

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		PAGES
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1 - 2
	MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	Government-wide Financial Statements	
4	Statement of Net Position	. 12
3	Statement of Activities	. 13
	Fund Financial Statements	
~ .	Governmental Funds	. 14
C-1	Balance Sheet	
C-2 C-3	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	. 16
U-3 C-4	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
U-4	Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	. 17
	Budgetary Comparison Information	
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	1.0
	Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	. 18
	Proprietary Funds	. 19
E-1	Statement of Net Position	. 20
E-2	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	. 21
E-3	Fiduciary Funds	
F-1	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	. 22
F-2	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	. 23
	NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
	_	. 55
G	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	. 56
H	Schedule of City Contributions – Pensions	. 50
	NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION LIABILITY	. 57
I	Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability	. 58 . 59
J	Schedule of City Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits	. 59
K	Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios	. 00
	NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -	
	OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY	. 61

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>]</u>	<u>PAGES</u>
	COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES	
	Governmental Funds	
	Major General Fund	(0
1	Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	62
2	Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	63 64
3	Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance	64
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	65
4	Combining Balance Sheet	66
5	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	00
	Student Activity Funds	65
6	Combining Balance Sheet	67
7	Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	68
	SINGLE AUDIT ACT SCHEDULES	
	AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
	AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS	
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL	
	REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN	
	AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE	
	WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	69
	WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	
	INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL	
	PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED	
	BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	70 - 7
I	Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	72
II	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	73 - 75
	NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	



PLODZIK & SANDERSON

Professional Association/Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Manager City of Somersworth Somersworth, New Hampshire

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somersworth as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, 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

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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somersworth, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 the following be presented to supplement the basic financial statements:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis,
- Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability,
- Schedule of City Contributions Pensions,

City of Somersworth Independent Auditor's Report

- Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability,
- Schedule of City Contributions Other Postemployment Benefits,
- Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios, and
- Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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 sufficient evidence 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 of Somersworth's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund schedules and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 13, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Somersworth's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 of Somersworth's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

April 13, 2022

PLODŽIK & SANDERSON Professional Association

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Somersworth, we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Somersworth for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

A. OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways and streets, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and education. The business-type activities include water, sewer, and solid waste activities.

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

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

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

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.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are maintained as follows:

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Specifically, enterprise funds are used to account for water, sewer, and solid waste 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, sewer, and solid waste operations, only the water and sewer are major funds.

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

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, which is required to be disclosed by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,704,525, presented as "net position" shown on the Statement of Net Position for the Total Primary Government. The City's Net Position increased by \$5,945,359 compared to the prior year.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,201,489, a change of \$3,105,007 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$7,517,170, a change of \$2,283,966 in comparison with the prior year. Due to City Council action, \$1,469,671 of the General Fund's fund balance has been designated for future years' expenditures.
- Total bonds payable and long-term debt at the close of the current fiscal year was \$34,677,860, a change of \$10,575,926 in comparison to the prior year.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following is a summary of condensed government-wide financial data for the current and prior fiscal years.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	2021	2020	Change	% Change
Current assets	\$ 27,564,084	\$ 23,107,924	\$ 4,456,160	19.28%
Noncurrent assets	55,567,384	53,988,307	1,579,077	2.92%
Total assets	 83,131,468	77,096,231	 6,035,237	7.83%
Deferred outflows of resources	 10,981,737	 3,694,641	 7,287,096	197.23%
Current liabilities	2,864,596	2,235,123	629,473	28.16%
Noncurrent liabilities	69,497,713	59,188,049	10,309,664	17.42%
Total Liabilities	 72,362,309	61,423,172	10,939,137	17.81%
Deferred inflows of resources	 17,802,882	 19,614,752	 (1,811,870)	-9.24%
Net investment in capital assets	37,542,927	36,088,819	1,454,108	4.03%
Restricted net position	1,633,136	741,674	891,462	120.20%
Unrestricted net position	 (35,228,049)	(37,077,545)	 1,849,496	4.99%
Total net position	\$ 3,948,014	\$ (247,052)	\$ 4,195,066	1698.05%

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
		2021		2020	Change	% Change
Current assets	\$	14,296,899	\$	9,958,462	\$ 4,338,437	43.57%
Noncurrent assets		27,820,844		20,065,394	7,755,450	38.65%
Total assets		42,117,743		30,023,856	12,093,887	40.28%
Deferred outflows of resources		313,839		132,350	181,489	137.13%
Current liabilities		1,285,759		1,431,999	(146,240)	-10.21%
Noncurrent liabilities		21,210,214		10,466,696	10,743,518	102.64%
Total Liabilities		22,495,973		11,898,695	10,597,278	89.06%
Deferred inflows of resources		179,098		251,293	(72,195)	-28.73%
Net investment in capital assets		7,614,832		10,184,488	(2,569,656)	-25.23%
Unrestricted net position		12,141,679		7,821,730	4,319,949	55.23%
Total net position	\$	19,756,511	\$	18,006,218	\$ 1,750,293	9.72%

GO,	VERNMENTAL	ACTIVITIES		
e Zinner	2021	2020	Change	% Change
Expenses:				
General government	\$ 3,084,969	\$ 2,757,334	\$ 327,635	11.88%
Public safety	6,433,860	6,416,307	17,553	0.27%
Highways and streets	3,567,690	3,033,965	533,725	17.59%
Sanitation	229,077	236,886	(7,809)	-3.30%
Health and welfare	233,784	244,891	(11,107)	-4.54%
Culture and recreation	547,402	486,507	60,895	12.52%
Conservation	61,351	1,489	59,862	4020.28%
Economic development	4,489	17,187	(12,698)	-73.88%
Education	27,308,768	27,207,104	101,664	0.37%
Food service	474,038	720,106	(246,068)	-34.17%
Interest on short-term debt	602,042	577,103	24,939	4.32%
Pollution remediation impact	-	62,602	(62,602)	-100.00%
Total expenditures	42,547,470	41,761,481	785,989	1.88%
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	649,201	865,783	(216,582)	-25.02%
Operating grants and contributions	14,765,608	13,445,368	1,320,240	9.82%
Capital grants and contributions	1,678,790	2,043,147	(364,357)	-17.83%
General revenues:				
Property taxes and other taxes	25,730,087	24,585,042	1,145,045	4.66%
Licenses and permits	2,530,167	2,329,877	200,290	8.60%
Grants and contributions not related				
to a specific program	863,530	904,222	(40,692)	-4.50%
Unrestricted investment earnings	186,824	305,281	(118,457)	-38.80%
Miscellaneous	338,329	443,959	(105,630)	-23.79%
Total revenues	46,742,536	44,922,679	\$ 1,819,857	4.05%
Beginning net position	(247,052)	(3,408,250)		
Ending net position	3,948,014	(247,052)		
Change in net position	\$ 4,195,066	\$ 3,161,198		

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
		2021 2020 Change			Change	% Change	
Expenses:							
Water	\$	2,387,602	\$	1,813,592	\$	574,010	31.65%
Sewer		2,386,332		2,271,436		114,896	5.06%
Solid waste		535,127		474,984		60,143	12.66%
Total expenditures		5,309,061		4,560,012		749,049	16.43%
Program revenues:							
Charges for services		7,013,741		6,565,315		448,426	6.83%
Operating grants and contributions		20,000		-		20,000	100.00%
Capital grants and contributions		25,613		29,882		(4,269)	-14.29%
Total revenues		7,059,354		6,595,197	\$	464,157	7.04%
			-				
Beginning net position		18,006,218		15,971,033			
Ending net position		19,756,511		18,006,218			
Change in net position	\$	1,750,293	\$	2,035,185			

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$23,704,525, a change of \$5,945,359 from the prior year.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$45,157,759 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. 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 accumulated depreciation, 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, \$1,633,136 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of (\$23,086,370) represents a deficit in unrestricted net position. This deficit is due to the reporting of GASB 68 and GASB 75 whereby the City must report our proportionate share of the net pension liability for the New Hampshire Retirement System.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$4,195,066. Key elements of this change are as follows:

	Go	overnmental
		Funds
General fund operating results, as disclosed in Exhibit C-3	\$	2,346,698
School grants operating results		(13,041)
City capital projects operating results		800,091
Non-major funds operating results		(28,741)
Other GAAP acccruals, see Exhibit C-4 in the financial statements		1,090,059
	\$	4,195,066

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>. Business-type activities for the year resulted in a change in net position of \$1,750,293. Key elements of this change are as follows:

	Business-type
	Activities
Water Fund	\$ 667,812
Sewer Fund	1,023,492
Solid Waste Fund	58,989_
Solid Vydote i dila	\$ 1,750,293

D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

<u>Governmental funds</u>. The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,201,489, a change of \$3,105,007 in comparison with the prior year. Key elements of this change are as follows:

	Governmental Activities
General fund operating results, as disclosed below School grants operating results City capital projects operating results Non-major funds operating results	\$ 2,346,698 (13,041) 800,091 (28,741) \$ 3,105,007

The general fund is the main operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7,517,170 while total fund balance was \$8,847,429. 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 expenditures.

