,707	30,700,210
Water Fund	4,883,520 22	455,992 22,028,464			37,202 24,971,873	28,040,824	29,724,796	29,832,268
Water-Unamortized Bond Premium Sewer Fund	18,832,750 23.	627,995 596,593 289,050 20,814,453			02,396 883,158 05,514 52,926,789	993,224 50,381,197	2,288,399 50,785,603	2,236,248 50,340,010
Sewer-Unamortized Bond Premium	10,032,730 23	209,000 20,614,40	20,330,063		70,421 2,414,740	2,323,564	2,567,959	2,664,321
Total Issued Debt at June 30	\$ 83,896,120 \$ 105	816,783 \$ 114,534,85	7 \$ 106,519,264		69,131 \$ 167,659,214	\$ 165,316,631 \$	175,248,514 \$	178,853,065
Authorized Unissued Debt June 30								
City Depts.	\$ 27,500,000 \$ 12	500,000 \$ -	\$ 6,900,000	\$ - \$ 1,6	00,000 \$ 1,600,000	\$ 24,800,000 \$	23,352,000 \$	23,200,000
Landfill	4,641,897 4	641,897 4,641,897			41,897 4,641,897	4,641,897	4,641,897	4,641,897
School Dept. Total Governmental Funds	32,141,897 17.	- 22,500,000 141,897 27,141,893			00,000 - 41,897 6,241,897	5,025,000 34,466,897	5,025,000 33,018,897	5,000,000 32,841,897
Total Governmental Funds	32,141,097	141,097 27,141,09	34,041,697	4,041,097 9,5	11,097 0,241,097	34,400,097	33,010,097	32,041,097
Water Fund		420,000 18,475,000			52,303 13,162,303	-	-	-
Sewer Fund Total Authorized Unissued Debt June 30		970,992 19,066,245 532,889 \$ 64,683,142			06,299 3,110,425 10,499 \$ 22,514,625	\$ 34,466,897 \$	75,000,000 108,018,897 \$	75,000,000 107.841.897
Total Authorized Unissued Debt June 30	\$ 00,703,707 \$ 33	532,009 \$ 64,063,142	2 \$ 72,200,731	\$ 39,010,499 \$ 31,4	10,499 \$ 22,514,625	\$ 34,400,097 \$	100,010,097 \$	107,641,697
Gross Debt June 30								
City Depts. Coakley Landfill		067,874 \$ 27,533,923 803,563 6,590,653			31,977 \$ 30,852,142 51,945 5,739,041	\$ 54,572,775 \$ 5,526,135	58,237,921 \$ 5,313,229	61,785,293 5,100,324
School Dept.		714,207 64,112,662			51,573 56,113,367	57,945,809	59,349,504	59,736,498
Total Governmental Funds		585,644 98,237,242			95,495 92,704,551	118,044,719	122,900,654	126,622,115
Water Fund	16,303,520 41.	503,987 41,100,06	1 39,656,877	38,303,018 36,7	01,901 39,017,334	29,034,048	32,013,195	32,068,516
Sewer Fund		260,042 39,880,696			32,234 58,451,954	52,704,761	128,353,562	128,004,331
Total Gross Debt June 30	\$ 150,659,907 \$ 161	349,672 \$ 179,217,999	9 \$ 178,719,995	\$ 184,114,456 \$ 177,1	79,630 \$ 190,173,839	\$ 199,783,528 \$	283,267,411 \$	286,694,962
Base Value for Debt Limits (1)	\$4,083,981,593 \$4,244	939,572 \$4,112,257,420	\$4,044,429,991	\$4,129,016,814 \$4,238,4	50,159 \$4,481,154,370	\$4,871,579,273 \$5	,118,914,757 \$5	,651,979,770
Legal Debt Limits (% of Base Value)								
City - 3% (2)	\$ 122,519,448 \$ 127.	348,187 \$ 123,367,723	3 \$ 121,332,900	\$ 123,870,504 \$ 127,1	53,805 \$ 134,434,631	\$ 146,147,378 \$	153,567,443 \$	169,559,393
School - 7% (2)		145,770 287,858,019			92,211 313,680,806	341,010,549	358,324,033	395,638,584
Water - 10% (2)	408,398,159 424	493,957 411,225,742	2 404,442,999	412,901,681 423,8	46,016 448,115,437	487,157,927	511,891,476	565,197,977
Debt Against Legal Debt Limits								
City Depts.		067,874 27,533,923			30,852,142	54,572,775	58,237,921	61,785,293
School Dept. Water Fund		714,207 64,112,662 503,987 41,100,06			51,573 56,113,367 01,901 39,017,334	57,945,809 29,034,048	59,349,504 32,013,195	59,736,498 32,068,516
Exempt from Legal Debt Limits (3)	49,051,109 50	063,605 46,471,353	3 46,710,366	56,957,615 52,2	34,179 64,190,995	58,230,896	133,666,791	133,104,655
Total Debt at June 30	\$ 150,659,907 \$ 161,	349,672 \$ 179,217,999	9 \$ 178,719,995	\$ 184,114,456 \$ 177,1	79,630 \$ 190,173,839	\$ 199,783,528 \$	283,267,411 \$	286,694,962
Unused Capacity of Legal Debt Limits								
City Depts.		280,313 \$ 95,833,800				\$ 91,574,603 \$		107,774,100
School Dept. Water Fund		431,563 223,745,353 989,970 370,125,683			30,638 257,567,439 44,115 409,098,103	283,064,740 458,123,879	298,974,529 479,878,281	335,902,086 533,129,461
vvalei Fullu	382,U84,U38 302,	310,123,00	1 304,700,122	314,090,000 301, I	++,113 409,090,103	400,120,019	413,010,201	JJJ, 128,40 I
Washanal Bakat Suite Haad								
% of Legal Debt Limits Used City Depts.	45.4%	33.0% 22.39	% 25.6%	22.9%	22.2% 22.9%	37.3%	37.9%	36.4%
School Dept.	10.4%	9.3% 22.39		20.9%	20.2% 17.9%	17.0%	16.6%	15.1%
Water Fund	4.0%	9.8% 10.09		9.3%	8.7% 8.7%	6.0%	6.3%	5.7%
Data Source								
Audited Financial Statements								