The fund balance of the general fund increased by \$2,346,698 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

		General Fund
Revenues:	\$	43,560,818
Actual revenues and operating transfers in	Φ	130,000
Inception of capital leases		150,000
GASB Statement No. 54:		136,257
To record revenue of the blended funds		150,257
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition		166,214
recognized as revenue on the GAAP basis, but not on the budgetary basis		43,993,289
Expenditures: Actual expenditures less than appropriated amounts Inception of capital leases Encumbrances, beginning Encumbrances, ending GASB Statement No. 54:		41,642,237 130,000 693,280 (992,257)
To record expenditures of the blended funds during the year		274,412
To eliminate transfers between the general fund and blended funds		(101,081)
Total	Ф.	41,646,591
		2,346,698

For the purposes of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board statement 54, the activity of the capital reserve funds and the landfill trust fund are included with the General Fund. However, for budgetary purposes, the capital reserve funds and the landfill trust fund are not budgeted items.

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

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year are \$12,141,679, a change of \$4,319,949 in comparison with the prior year.

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

E. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following is a summary of changes from the original budget adopted by the City Council. Additional details are available in EXHIBIT D, Budget and Actual, in of the financial statements.

	FY 2020-2021		
Original budget adopted by the City Council, Ordinance 17-20, April 6, 2020	\$	50,876,117	
Supplemental appropriation, Ordinance 11-21, February 1, 2021		92,452	
Supplemental appropriation, Ordinance 16-21, May 3, 2021		197,000	
Total Budget	\$	51,165,569	

The overall budget increased by \$4,738,959 from the prior fiscal year to current fiscal year; a 10.276% increase.

F. CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets</u>. Total investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$79,835,619 (net of accumulated depreciation), a change of \$9,460,378 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and system, improvements, and machinery and equipment.

<u>Long-term debt</u>. At the end of the current fiscal year, total bonded debt outstanding was \$34,677,860, all of which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Additional information on capital assets and long-term debt can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

G. ECONOMIC FACTORS

Fiscal year 2021 continued a strong housing market with housing cost rising significantly. A number of large developments such as Sunningdale and Tara Meadows are near completion. Businesses continue to grow on the High Street and Route 108 corridors with a number of national chain stores and a large-scale sports complex.

The City has a number of substantial capital improvement projects that are underway and/or nearing completion. Some of note are as follows:

- Cemetery Road complete streets project is approximately 80% complete and will be completed in the spring of 2022.
- Construction of a new Fire Station is well underway and should be substantially complete in the spring of 2023.

- The Wastewater Treatment Facility \$13.5 million upgrade is substantially complete.
- The FY2021 road resurfacing program is complete and the FY2022 road resurfacing program is under contract and ready to start as soon as weather permits.
- The Main Street and Constitutional Way complete streets projects are under design with the goal of being "shovel ready" in the event there are grants or other funding opportunities to move them forward.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

Office of Finance Director
City of Somersworth
One Government Way
Somersworth, New Hampshire 03878



EXHIBIT A CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

June 3	0, 2021		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,093,915	\$ 12,343,506	\$ 36,437,421
Investments	785,640	-	785,640
Taxes receivables (net)	867,463	-	867,463
Account receivables (net)	202,823	1,269,400	1,472,223
Intergovernmental receivable	1,135,669	952,324	2,087,993
Internal balances	369,409	(369,409)	-
Inventory	-	91,134	91,134
Prepaid items	19,075	9,944	29,019
Remediation receivable	90,090	-	90,090
Noncurrent assets:			
Intergovernmental receivable	-	489,548	489,548
Remediation receivable	3,063,060	-	3,063,060
Capital assets:			
Land and construction in progress	3,725,653	11,962,062	15,687,715
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	48,778,671	15,369,234	64,147,905
Total assets	83,131,468	42,117,743	125,249,211
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
	10,043,721	280,381	10,324,102
Amounts related to pensions Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	938,016	33,458	971,474
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,981,737	313,839	11,295,576
LIABILITIES	509,546	179,119	688,665
Accounts payable	225,446	30,100	255,546
Accrued salaries and benefits	111,755	548,952	660,707
Retainage payable	655,094	367,838	1,022,932
Contracts payable	169,936	159,750	329,686
Accrued interest payable	192,819	155,750	192,819
Intergovernmental payable	1,000,000	_	1,000,000
Bond anticipation note payable	1,000,000		1,000,000
Long-term liabilities:	2,369,939	1,239,820	3,609,759
Due within one year	67,127,774	19,970,394	87,098,168
Due in more than one year	72,362,309	22,495,973	94,858,282
Total liabilities	72,302,307		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	12,867,330	-	12,867,330
Unavailable revenue - student balances	21,366	-	21,366
Amounts related to pensions	1,145,910	31,004	1,176,914
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	3,768,276	148,094	3,916,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,802,882	179,098	17,981,980
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	37,542,927	7,614,832	45,157,759
Restricted	1,633,136	-	1,633,136
Unrestricted	(35,228,049)	12,141,679	(23,086,370)
Total net position	\$ 3,948,014	\$ 19,756,511	\$ 23,704,525
rom was kaarnen			

EXHIBIT B CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Activities	For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021
	For t

		Total		(00//0/27)	(6,193,608)	(3,179,992)	(222,007)	(103,526)	(129,401)	(376,232)	(53,518)	(12,083,502)	70,154	(4,489)	(602,042)	(25,453,871)	667,812	1,023,492	58,989	1,750,293	(23,703,578)		1	25,295,368	434,719	2,191,992	338,175	863,530	186,824	338,329	29,648,937	5,945,359	\$ 23,704,525	II
Revenue and et Position	Business-type	Activities	€	-	•	•	t		•	ı	ŧ	•	•	•			667,812	1,023,492	58,989	1,750,293	1,750,293			•	•	•	•	i	1	1		1,750,293	\$ 19.756.511	11
Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position	Governmental	Activities		\$ (2,5/5,708)	(6,193,608)	(3,179,992)	(222,007)	(103,526)	(129,401)	(376,232)	(53,518)	(12,083,502)	70,154	(4,489)	(602,042)	(25,453,871)		•	1	•	(25,453,871)			25,295,368	434,719	2,191,992	338,175	863,530	186,824	338,329	29,648,937	4,195,066	(247,052)	
Capital	Grants and	Contributions	+		•	•	ı	1	ı	r	ľ	1,678,790	•	•	i	1,678,790	•	25,613	•	25,613	\$ 1,704,403													
Program Revenues Operating	Grants and	Contributions		\$ 312,079	131,891	238,990	,	ı	1	36,632	7,833	13,499,136	539,047	•	1	14,765,608	20.000		•	20,000	\$ 14,785,608							cific programs						
Charges	for	Services		\$ 197,182	108,361	148,708	7,070		857	134,538	•	47,340	5,145		1	649,201	3 035.414	3,384,211	594,116	7,013,741	\$ 7,662,942					Ś		not restricted to spe-	earnings	ı	es			
		Expenses		\$ 3,084,969	6,433,860	3,567,690	229,077	103,526	130,258	547,402	61,351	27,308,768	474,038	4,489	602,042	42,547,470	2 387 602	2,386,332	535,127	5.309.061	\$ 47,856,531	General revenues:	Taxes:	Property	Other	Motor vehicle permit fees	Licenses and other fees	Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	Unrestricted investment earnings	Miscellaneous	Total general revenues	Change in net position	Net position, beginning	oosition, ending
			Governmental activities:	General government	Public safety	Highways and streets	Sanitation	Health	Welfare	Culture and recreation	Conservation	Education	Food service	Economic development	Interest on long-term debt	Total governmental activities	Business-type activities: $_{Moter}$	Sewer	Other	Total business-type activities	Total	Gene	Tax	Ċ.)	Mo	Lic	D. Cri	Un	Mi		Chan	Netr	של ה אינו

EXHIBIT C-1 CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

	General	School Grants	City Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		•	A 0106004	n 752 ((0	Ø 24.002.015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,154,443	\$ -	\$ 2,186,804	\$ 752,668	\$ 24,093,915
Investments	318,839	-	-	466,801	785,640
Taxes receivable (net)	859,630	-	-	7,833	867,463
Accounts receivable	56,186	-	-	146,637	202,823
Intergovernmental receivable	378,935	576,848	-	179,886	1,135,669
Interfund receivable	875,948	_	-	6,390	882,338
Prepaid items	19,075		-	*	19,075
Total assets	\$ 23,663,056	\$ 576,848	\$ 2,186,804	\$ 1,560,215	\$ 27,986,923
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 359,254	\$ 30,687	\$ 107,852	\$ 11,753	\$ 509,546
Accrued salaries and benefits	224,656	-	-	790	225,446
Retainage payable	73,248	-	38,507	-	111,755
Contracts payable	414,740	-	240,354	-	655,094
Intergovernmental payable	180,860	11,959	-	-	192,819
Interfund payable	6,390	424,266	-	82,273	512,929
Bond anticipation notes payable	<u>-</u>	-	1,000,000	_	1,000,000
Total liabilities	1,259,148	466,912	1,386,713	94,816	3,207,589
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - Property taxes	13,556,479	_	-	<u>.</u>	13,556,479
Unavailable revenue - Student balances	-	-		21,366	21,366
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,556,479			21,366	13,577,845
FUND BALANCES					217.100
Nonspendable	19,075	-	-	198,115	217,190
Restricted	-	109,936	800,091	524,994	1,435,021
Committed	318,927	-	-	624,693	943,620
Assigned	992,257	-	-	96,231	1,088,488
Unassigned	7,517,170			_	7,517,170
Total fund balances	8,847,429	109,936	800,091	1,444,033	11,201,489
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 23,663,056	\$ 576,848	\$ 2,186,804	\$ 1,560,215	\$ 27,986,923

EXHIBIT C-2

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Total fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-1)		\$ 11,201,489
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 91,446,678 (38,942,354)	52.504.324
Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds as follows: Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	\$ 10,043,721 (1,145,910) 938,016	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are	(3,768,276)	6,067,551
eliminated on the Statement of Net Position. Receivables Payables	\$ (512,929) 512,929	-
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		3,153,150
Property taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the Statement of Net Position and on a modified accrual basis in the governmental funds. Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes		689,149
Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds. Accrued interest payable		(169,936)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Bonds Unamortized bond premium Capital leases Compensated absences Pollution remediation liability Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits	\$ 12,900,376 1,204,315 856,706 1,763,182 6,370,000 38,090,149 8,312,985	(69,497,713)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A)		\$ 3,948,014

EXHIBIT C-3 CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	School Grants	City Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					A 05 006 201
Taxes	\$ 25,883,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,555	\$ 25,896,301
Licenses and permits	2,454,007	-	-	76,160	2,530,167
Intergovernmental	14,312,446	2,131,583	-	772,687	17,216,716
Charges for services	490,505	-	-	158,696	649,201
Miscellaneous	520,085	28,352	-	67,928	616,365
Total revenues	43,660,789	2,159,935		1,088,026	46,908,750
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,237,154	-	**	9,281	2,246,435
Public safety	6,671,965	-	-	85,222	6,757,187
Highways and streets	2,426,083	-	-	96,329	2,522,412
Sanitation	241,493	-	-	-	241,493
Health	107,280	-	•	-	107,280
Welfare	130,258	-	-	-	130,258
Culture and recreation	399,664	-	-	136,049	535,713
Conservation	-	-	-	61,351	61,351
Education	26,099,937	2,172,976	-	52,965	28,325,878
Food service	-	-	-	501,463	501,463
Economic development	4,489	-	-	-	4,489
Debt service:					
Principal	1,713,397	-	-	-	1,713,397
Interest	727,730	-	-	-	727,730
Other	266,362	-	-	-	266,362
Capital outlay	590,779		466,575	651,607	1,708,961
Total expenditures	41,616,591	2,172,976	466,575	1,594,267	45,850,409
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	2,044,198	(13,041)	(466,575)	(506,241)	1,058,341
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	202,500	-	-	169,750	372,250
Transfers out	(30,000)	-	-	(342,250)	(372,250)
Bond and premium proceeds	-	-	1,266,666	650,000	1,916,666
Capital leases	130,000	-	<u> </u>		130,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	302,500	-	1,266,666	477,500	2,046,666
Net change in fund balances	2,346,698	(13,041)	800,091	(28,741)	3,105,007
Fund balances, beginning, as restated (see Note 20)	6,500,731	122,977	-	1,472,774	8,096,482
Fund balances, ending	\$ 8,847,429	\$ 109,936	\$ 800,091	\$ 1,444,033	\$ 11,201,489

EXHIBIT C-4

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities		
are different because:		
Net change in fund balances of governmental funds (Exhibit C-3)		\$ 3,105,007
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures, while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense in the current year, as follows: Capitalized capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 4,068,272 (2,434,090)	1,634,182
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and donations) is to decrease net position.		(51,640)
Transfers in and out between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Transfers in Transfers out	\$ (372,250) 372,250	-
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that does not provide current financial resources is not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. Change in deferred inflows of resources for property taxes		(166,214)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Proceeds of debt Inception of capital lease Bond premium on new issuance Repayment of bond principal Repayment of capital leases Amortization of bond premium	\$ (1,622,833) (130,000) (293,833) 1,549,529 225,235 143,468	(128,434)
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 governmental funds. Increase in accrued interest expense Decrease in prepaid bonds and leases Decrease in compensated absences payable Changes in pollution remediation receivable and payable balances Net change in net pension liability, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions Net change in net other postemployment benefits liability and deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits	\$ (92,355) 238,443 19,784 1,010 (1,903,449) 1,538,732	
		(197,835)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit B)		\$ 4,195,066

EXHIBIT D

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES			***************************************	
Taxes	\$ 25,592,520	\$ 25,592,520	\$ 25,717,532	\$ 125,012
Licenses and permits	1,869,975	1,869,975	2,454,007	584,032
Intergovernmental	13,956,144	13,956,144	14,312,446	356,302
Charges for services	503,413	503,413	490,505	(12,908)
Miscellaneous	337,750	337,750	383,828	46,078
Total revenues	42,259,802	42,259,802	43,358,318	1,098,516
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Elected leadership	149,236	149,236	147,280	1,956
City management	503,830	503,830	483,834	19,996
Finance and administration	1,478,774	1,478,774	1,376,462	102,312
Development services	893,828	893,828	775,489	118,339
Fire and rescue	2,248,812	2,277,381	2,217,277	60,104
Police	4,080,433	4,160,433	4,126,653	33,780
Public works and utilities	3,264,251	3,054,251	3,077,243	(22,992)
School	29,047,242	29,047,242	27,924,390	1,122,852
Debt service:				
Principal	526,775	526,775	526,775	-
Interest	89,909	89,909	89,899	10
Other	266,362	266,362	266,362	-
Capital outlay	379,269	573,152	499,492	73,660
Total expenditures	42,928,721	43,021,173	41,511,156	1,510,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(668,919)	(761,371)	1,847,162	2,608,533
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				202 500
Transfers in	-	-	202,500	202,500
Transfers out	(131,081)	(131,081)	(131,081)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(131,081)	(131,081)	71,419	202,500
Net change in fund balances	\$ (800,000)	\$ (892,452)	1,918,581	\$ 2,811,033
Decrease in nonspendable fund balance			239,849	
Unassigned fund balance, beginning			6,088,567	
Unassigned fund balance, ending			\$ 8,246,997	

EXHIBIT E-1 CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities						
		Enterprise Funds		Total			
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Enterprise Funds			
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,222,970	\$ 6,885,970	\$ 234,566	\$ 12,343,506			
Accounts receivable (net)	549,787	591,036	128,577	1,269,400			
Intergovernmental receivable		952,324	-	952,324			
Prepaid items	4,972	4,972	-	9,944			
Inventory	90,014	-	1,120	91,134			
Noncurrent assets:							
Intergovernmental receivable	_	489,548	-	489,548			
Capital assets:							
Land and construction in progress	341,737	11,620,325	-	11,962,062			
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	5,735,627	9,633,607	-	15,369,234			
Total assets	11,945,107	30,177,782	364,263	42,487,152			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				200 201			
Amounts related to pensions	146,674	133,707	-	280,381			
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	20,225	13,233		33,458			
Total deferred outflows of resources	166,899	146,940		313,839			
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	47,467	76,059	55,593	179,119			
Accrued salaries and benefits	16,212	13,888	-	30,100			
Retainage payable	•	548,952	-	548,952			
Contract payable	-	367,838	-	367,838			
Accrued interest payable	79,286	80,464	-	159,750			
Internal balances	· -	369,409	-	369,409			
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year	566,199	673,621	-	1,239,820			
Due in more than one year	5,035,912	14,934,482	-	19,970,394			
Total liabilities	5,745,076	17,064,713	55,593	22,865,382			
PREEDED WELOWS OF DESCRIBES							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16,219	14,785	_	31.004			
Amounts related to pensions	94,070	54,024	_	148,094			
Amounts related to other postemployment benefits	110,289	68,809		179,098			
Total deferred inflows of resources	110,269	08,809		177,070			
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	1,278,770	6,336,062	-	7,614,832			
Unrestricted	4,977,871	6,855,138	308,670	12,141,679			
Total net position	\$ 6,256,641	\$ 13,191,200	\$ 308,670	\$ 19,756,511			
Ī							