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

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Debt Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Govern	me	ntal Activities - G	enera	al Obligation Deb	ot ar	nd State Revolving	Loans
Fiscal Year	City Depts.		School Dept.		Total		Debt per Capita	% of Debt to Personal Income
2017	\$ 39,043,720	\$	54,736,498	\$	93,780,218	\$	4,357	9.7%
2016	35,557,253		54,324,504		89,881,757		4,181	9.3%
2015	30,657,013		52,920,809		83,577,822		3,894	9.1%
2014	30,349,286		56,113,367		86,462,654		4,063	10.2%
2013	27,992,025		56,661,573		84,653,598		3,979	10.1%
2012	29,925,188		60,451,586		90,376,774		4,262	10.8%
2011	25,897,016		38,791,592		64,688,608		3,047	8.5%
2010	29,482,683		41,612,662		71,095,345		3,440	9.0%
2009	31,729,540		27,050,000		58,779,540		2,864	7.7%
2008	30,424,571		29,000,000		59,424,571		2,883	8.0%

Fiscal Year	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total	Debt per capita	% of Debt to Personal Income
i cui	Water I and	OCWCI I uliu	Total	per capita	meome
2017	\$ 32,068,516	\$ 53,004,331	\$ 85,072,847	\$ 3,952	8.89
2016	32,013,195	53,353,562	85,366,757	3,971	8.89
2015	29,034,048	52,704,761	81,738,809	3,808	8.99
2014	25,855,031	55,341,529	81,196,560	3,816	9.60
2013	23,539,598	37,575,935	61,115,533	2,873	7.30
2012	20,140,715	34,586,468	54,727,183	2,581	6.69
2011	21,494,574	20,336,083	41,830,657	1,970	5.5
2010	22,625,061	20,814,451	43,439,512	2,102	5.5
2009	22,455,992	23,289,050	45,745,042	2,229	6.00
2008	4,883,520	18,832,750	23,716,270	1.151	3.20

Fiscal Year		Total Debt Primary Government	Debt per capita	% of Debt to Personal Income
2017	\$	178.853.065	8.309	18.4%
2016	Ψ	175,248,514	8.153	18.1%
2015		165.316.631	7.702	18.0%
2014		167,659,214	7,879	19.8%
2013		145,769,131	6,852	17.4%
2012		145,103,957	6,843	17.4%
2011		106,519,264	5,017	14.0%
2010		114,534,857	5,542	14.5%
2009		104,524,582	5,094	13.7%
2008		83,140,841	4,034	11.2%

Data Source:

Finance Department Records

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2017.

	End of Calendar Year	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Percentage Applicable to Portsmouth ⁽²⁾	App	amount blicable to rtsmouth
Rockingham County	2016	\$6,416,914	11.6378447%	\$	746,790
			Subtotal, Overlapping Debt		746,790
City of Portsmouth Dir	ect Debt			9	3,780,218
Total Direct Debt and	Overlapping Debt			\$ 9	4,527,008

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Rockingham County Audited Financial Statements are for calendar year-end, therefore, this amount is as of December 31, 2016.

⁽²⁾ NH Department of Revenue Administration. City of Portsmouth's equalized valuation as a percentage of the total equalized valuation of Rockingham County.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gove	rnmental Ac	tivities		Busi	ness Type A	ctivities		Prir	nary Govern	ıment
	General	Debt	% of Debt		General	Debt	% of Debt		General	Debt	% of Debt
Fiscal	Obligation	per	to Estimated	Fiscal	Obligation	per	to Estimated	Fiscal	Obligation	per	to Estimated
Year	Bonds	Capita	Actual Value	Year	Bonds	Capita	Actual Value	Year	Bonds	Capita	Actual Value
2017	\$ 93,321,791	\$ 4,336	1.6%	2017	\$ 58,847,067	\$ 2,734	1.0%	2017	\$ 152,168,858	\$ 7,070	2.7%
2016	89,210,425	4,150	1.7%	2016	\$ 56,342,856	\$ 2,621	1.1%	2016	\$ 145,553,281	\$6,771	2.8%
2015	82,693,584	3,853	1.7%	2015	\$ 49,916,787	\$ 2,326	1.0%	2015	\$ 132,610,371	\$6,179	2.7%
2014	85,365,510	4,012	1.9%	2014	\$ 46,542,896	\$ 2,187	1.0%	2014	\$ 131,908,406	\$6,199	2.9%
2013	83,343,550	3,918	1.9%	2013	\$ 29,216,820	\$ 1,373	0.7%	2013	\$ 112,560,370	\$ 5,291	2.6%
2012	88,853,823	4,190	2.1%	2012	\$ 26,763,387	\$ 1,262	0.6%	2012	\$ 115,617,210	\$ 5,452	2.8%
2011	62,952,753	2,965	1.5%	2011	\$ 16,988,874	\$ 800	0.4%	2011	\$ 79,941,627	\$3,765	2.0%
2010	69,146,585	3,346	1.7%	2010	\$ 18,987,116	\$ 919	0.5%	2010	\$ 88,133,701	\$4,264	2.1%
2009	57,282,081	2,792	1.3%	2009	\$ 19,542,360	\$ 952	0.5%	2009	\$ 76,824,441	\$3,744	1.8%
2008	57,805,278	2,805	1.4%	2008	\$ 3,960,000	\$ 192	0.1%	2008	\$ 61,765,278	\$ 2,997	1.5%

Data Source:

Finance Department Records

Demographic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Unemployment Rates ⁽³⁾				
Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	City of Portsmouth	State of NH	US		
2017	21,524 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 969,914,488	\$ 45,062 ⁽⁵⁾	2.0%	2.9%	4.4%		
2016	21,496 ⁽¹⁾	968,652,752	45,062 ⁽⁵⁾	1.9%	2.8%	4.9%		
2015	21,463 ⁽¹⁾	916,985,212	42,724 ⁽⁵⁾	2.7%	3.8%	5.3%		
2014	21,280 ⁽¹⁾	847,752,640	39,838 ⁽⁵⁾	3.2%	4.3%	6.3%		
2013	21,273 ⁽¹⁾	836,964,912	39,344 ⁽⁵⁾	4.2%	5.2%	7.1%		
2012	21,206 ⁽¹⁾	834,328,864	39,344 ⁽⁵⁾	4.2%	5.4%	8.4%		
2011	21,233 ⁽⁴⁾	761,372,914	35,858 ⁽⁴⁾	4.5%	5.2%	9.3%		
2010	20,668 ⁽¹⁾	792,039,096	38,322 ⁽²⁾	4.7%	5.9%	9.6%		
2009	20,520 ⁽¹⁾	761,784,480	37,124 ⁽²⁾	5.7%	5.2%	7.6%		
2008	20,610 ⁽¹⁾	740,434,860	35,926 ⁽²⁾	3.3%	3.6%	4.9%		

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾ NH Office of Energy and Planning population estimates.
(2) Trended amounts based on 2002-2005 US Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis information for Rockingham County.

⁽³⁾ NH Employment Security ELMI Data as of June 30.

⁽⁴⁾ 2010 Census.

⁽⁵⁾ U.S. Census Bureau-American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2017		2008				
Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees		Percentage of Total City Employment		
US Dept of State Consular Center (2)	Passport/Visa services	1,633	1	5.01 %					
Liberty Mutual	Insurance	1,015	2	3.12	837	3	2.89 %		
HCA Hospital	Hospital	1,100	3	3.38	1,150	1	3.97		
Lonza Biologics	Biotechnology	879	4	2.70	650	5	2.25		
City of Portsmouth (FTEs)	Municipal services	734	5	2.25	719	4	2.48		
Bottomline technologies	Software	454	6	1.39					
John Hancock	Finance	400	7	1.23					
Highliner Foods	Food Processor	324	8	0.99					
Service Credit Union	Banking	287	9	0.88					
Erie Scientific/Thermo Fisher	Laboratory equipment	285	10	0.87	350	7	1.21		
US Dept of State National Passport Center (2)	Passport Services				900	2	3.11		
US Dept of State National Visa Center (2)	Visa services				550	6	1.90		
Direct Capital	Commercial Leasing				326	8			
Newmarket International	Software				252	9	0.87		
LabCorp	Medical Lab				225	10	0.78		
Total Principal Employers		7,111		21.83 %	5,959		19.46 %		
Total City Employment (1)		32,579			28,941				

Data Source:

NH Employment Security-NH Community Profiles

Notes

⁽¹⁾ NH Economic and Labor Market Information Bureau - Employment and Wages Covered (QCEW) calendar year annual average ending during fiscal year.

⁽²⁾ US Dept of State National Visa and Passport Centers combined in FY2014 to US Dept of State Consular Center