EXHIBIT E-2 CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Proprietary Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Business-type	Activities	
	Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	Funds
Operating revenues:				
User charges	\$ 2,931,333	\$ 3,384,211	\$ 594,116	\$ 6,909,660
Other charges	104,081		_	104,081
Total operating revenues	3,035,414	3,384,211	594,116	7,013,741
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	665,543	618,245	-	1,283,788
Operation and maintenance	1,057,611	889,139	535,127	2,481,877
Depreciation and amortization	549,037	710,383		1,259,420
Total operating expenses	2,272,191	2,217,767	535,127	5,025,085
Operating gain	763,223	1,166,444	58,989	1,988,656
Nonoperating revenue (expense):				
Intergovernmental revenues	20,000	-	-	20,000
Capital contributions	•	25,613	-	25,613
Interest expense	(115,411)	(168,565)		(283,976)
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	(95,411)	(142,952)	_	(238,363)
Change in net position	667,812	1,023,492	58,989	1,750,293
Net position, beginning	5,588,829	12,167,708	249,681	18,006,218
Net position, ending	\$ 6,256,641	\$ 13,191,200	\$ 308,670	\$ 19,756,511

EXHIBIT E-3 CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Business-typ	e Activities	
				Total
		Enterprise Funds	Namesian	Enterprise Funds
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor	rulius
CASH FLOWS FROM:				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	e 2.050.264	e 2214525	\$ 588,327	\$ 6,753,116
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,950,264	\$ 3,214,525 (609,410)	\$ 300,321	(1,263,183)
Payments to employees	(653,773)		(522 202)	(2,160,221)
Payments to suppliers	(1,039,190)	(597,748)	(523,283)	3,329,712
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,257,301	2,007,367	65,044	3,327,112
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds received from State revolving loans	-	8,124,543	-	8,124,543
Proceeds received from bonds and related premium	1,266,666	1,266,666	-	2,533,332
Principal paid on bonds	(418,975)	(564,069)	-	(983,044)
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	(145,705)	(8,551,325)	-	(8,697,030)
Interest paid	(138,982)	(164,658)	-	(303,640)
Capital contributions	-	25,613	-	25,613
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	563,004	136,770	_	699,774
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	20,000	_	-	20,000
Grant - water asset management State aid - wastewater infrastructure	20,000	122,387	-	122,387
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	20,000	122,387		142,387
			65.044	4 171 072
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,840,305	2,266,524	65,044	4,171,873
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	3,382,665	4,619,446	169,522	8,171,633
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 5,222,970	\$ 6,885,970	\$ 234,566	\$ 12,343,506
Reconciliation of Operating Gain to I	Net Cash Provided by (Operating Activitie	2 s	
Operating gain	\$ 763,223	\$ 1,166,444	\$ 58,989	\$ 1,988,656
Adjustments to reconcile operating gain to net				
cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	549,037	710,383	-	1,259,420
Changes in accounts receivable	(85,150)	(169,686)	(5,789)	(260,625
Changes in prepaid items	15,119	(237)	-	14,882
Changes in inventory	(2,181)	-	(406)	(2,587
Changes in deferred outflows of resources	(98,966)	(82,523)	-	(181,489
Changes in accounts payable	(29,784)	5,303	12,250	(12,231
Changes in accrued payroll	4,523	2,528	-	7,051
Changes in retainage payable	, -	441,666	-	441,666
Changes in internal balances	-	(148,862)	-	(148,862
Changes in internal balances Changes in compensated absences payable	7,247	6,307	-	13,554
Changes in OPEB liability	32,378	7,148	-	39,526
Changes in OPEB hability Changes in net pension liability	138,883	104,063	-	242,946
•	(37,028)	(35,167)	-	(72,195
Changes in deferred inflows of resources Total adjustments	494,078	840,923	6,055	1,341,056
	\$ 1,257,301	\$ 2,007,367	\$ 65,044	\$ 3,329,712
Net cash provided by operating activities The Notes to the Basic Financial Statem				,,

EXHIBIT F-1 CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2021

	Private Purpos	
	Trust	Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,2	72 403,172
Investments	214,9	01 -
Total assets	216,1	73 403,172
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable		- 4,684
NET POSITION		
Restricted	\$ 216,1	73 \$ 398,488

EXHIBIT F-2 CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Fiduciary Funds

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Pur	Private Purpose Trust		All Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	•			
Contributions	\$	-	\$	329,880
Investment earnings		4,638		-
Change in fair market value	2	25,410		
Total additions		30,048		329,880
DEDUCTIONS				
Scholarships		1,600		_
Payments for escrow purposes		-		496,955
Total deductions		1,600		496,955
Change in fiduciary net position	,	28,448		(167,075)
Net position, beginning	13	87,725		565,563
Net position, ending	\$ 2	16,173	\$	398,488

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	<u> </u>
ummary of Significant Accounting Policies	
Reporting Entity	
Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Investments	
Receivables	
Inventory	
Prepaid Items	
Capital Assets	
Interfund Activities	
Property Taxes	
Accounts Payable	
Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	
Long-term Obligations	
Compensated Absences	
Defined Benefit Pension Plan	
Net Position/Fund Balances	
Use of Estimates	
Material Change in Classification	
tewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	
Rudgetary Information	
Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis	
DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS	
ash and Cash Equivalents	
nvestments	
axes Receivable	
Other Receivables	
apital Assets	
nterfund Balances and Transfers	
eferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources	
Capital Lease Obligations	
hort-term Debt	
ong-term Liabilities	
efined Benefit Pension Plan	
Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)	
New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS)	
City of Somersworth Retiree Health Benefit Program	
Commitments	
Encumbrances	
State Aid to Water Pollution Projects	
Net Position	

JUNE 30, 2021

Governmental Fund Balances	19
Prior Period Adjustment	20
Risk Management	21
Contingent Liabilities	
COVID-19	23
Subsequent Events	24

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Somersworth, New Hampshire (the City), have been prepared in conformity with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governmental units as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other authoritative sources.

The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

1-A Reporting Entity

The City of Somersworth is a municipal corporation governed by an elected nine-member City Council and City Manager. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by the GASB. The City has no component units to include in its reporting entity.

1-B Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The City's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated, except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements – Include a balance sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and nonmajor funds aggregated. An accompanying statement is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the government-wide financial statements. The City has presented all major funds that met those qualifications.

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 generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period, with the exception of reimbursement based grants, which use a period of one year. Property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, 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:

General Fund – is the City's primary operating fund. The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources include property taxes, State grants and motor vehicle permit fees. The primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, education, debt service and capital outlay. Under GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, guidance the pollution remediation and expendable trust funds are consolidated in the general fund.

School Grants Fund – accounts for the resources received from various School District related federal, state, and local agencies. The resources are restricted to accomplishing the various objectives of the grantor agencies.

City Capital Projects Fund – the City capital project fund accounts for the activity pertaining to the various construction/renovation projects relating to the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds – are used to account for the financial resources and activities relating to specific construction projects.

Permanent Fund – Is used to record activity of legal trusts for which the interest on the corpus provides funds for the City's cemetery operations.

All the governmental funds not meeting the criteria established for major funds are presented in the other governmental column of the fund financial statements. The City reports twelve nonmajor governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements – Include a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and for the non-major funds aggregated.

Proprietary funds are reported using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities (whether current or noncurrent), and deferred inflows of resources are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund – accounts for the activities related to the operation of the water treatment plant, wells, and water system.

Sewer Fund – accounts for the activities related to the operation of the sewer treatment plant, pumping station, and sewer lines.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements – Include a Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and a Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. The City's fiduciary funds are private purpose trust and custodial funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. These funds are accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary funds explained above.

The City also reports the following fiduciary funds:

Private Purpose Trust Fund – are used to report trust arrangements, other than pension and investment trusts, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Custodial Fund – are custodial in nature and do not involve the measurement of operating results. A custodial fund is used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments.

1-C Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Deposits with financial institutions consist primarily of demand deposits and savings accounts. A cash pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the combined financial statements under the caption "cash and cash equivalents."

The treasurer is required to deposit such moneys in solvent banks in state or the Public Deposit Investment Pool pursuant to New Hampshire RSA 383:22. Funds may be deposited in banks outside of the state if such banks pledge and deliver to a third party custodial bank or the Federal Reserve Bank, collateral security for such deposits, United States government or government agency obligations or obligations to the State of New Hampshire in value at least equal to the amount of the deposit in each case.

1-D Statement of Cash Flows

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity when purchased of three months or less and all local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

1-E Investments

State statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available as follows:

New Hampshire law authorizes the City to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the United States government,
- The public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22,
- · Savings bank deposits,
- Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the State treasurer.

Any person who directly or indirectly receives any such funds or moneys for deposit or for investment in securities of any kind shall, prior to acceptance of such funds, make available at the time of such deposit or investment an option to have such funds secured by collateral having a value at least equal to the amount of such funds. Such collateral shall be segregated for the exclusive benefit of the City. Only securities defined by the bank commissioner as provided by rules adopted pursuant to RSA 386:57 shall be eligible to be pledged as collateral.

Fair Value Measurements of Investments – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, except for investments measured using net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient to estimate fair value, the City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by US GAAP. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows:

Level 1 – Inputs reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the City has the ability to access at the measurement date. Directly held marketable equity securities would be examples of Level 1 investments.

Level 2 – Inputs are other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities, either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active. Because they most often are priced on the basis of transactions involving similar but not identical securities or do not trade with sufficient frequency, certain directly held fixed income securities are categorized in Level 2.

Level 3 – Inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. In certain instances where the determination of the fair value measurement is based on inputs from different levels of the fair value hierarchy, is the level in the fair value hierarchy based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Investments are reported at fair value. If an investment is held directly by the City and an active market with quoted prices exists, such as for domestic equity securities, the market price of an identical security is used to report fair value and is classified in Level 1. Corporate fixed income securities and certain governmental securities utilize pricing that may involve estimation using similar securities or trade dates and are classified in Level 2. Fair values for shares in registered mutual funds and exchange-traded funds are based on published share prices and classified in Level 1.

In determining fair value, the City utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs to the extent possible.

Investments in Certain External Investment Pools – In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, the City held investments with the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP). The NHPDIP measures all of its investments at amortized cost. There are no redemption restrictions and shares may be redeemed by the City in accordance with the NHPDIP's Information Statement.

1-F Receivables

Receivables recorded in the financial statements represent amounts due to the City at June 30. They are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. They consist primarily of taxes, billing for charges, and other user fees.

1-G Inventory

The inventories of the City are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The inventories of the City's water and solid waste funds consist of expendable materials and supplies held for consumption. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

1-H Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

1-I Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Purchased or constructed assets are recorded at actual cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation, if received on or before June 15, 2015. Donated capital assets received after June 15, 2015 are recorded at acquisition value. The City has established a threshold of \$10,000 or more and an estimate useful life in excess of one year for capitalization of depreciable assets.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

	Years_
Capital Asset Classes:	
Infrastructure	5 - 75
Buildings and building improvements	5 - 75
Vehicles and equipment	2 - 50

1-J Interfund Activities

Interfund activities are reported as follows:

Interfund Receivables and Payables – Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Interfund receivables and payables between funds are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position.

Interfund Transfers – Interfund transfers represent flows of assets without equivalent flows of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment. In governmental funds, transfers are reported as other financing uses in the funds making the transfers and other financing sources in the funds receiving the transfers. In proprietary funds, transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses. In the government-wide financial statements, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

1-K Property Taxes

Property tax billings occur semi-annually and are based on the assessed inventory values as of April 1 of each year. Warrants for the year were issued on May 28, 2020 and November 6, 2020, and due on July 1, 2020 and December 10, 2020. Effective April 1, 2020 for any regular property taxes issued, the interest accrues at a rate of 8% on bills outstanding after the due date and 14% on tax liens outstanding.

Property tax receivables are recognized on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax warrant is issued. Current year property tax receivables represent taxes levied but not remitted to the City at June 30, 2021 and unpaid taxes. The succeeding year property tax receivable represent taxes certified by the City to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable have been recorded, the related revenue is reported as a deferred inflow of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

In connection with the setting of the tax rate, City officials with the approval of the Department of Revenue Administration, establish and raise through taxation an amount for tax abatement and refunds, known as overlay. This amount is reported as a reduction in tax revenue and is adjusted by management for any reserve for uncollectable at year-end. The property taxes collected by the City include taxes levied for Strafford County, which are remitted to this entity as required by law.

The City net assessed valuation as of April 1, 2020 utilized in the setting of the tax rate was as follows:

For the New Hampshire education tax \$ 1,070,063,894 For all other taxes \$ 1,092,265,002

The tax rates and amounts assessed for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Per \$1,000 of Assessed	Property Taxes	
	Valuation	Assessed	
Municipal portion	\$8.68	\$ 9,475,698	
School portion:			
State of New Hampshire	\$1.94	2,080,608	
Local	\$14.79	16,156,463	
County portion	\$2.44	2,663,741	
Total	\$27.85	\$ 30,376,510	

1-L Accounts Payable

Accounts payable represent the gross amount of expenditures or expenses incurred as a result of normal operations, but for which no actual payment has yet been issued to vendors/providers as of June 30, 2021.

1-M Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses) until then. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension and OPEB expense and contributions from the City after the measurement date but before the end of the City's reporting period.

Deferred inflows of resources, a separate financial statement element, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year.

1-N Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported net of the bond premium.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Director Borrowings and Direct Placements, the City utilizes the following classifications to categorize the financial transactions:

Direct Borrowings – financial transactions for a note or a loan where the City negotiates certain terms with a single lender and are not offered for public sale.

Direct Placements – financial transactions for the sale of bonds where the City engages with a single buyer or limited number of buyers without a public offering.

1-O Compensated Absences

General leave for the City includes vacation, sick, and retirement stipend pay. General leave is based on an employee's length of employment and is earned ratably during the span of employment. Upon retirement or termination, employees are paid full value for any accrued general leave earned as set forth by personnel policy.

Vested or accumulated general leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated general leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

1-P Defined Benefit Pension Plan

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date and GASB Statement No. 82 Pension Issues – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 67, No. 68 and No.73 requires participating employers to recognize their proportionate share of collective net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense, and schedules have been prepared to provide employers with their calculated proportionate share of these amounts. The collective amounts have been allocated based on employer contributions during the respective fiscal years. Contributions from employers are recognized when legally due, based on statutory requirements.

The schedules prepared by New Hampshire Retirement System, and audited by the plan's independent auditors, require management to make a number of estimates and assumptions related to the reported amounts. Due to the inherent nature and uncertainty of these estimates, actual results could differ, and the differences may be material.

1-Q Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The City maintains two separate other postemployment benefit plans, as follows:

New Hampshire Retirement System Plan – For the purposes of measuring the total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System OPEB Plan (the plan) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position has been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the New Hampshire Retirement System. For this purpose, the plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except money market investments and participating interest earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

Single Employer Plan – For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the City's actuarial report. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with benefit terms.

1-R Net Position/Fund Balances

Government-wide Statements - Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds are not included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position – Results when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by a third party (statutory, bon covenant, or granting agency) or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City typically uses restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively defer the use until a further project.

Unrestricted net position – Consists of net position not meeting the definition of the preceding categories. Unrestricted net position is often subject to constraints imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

Fund Balance Classifications – GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make sure the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances are more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (such as prepaid items, inventory or tax deeded property subject to resale); or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the legislative body (City Meeting). These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the legislative body removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – Amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council through the budgetary process.

Unassigned - Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When multiple net position/fund balance classifications are available for use, it is the government's policy to utilize the most restricted balances first, then the next most restricted balance as needed. When components of unrestricted fund balance are used, committed fund balance is depleted first followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

In accordance with the City's fund balance policy, the City will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in its general fund equal to 5% - 17% of the total appropriation of the community (which includes the City, School, and County). The City Council will review this information each year in order to determine the amount, if any, of unassigned fund balance to use to balance the budget and to reduce the tax rate.

1-S Use of Estimates

The financial statements and related disclosures are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses/expenditures during the period reported. These estimates include assessing the collectability of accounts receivable, recoverability of inventory, useful lives of capital assets, net pension liability, other postemployment benefit liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to both pension and other postemployment benefits, among others. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of revisions are reflected in the financial statements in the period they are determined to be necessary. Actual results could differ from estimates.

1-T Material Change in Classification

The accompanying financial statements reflect a change in classification from the prior year. Specifically, the School Capital Projects fund which accounts for the various construction/renovations pertaining to the School District did not qualify as a major fund for the current fiscal year. As such it was reclassified to the nonmajor governmental funds. In addition, the City Capital Projects fund qualified as a major fund and was reclassified as such.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A Budgetary Information

General governmental revenues and expenditures accounted for in budgetary funds are controlled by a formal integrated budgetary accounting system in accordance with various legal requirements which govern the City's operations. At its annual meeting, the City adopts a budget for the current year for the general, sewer, and water funds, as well as the nonmajor cable communications and solid waste funds. Except as reconciled below, the budget was adopted on a basis consistent with US generally accepted accounting principles.