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

unction ⁽¹⁾	Fiscal Year											
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
General Government												
Taxable property parcels assessed	8,268	8,299	8,321	8,360	8,457	8,522	8,540	8,559	8,536	8,601		
Registered Voters	17,461	19,188	17,945	18,463	13,858	17,047	15,894	18,807	17,069	17,939		
Votes Cast:												
Municipal Election	4,142		3,904		3,654		4,755		4,673			
State Primary		2,009		2,812		3,318		2,273		3,525		
State General Election				8,434				9,339		13,556		
Presidential Primary	9,586				4,832				9,842			
Presidential General		13,135				13,215				13,556		
Building Permits	2,137	1,974	1,981	2,146	2,184	2,265	2,433	2,502	3,086	3,259		
Estimated construction value	\$89,800,000	\$69,142,992	\$51,243,703	\$40,900,000	\$105,094,218	\$54,033,264	\$73,323,755	\$73,308,353	\$126,249,200	\$134,395,844		
Public Safety												
Police (2)												
Service Calls	38,248	35,931	33,742	31,115	36,782	38,673	39,963	40,820	40,019	49,423		
Number of Arrests	1,553	1,361	1,266	1,189	1,137	1,113	1,144	1,033	1,063	1,103		
Traffic Activity:	.,	.,	1,===	.,	.,	.,	-,	.,	1,000	.,		
Number of MV Stops												
Summons/Citation	1,444	1,133	798	838	458	345	278	273	343	2,022		
Written Warning	5,645	4,683	2,560	3,072	1,784	1,683	2,003	2,532	3,339	4,662		
Verbal Warning or No Action	3,484	2,807	2,325	3,166	2,994	2,403	2,381	3,627	4,414	4,833		
Total MV Stops	10,573	8,623	5,683	7,076	5,236	4,431	4,662	6,432	8,096	11,517		
Accidents	763	773	703	1,057	1,112	1,121	692	734	678	663		
DWI arrests	117	131	89	68	51	57	49	68	55	100		
Fire and EMS	117	101	03	00	31	37	43	00	33	100		
Fire Rescue	2,287	2,535	2.570	2,472	2,473	2,553	2,418	2,776	2.670	2.845		
Ambulance	2,338	2,447	2,562	2,970	3,026	3,134	3,124	3,211	3,452	3,576		
ducation (3)	2,000	2,441	2,302	2,370	3,020	3,134	5,124	5,211	3,432	3,37		
ducation	4.070	4.050	4.070	4.400	4 400	4.400	4.075	4.077	4.440	4 44-		
High School Fall Enrollment	1,073	1,052	1,072	1,120	1,100	1,129	1,075	1,077	1,110	1,117		
ublic Works												
Parking Enforcement	04.004		50.004	50.000	57.040	40.055	40.074	00.074	40.000	40.00		
Parking violations (Tickets written)	64,901	62,803	58,291	52,806	57,218	48,357	43,371	39,371	48,268	43,997		
Streets resurfaced (miles)	3.77	4.20	2.80	0.86	6.69	5.75	9.70	6.50	3.80	2.1		
luman Services - General Assistance												
Number of applicants	586	845	681	628	597	684	616	423	348	303		
culture and Recreation												
Public Library												
Circulation of materials	443,371	484,735	488,630	476,721	474,687	449,548	424,828	421,739	413,734	411,840		
Annual visits	285,495	293,772	455,834	295,682	275,698	295,485	329,771	321,131	352,962	378,35		
Vater System:												
Water main breaks	26	32	41	10	27	29	37	31	29	2		
Daily average consumption (millions of gallons)	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	3		
Dook doily consumption (millions of gollons)	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.2	7.1	7.1	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.		
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	0.1	0.0		0.2			0.0					
ewage System:	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2			0.0					

Data Source:

(1) Various City departments
(2) 2012 eliminated "traffic car"

⁽³⁾ NH Department of Education

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Public Safety										
Police										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of vehicles	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Fire and Rescue										
Number of stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of vehicles	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Number of boats	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
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	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
Number of bridges	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Culture and Recreation:										
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Number of boat dock facilities	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Water system:										
Miles of water mains	175	175	175	175	175	176	174	174	174	174
Number of service connections	7,887	7,888	7,915	7,955	7,963	8,035	8,023	8,038	8,096	8,100
Storage capacity in gallons (millions of gallons)	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.4	10	10	10	10	10
Maximum daily capacity of plant (millions of gallons)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Number of fire hydrants	1,072	1,081	1,081	1,087	970	970	1,013	1,017	1,034	1,036
Sewage System:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	107	107	107	108	108	108	106	107	106	106
Number of treatment plants	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of service connections	6,252	6,284	6,293	6,310	6,342	6,244	6,392	6,404	6,427	6,475
Maximum daily capacity of treatment (millions of gallons)	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3