Management may transfer appropriations between operating categories as deemed necessary, but expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations in total. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless encumbered.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and continuing appropriations (certain projects and specific items not fully expended at year-end) are recognized, is employed in the governmental funds. Encumbrances are not the equivalent of expenditures, and are therefore, reported as part of the assigned fund balance at year-end, and are carried forward to supplement appropriations of the subsequent year.

State statutes require balanced budgets but provide for the use of beginning unassigned fund balance to achieve that end. For the fiscal year 2021, \$800,000 of the beginning general fund unassigned fund balance was applied for this purpose. \$92,452 was voted to supplement appropriations for reconstruction of Nadeau Street.

2-B Budgetary Reconciliation to GAAP Basis

The City employs certain accounting principles for budgetary reporting purposes that differ from a GAAP basis. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgetary Basis presents the actual results to provide a comparison with the budget. A major difference between the budgetary basis and GAAP basis is as follows:

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. Governmental fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting except that budgetary basis expenditures include purchase orders and commitments (encumbrances) for goods or services not received at year-end. Encumbrances are recorded to reserve a portion of fund balance in the governmental fund types for commitments for which no liability exists.

The following reconciles the general fund budgetary basis to the GAAP basis:

Revenues and other financing sources:		
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$	43,560,818
Adjustment:		
Basis difference:		
Inception of capital leases		130,000
GASB Statement No. 54:		
To record revenue of the blended funds		136,257
Change in deferred tax revenue relating to 60-day revenue recognition		
recognized as revenue on the GAAP basis, but not on the budgetary basis		166,214
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	<u>\$</u>	43,993,289
Expenditures and other financing uses:		
Per Exhibit D (budgetary basis)	\$	41,642,237
Adjustment:		
Basis differences:		
Inception of capital leases		130,000
Encumbrances, beginning		693,280
Encumbrances, ending		(992,257)
GASB Statement No. 54:		
To record expenditures of the blended funds during the year		274,412
To eliminate transfers between the general fund and blended funds		(101,081)
Per Exhibit C-3 (GAAP basis)	\$	41,646,591

DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

NOTE 3 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance (FDIC) or by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name. The FDIC currently insures the first \$250,000 of the City's deposits at each financial institution, per case custodian. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are insured by the collateral. As of year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$36,840,478 and the bank balances totaled \$38,006,593. Petty cash totaled \$1,387.

Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:

Cash per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 36,437,421
Cash per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit F-1)	 404,444
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 36,841,865

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 4 – INVESTMENTS

Note 1-E describes statutory requirements covering the investment of the City funds. The City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the City's mission, the City determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements and maturities as of June 30, 2021:

	Valuation				
	Measurement	1	Reported	Exempt from	
Investments Type	Method		Balance		Disclosure
Equity exchange traded funds	Level 1	\$	150,028	\$	150,028
Equity mutual funds	Level 1		90,548		90,548
Fixed income mutual funds	Level 2		639,854		639,854
New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool	Amortized Cost		120,111		120,111
Total		\$	1,000,541	\$	1,000,541

Interest Rate Risk — This 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's investment policy states that investments maturities for operating funds shall be scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs, taking into account larger routine expenditures (payroll and accounts payable) as well as anticipated revenue inflows. At no time shall any investment be made exceeding a maturity date in excess of one year. The Trustees of Trust Fund's investment policy states that for capital reserves, the portfolio's investment objectives are to maintain principal while generating income in excess of certificates of deposits, traditional savings accounts, and money market funds. For common trust funds, these funds have a long or perpetual-time horizon. The portfolio investment objectives is to provide a total return (income plus capital appreciation) consistent with the purpose of that fund that exceeds the long-term rate of inflation. At June 30, 2021, all of the City's investment maturities were exempt from disclosure.

Credit Risk – The City's investment policy does not directly address this risk. The Trustees of Trust Fund's investment policy states that the capital reserves investments in corporate bonds shall be limited to those with a rating of investment grade. A mutual fund or exchange-traded fund with an investment objective consistent with holding investment grade bonds may be used. At June 30, 2021, all of the City's investments were exempt from credit risk disclosure.

Custodial Credit Risk – This is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker/dealer) to honor a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy states that deposits shall be fully collateralized with the delivery of the U.S. government obligations, U.S government agency obligations, or obligations of the State of New Hampshire in market value at least equal to 102% of the cash deposit in each case. Collateral shall be wired to the municipality's joint custody account at the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston or Federal Reserve Bank of New York no later than the day deposits and/or investments are wired or transferred. The Trustees of Trust Fund's investment policy does not directly address this risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City's investment policy places no limit on the amount on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. The Trustees of Trust Fund's investment policy states that unless specifically authorized, no single company will comprise more than 5% of the portfolio at the time of purchase. When a portfolio position has grown to 10% of the target balance, the position will be reduced to prevent it from growing further, unless the trustees have specifically authorized the continued holding of the position.

Investment reconciliation:

Investments per Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A)	\$ 785,640
Investments per Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit F-1)	 214,901
Total investments	\$ 1,000,541

JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 5 – TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent the amount of current and prior year taxes which have not been collected as of June 30, 2021. The amount has been reduced by an allowance for an estimated uncollectible amount of \$152,000. Taxes receivable by year are as follows:

Property:	
Unredeemed (under tax lien):	
Levy of 2020	\$ 545,844
Levy of 2019	275,627
Levy of 2018	157,174
Levies of 2017 and prior	32,985
Land use change	7,833
Less: allowance for estimated uncollectible taxes	 (152,000)
Net taxes receivable	\$ 867,463

NOTE 6 - OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of accounts (billings for police details, water, sewer, ambulance, and other user charges) and intergovernmental amounts arising from grants. Receivables are recorded on the City's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and collectability.

Receivables as of June 30, 2021 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate including applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Governmental Funds						
	General	•			Governmental		
	Fund	Grants	Funds	Total	Activities		
Receivables: Accounts Intergovernmental Remediation Liens Gross receivables Less: allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 56,186 378,935 - - 435,121	\$ - 576,848 - - 576,848	\$ 146,637 179,886 - - 326,523	\$ 202,823 1,135,669 - - - 1,338,492	\$ 202,823 1,135,669 3,153,150 4,491,642		
Net total receivables	\$ 435,121	\$ 576,848	\$ 326,523	\$ 1,338,492	\$ 4,491,642		
	Proprietary Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Nonmajor				
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	,		
Receivables: Accounts	\$ 573,187	\$ 620,436	\$ 128,577	\$ 1,322,200			
Intergovernmental	-	1,441,872		1,441,872			
Gross receivables	573,187	2,062,308	128,577	2,764,072			
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(23,400)	(29,400) \$ 2,032,908	\$ 128,577	(52,800) \$ 2,711,272			
Net total receivables	\$ 549,787	φ 2,032, 3 08	Ψ 120,377	Ψ 2,711,272	:		

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Balance, beginning	Additions	Adjustments/ Deletions	Balance, ending
Governmental activities:				
At cost:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,272,916	\$ 61,553	\$ -	\$ 2,334,469
Easements	170,875	-	-	170,875
Software	183,188	-	-	183,188
Construction in progress	984,561	624,317	(571,757)	1,037,121
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,611,540	685,870	(571,757)	3,725,653
Being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	55,158,207	895,761	-	56,053,968
Buildings and building improvements	20,781,986	2,492,382	(51,640)	23,222,728
Vehicles and equipment	7,878,313	566,016	-	8,444,329
Total capital assets being depreciated	83,818,506	3,954,159	(51,640)	87,721,025
Total all capital assets	87,430,046	4,640,029	(623,397)	91,446,678
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(24,712,214)	(849,524)	-	(25,561,738)
Buildings and building improvements	(5,848,868)	(1,186,712)	-	(7,035,580)
Vehicles and equipment	(5,947,182)	(397,854)		(6,345,036)
Total accumulated depreciation	(36,508,264)	(2,434,090)	_	(38,942,354)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	47,310,242	1,520,069	(51,640)	48,778,671
Net book value, all governmental activities capital assets	\$ 50,921,782	\$ 2,205,939	\$ (623,397)	\$ 52,504,324
	Balance,		Adjustments/	Balance,
	beginning	Additions	Deletions	ending
Business-type activities:				
At cost:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 500,895	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,895
Software	103,044	-	-	103,044
Construction in progress	2,219,119	9,139,004	<u>-</u>	11,358,123
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,823,058	9,139,004	-	11,962,062
Being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	14,432,130	-	-	14,432,130
Buildings and building improvements	26,936,820	-	-	26,936,820
Vehicles and equipment	1,169,245	-	_	1,169,245
Total capital assets being depreciated	42,538,195	-	-	42,538,195
Total all capital assets	45,361,253	9,139,004	_	54,500,257
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Infrastructure	(7,898,171)	(349,048)	(1,746)	(8,248,965)
Buildings and building improvements	(17,032,812)	(838,510)	(1)	(17,871,323)
Vehicles and equipment	(976,811)	(71,862)		(1,048,673)
Total accumulated depreciation	(25,907,794)	(1,259,420)	(1,747)	(27,168,961)
Net book value, capital assets being depreciated	16,630,401	(1,259,420)	(1,747)	15,369,234
	10,030,401			
Net book value, all business-type activities capital assets	\$ 19,453,459	\$ 7,879,584	\$ (1,747)	\$ 27,331,296

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City based on their usage of the related assets. The amounts allocated to each function are as follows:

\$ 115,672
218,426
1,061,452
1,009,560
 28,980
\$ 2,434,090
\$ 549,037
710,383
\$ 1,259,420
\$

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances - The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	School grants	\$ 424,266
	Sewer	369,409
	Nonmajor	82,273
Nonmajor	General	6,390
Ÿ		\$ 882,338

The outstanding balances among funds result mainly 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.

Interfund Transfers - The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Transfers In:					
General Nonmajor Fund Funds		•	Total			
Transfers out: General fund Nonmajor funds	\$ - 202,500	\$ 30,000 139,750	\$ 30,000 342,250			
Total	\$ 202,500	\$ 169,750	\$ 372,250			

During the year, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authority to the fund responsible for expenditure and (2) move general fund resources to provide an annual subsidy.

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred outflows of resources are as follows:

	G	overnmental	Business-type		
		Activities	A	Activities	
Amounts related to pensions, see Note 13	\$	10,043,721	\$	280,381	
Amounts related to OPEB, see Note 14		938,016		33,458_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	10,981,737	\$	313,839	

Deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

	_	overnmental Activities	siness-type ctivities	 General Fund	onmajor ernmental Funds
Deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of fiscal year-end	\$	-	\$ •	\$ 689,149	\$ -
Property taxes collected in advance of the warrant due date		12,867,330	-	12,867,330	- 01 266
Student balances		21,366	-	-	21,366
Amounts related to pensions, see Note 13		1,145,910	31,004	-	-
Amounts related to OPEB, see Note 14		3,768,276	 148,094	 	
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	17,802,882	\$ 179,098	\$ 13,556,479	\$ 21,366

NOTE 10 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The City has entered into capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the City when all the terms of the lease agreements are met.

		Pre	sent Value
	Standard	of I	Remaining
	Interest	Pay	ments as of
	Rate	Jun	e 30, 2021
Capital lease obligations:			
Vehicles	3.47%	\$	147,263
Vehicles	3.84%		255,716
Vehicles	2.39%		323,728
Vehicles	2.49%		130,000
Total capital lease obligations		\$	856,707

The annual requirements to amortize the capital leases payable as of June 30, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 vernmental ctivities	
2022	\$ 283,144	
2023	283,144	
2024	205,658	
2025	113,790	
2026	27,974	
Total requirements	 913,710	
Less: interest	 (57,003)	
Present value of remaining payments	\$ 856,707	

Amortization of lease equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

NOTE 11 - SHORT-TERM DEBT

Changes in the City's short-term capital borrowings during the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Original	Interest		Balance					Balance
Governmental Activities	Issue	Rate	Ju	ly 1, 2020	 Additions]	Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Bond anticipation note - school	\$ 650,000	1.33%	\$	650,000	\$ -	\$	(650,000)	\$	-
Bond anticipation note - fire station	1,000,000	0.65%		-	1,000,000		_		1,000,000
Zona anti-patron note	• •		\$	650,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$	(650,000)	\$	1,000,000

The purpose of the short-time borrowings was to provide for interim financing and resources for fire station improvements. The amounts issued for capital improvements are accounted for in the city capital projects fund.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in the City's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Balance July 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year	Due in More Than One Year
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable:						
Direct placements	\$ 12,827,072	\$ 1,622,833	\$ (1,549,529)	\$ 12,900,376	\$ 1,718,209	\$ 11,182,167
Premium	1,053,950	293,833	(143,468)	1,204,315	152,606	1,051,709
Total bonds payable	13,881,022	1,916,666	(1,692,997)	14,104,691	1,870,815	12,233,876
Capital leases	951,941	130,000	(225,235)	856,706	257,253	599,453
Compensated absences	1,782,966	-	(19,784)	1,763,182	59,871	1,703,311
Pollution remediation liability	6,372,000	-	(2,000)	6,370,000	182,000	6,188,000
Net pension liability	28,669,370	9,420,779	•	38,090,149	-	38,090,149
Net other postemployment benefits	7,530,750	782,235	_	8,312,985		8,312,985
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 59,188,049	\$ 12,249,680	\$ (1,940,016)	\$ 69,497,713	\$ 2,369,939	\$ 67,127,774
Business-type activities:						
Bonds payable:						
Direct placements	\$ 7,103,000	\$ 2,144,666	\$ (956,376)	\$ 8,291,290	\$ 1,106,708	\$ 7,184,582
Direct borrowings	1,919,892	8,954,480	(26,667)	10,847,705	27,456	10,820,249
Premium	246,079	388,666	(57,277)	577,468	105,656	471,812
Total bonds and loans payable	9,268,971	11,487,812	(1,040,320)	19,716,463	1,239,820	18,476,643
Compensated absences	127,657	13,555	-	141,212	-	141,212
Net pension liability	807,849	242,946	-	1,050,795	-	1,050,795
Net other postemployment benefits	262,219	39,525	_	301,744	-	301,744
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 10,466,696	\$ 11,783,838	\$ (1,040,320)	\$ 21,210,214	\$ 1,239,820	\$ 19,970,394

Long-term bonds are comprised of the following:

Governmental activities:

	Original	Issue	Maturity	Interest	Οι	ıtstanding at
	 Amount	Date	Date	Rate %	Ju	ne 30, 2021
General obligation bonds:						
Direct placements:						
Police Station	\$ 3,426,127	2007	2022	4.43	\$	225,000
School	\$ 18,953,500	2009	2030	3.73		6,534,167
Downtown Improvements and School HVAC	\$ 2,155,736	2014	2029	3.13		1,256,375
Downtown Improvements and School HVAC	\$ 900,000	2015	2030	5.10		540,000
High Steet Improvements	\$ 859,500	2014	2025	5.10		342,000
School HVAC	\$ 105,000	2015	2025	5.10		40,000
School CTC	\$ 1,453,925	2016	2032	2.16		1,055,000
School	\$ 1,640,000	2019	2034	2.70		1,285,000
Middle School Elevator	\$ 550,500	2021	2036	1.31		550,500
Cemetery Road Bond	\$ 1,072,334	2021	2036	1.32		1,072,334
,						12,900,376
Bond premium						1,204,315
Total					\$	14,104,691
					((Continued)

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Long-term bonds continued:

Business-type	activities:
Dusiness-type	activities.

Business-type activities.	 Original Amount	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %		ntstanding at ne 30, 2021
General obligation bonds:						
Direct placements:						(00.000
Water Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$ 1,843,500	2008	2028	4.07	\$	630,000
Water Treatment Plant	\$ 3,193,000	2016	2028	1.92		2,090,000
Downtown Improvements	\$ 1,958,264	2014	2029	3.13		928,625
High Street Improvements	\$ 95,500	2014	2025	5.10		38,000
Wastewater Refunding	\$ 7,810,000	2012	2026	2.56		2,460,000
Cemetery Road Bond	\$ 2,144,665	2021	2036	3.13		2,144,665
Direct borrowings:						
Wastewater Treatment Facility	\$ 926,468	2014	2030	2.95		274,167
State Revolving Loan*	\$ 10,573,538	2021	-	-		10,573,538_
State Revolving Boan						19,138,995
Bond premium						577,468
•					-\$	19,716,463
Total					=	

^{*}State Revolving Loan Fund Program – Drawdowns received under the various State Revolving Loan Fund Programs will be consolidated by promissory notes upon substantial completion of the related projects. As of June 30, 2021, drawdowns received to date totaling \$10,573,538 are recorded in the City's financial statements, exclusive of any anticipated forgiveness on the loans. The notes, plus interest, will be repaid from the Sewer Department Fund.