Data Source:

Various city departments

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

Function	Fiscal Year									
General Government	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Executive	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Finance	18.0	17.8	17.8	17.0	17.6	17.6	17.8	20.3	21.4	22.6
Human Resources	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.4	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0
City Clerk	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Legal	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.5	6.0	6.6	8.0
Planning	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.0	6.0	7.5	7.5	8.5	8.5
Inspection	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.8
Health	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.2
Total General Government	43.6	44.0	44.0	42.6	42.0	44.1	47.3	50.4	53.4	56.0
Public Safety										
Police - Sworn Officers:										
General Fund Funded	63.6	65.1	64.1	64.0	61.0	59.6	59.2	60.2	58.7	60.7
Grant Funded	4.4	2.9	2.9	1.0	1.0	2.4	1.8	1.8	3.3	3.3
Dispatch	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0
Parking Enforcement										
Police - Non-sworn employees:										
General Fund Funded	12.2	12.4	10.4	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	10.8	10.8	11.4
Grant Funded	0.9	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Total Police Department	91.0	92.0	88.0	86.0	83.0	83.0	80.5	83.3	84.3	87.0
Fire and Rescue	60.0	61.0	61.0	59.0	59.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0	60.0
Fire Clerical	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total Public Safety	152.5	154.5	150.5	146.5	143.5	144.5	142.0	144.8	145.8	148.5
Education										
Administrators	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.1	12.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.7	13.7
Teachers	253.9	254.7	253.2	241.9	233.9	241.8	240.96	243.00	243.5	245.4
Clerical	23.8	23.3	22.8	22.5	21.7	20.7	20.7	20.7	20.9	20.9
Paraprofessional	41.4	49.1	46.5	40.0	45.4	43.2	42.7	41.0	44.0	43.2
School custodians	24.3	24.3	24.3	23.9	23.9	25.4	24.9	26.0	25.9	25.9
Security	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Technicians	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
System maintenance	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Total Education	370.3	378.4	373.8	356.2	349.0	356.3	354.4	355.9	360.0	361.1
Public Works										
General Fund functions	60.0	60.7	60.7	60.7	58.5	58.5	59.3	58.1	54.2	54.4
Parking Fund	14.5	14.5	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.5	18.7	18.2	23.8	26.3
Water	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.3	23.3	22.3	22.6	22.9	26.9	26.5
Sewer	23.4	23.4	23.4	22.8	22.8	24.0	27.4	27.4	29.6	30.3
Total Public Works	122.6	123.3	125.8	124.7	121.5	122.3	128.0	126.6	134.5	137.4
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation	8.5	8.5	7.5	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.7
Public Library	15.0	16.0	15.0	20.2	20.2	21.7	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.8
Total Culture and Recreation	23.5	24.5	22.5	24.7	24.7	26.9	26.2	26.7	26.6	27.5
Human Services	•									
Welfare	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total Human Services	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Community Development										
Community Development	3.9	3.2	2.1	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.3	1.9
UDAG	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.0
Total Community Development	4.9	4.2	3.1	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.5	2.9
Total All Functions	719.4	730.8	721.1	699.3	684.6	698.1	701.8	709.6	725.1	734.8
Percent of Total							a ==:	-		
General Government	6.1%	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%	6.3%	6.7%	7.1%	7.4%	7.6%
Public Safety	21.2%	21.1%	20.9%	21.0%	21.0%	20.7%	20.2%	20.4%	20.1%	20.2%
Education	51.5%	51.8%	51.8%	50.9%	51.0%	51.0%	50.5%	50.2%	49.7%	49.1%
Public Works	17.0%	16.9%	17.4%	17.8%	17.7%	17.5%	18.2%	17.8%	18.5%	18.7%
Culture and Recreation	3.3%	3.4%	3.1%	3.5%	3.6%	3.9%	3.7%	3.8%	3.7%	3.7%
Human Services	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Community Development	0.7%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source:

Budgeted Positions per City of Portsmouth Budget.