The annual requirements to amortize all general obligation bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2021, including interest payments, are as follows:

Governmental activities:

Fiscal Year Ending	ear Ending Bonds - Direct Placer						
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	1,718,209	\$	795,508	\$	2,513,717	
2023		1,449,810		791,238		2,241,048	
2024		1,416,686		798,607		2,215,293	
2025		1,384,919		802,858		2,187,777	
2026		1,257,505		808,057		2,065,562	
2027-2031		4,763,247		3,445,814		8,209,061	
2032-2036		910,000		64,415		974,415	
Totals	\$	12,900,376	\$	7,506,497	\$	20,406,873	

Business-type activities:

Fiscal Year Ending		Bon	ents			
June 30,	Principal		Principal			Total
2022	\$	1,106,708	\$	311,778	\$	1,418,486
2023		1,114,042		267,943		1,381,985
2024		1,119,708		225,354		1,345,062
2025		1,129,708		166,625		1,296,333
2026		1,135,209		122,356		1,257,565
2027-2031		1,975,915		259,996		2,235,911
2032-2036		710,000		53,882		763,882
Totals	\$	8,291,290	\$	1,407,934	\$	9,699,224
					(con	tinued)

Business-type activities general obligation bonds continued:

Fiscal Year Ending	Bon	ds - D	irect Borrow	ings	
June 30,	 Principal	I	nterest		Total
2022	\$ 27,456	\$	8,093	\$	35,549
2023	28,266		7,283		35,549
2024	29,101		6,449		35,550
2025	29,960		5,589		35,549
2026	30,844		4,705		35,549
2027-2031	128,540		9,442		137,982
Plus notes not yet in repayment	 10,573,538	\$	41,561	\$	315,728
Totals	\$ 10,847,705				

All debt is general obligation debt of the City, which is backed by its full faith and credit, and will be repaid from general governmental revenues.

State of New Hampshire Revolving Loan – The City has drawn \$10,573,538 of \$12,440,000 in funds under the State of New Hampshire Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund Program for the wastewater treatment facility upgrade project. Payments on the State of New Hampshire revolving loan balance are not scheduled to commence until the first anniversary of the scheduled completion date of the project or the date of substantial completion, whichever is earliest. Interest is accrued at 1% during the construction period and is to be paid upon completion of the project within the following year. As authorized by the Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund Program, the City shall be provided federal assistance, whereby a portion of the principal sum will be forgiven. The principal forgiveness will be applied at the time of the initial loan repayment.

Pollution Remediation Obligation — On September 8, 1983, the Somersworth Sanitary Landfill was placed on the National Priority Listing (NPL) by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The EPA concluded the City's landfill contained fourteen contaminants that had a principal threat to human health and the environment and were in violation of various Federal and State drinking water acts. From the proposed remedial action alternatives, included in the Feasibility Study prepared by the City and other potentially responsible parties in 1993, the EPA selected a remedy that provides treatment of contaminated overburden and bedrock ground water with flushing of contamination from the source area. The key element of this process is the construction of a permeable treatment wall composed of impermeable barrier sections and innovative, permeable, chemical treatment sections to provide in place, flow-through treatment of contaminated ground water at the landfill waste boundary. The ground water will be extracted from the bedrock downgradient of the landfill and be pumped to a monitoring well, which will further reduce the contamination in the bedrock ground water. To accelerate flushing of the landfill, the ground water extracted from the bedrock will be reapplied to the landfill. This process allows the ground water to clean itself in the shortest time feasible, approximately 55 years. The estimated total cost of this alternative, in 1993 dollars, was \$14,984,800.

The City reached an agreement with a potentially responsible party that all construction and subsequent monitoring costs would be split 50.5% and 49.5% between the City and the potentially responsible party, respectively. The total estimated pollution remediation liability and the estimated recoveries from the potentially responsible party are recognized in these financial statements.

On September 5, 2005, the physical construction of the remedy was completed, and minor punch list items remained. The EPA requires the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill through September 2056. As of June 30, 2021, the City estimates the pollution remediation obligation to be \$6,370,000 and estimated recoveries from the potentially responsible party of \$3,153,150. The estimated obligation was calculated using the expected cash flow technique measured at current value. In making the estimate, the City assumed an 80% likelihood current monitoring procedures would be adequate and 20% likelihood additional monitoring procedures would be required through 2056 and there would be no unforeseen repairs or changes in EPA's evaluation of the remediation process. This estimate has the potential to change due to factors such as price increases or decreases, changes in technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Bonds Authorized and Unissued - Bonds and notes authorized and unissued as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

			Unissued
Ordinance	Purpose		Amount
36-18	WWTF Upgrade	- \$	1,866,462
50-20	Fire Station		7,700,000
		\$	9,566,462

NOTE 13 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description – The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) is a public employee retirement system that administers one cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan), a component unit of the State of New Hampshire, as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25. The Pension Plan was established in 1967 by RSA 100-A:2 and is qualified as a tax-exempt organization under Sections 401(a) and 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Pension 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 with in the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan. The System issues a publicly available financial report that may be obtained by writing the New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, NH 03301.

Benefits Provided – Benefit formulas and eligibility requirements for the Pension Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A). The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II.

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

Group II benefits are provided based on age, years of creditable service and benefit multiplier depending on vesting status as of 1/1/12. The maximum retirement allowance for Group II members vested by 1/1/12 (45 years of age with 20 years of service or age 60 regardless of years of creditable service) is the average final compensation multiplied by 2.5% multiplied by creditable service. For Group II members not vested by 1/1/12 the benefit is calculated the same way but the multiplier used in the calculation will change depending on age and years of creditable service as follows:

Years of Creditable Service as of 1/1/12	Minimum Age	Minimum Service	Benefit Multiplier
At least 8 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.4%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.3%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23	2.2%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.1%

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 earnable compensation and/or service.

Contributions: The System is financed by contributions from both the employees and the City. Member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the State legislature while employer contribution rates are set by the System trustees based on an actuarial valuation. Group I members are required to contribute 7% of earnable compensation and group II members (police and fire) are required to contribute 11.55% and 11.80% respectively. For fiscal year 2021, the City contributed 24.77% for police, 26.43% for fire, 15.99% for teachers and 10.88% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2021 was \$2,718,518, which was paid in full.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions — At June 30, 2021 the City reported a liability of \$39,140,944 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 Cities and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.61194527% which was a decrease of 0.00067597% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$5,604,970. At June 30, 2021 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Ι	Deferred	Γ	Deferred
O	utflows of	Ir	nflows of
Resources		Resources	
\$	255,863	\$	756,652
	3,871,816		-
	2,420,909		-
	1,056,996		420,262
	2,718,518		
\$	10,324,102	\$	1,176,914
	O1 R \$	\$ 255,863 3,871,816 2,420,909 1,056,996	Outflows of Resources R \$ 255,863 \$ \$ 3,871,816 2,420,909 1,056,996 2,718,518

The \$2,718,518 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	
Julie 30,	
2022	\$ 1,064,548
2023	1,701,109
2024	1,855,632
2025	1,807,381
Thereafter	-
Totals	\$ 6,428,670

Actuarial Assumptions - The collective total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions which, accordingly apply to 2020 measurements:

Inflation:

Salary increases:

5.6% average, including inflation

Wage inflation:

2.75% (2.25% for teachers)

Investment rate of return: 6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

Long-term Rates of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment 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 rate of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2020:

		Weighted average long-term
	Target	expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Allocation	<u>2020</u>
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	3.71%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	4.15%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	3.96%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.20%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	9.00%	0.42
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	10.00%	1.66
Absolute Return Fixed Income	6.00%	0.92%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	10.00%	7.71%
Private debt	5.00%	4.81%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	2.95%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the collective total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 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 investment was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Actuarial		Current Single	
Valuation	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Date	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
June 30, 2020	\$ 50,671,593	\$ 39,140,944	\$ 29,718,877

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan financial report.

Reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements:

	Deferred	Net	Deferred
	Outflows of	Pension	Inflows of
	Resources	Liability	Resources
Governmental activities	\$ 10,043,721	\$ 38,090,149	\$ 1,145,910
Business-type activities	280,381	1,050,795	31,004
Total	\$ 10,324,102	\$ 39,140,944	\$ 1,176,914

NOTE 14 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

14-A New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS)

Plan Description — The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS or the System) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan medical subsidy healthcare plan (OPEB Plan). For additional system information, please refer to the 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, which can be found on the system's website at www.nhrs.org.

Benefits Provided - Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements for the OPEB Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A:52, RSA 100-A:52-a and RSA 100-A:52-b), and members are designated in statute by type. The four membership types are Group II, Police Officers and Firefighters; Group I, Teachers; Group I, Political Subdivision Employees; and Group I, State Employees. The OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members. The medical insurance subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or its insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certified dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. If the health insurance premium amount is less than the medical subsidy amount, then only the health insurance premium amount exceeds the medical subsidy amount, then the retiree or other qualified person is responsible for paying any portion that the employer does not pay.

Group I benefits are based on creditable service, age and retirement date. Group II benefits are based on hire date, age and creditable service. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

Maximum medical subsidy rates paid during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

For qualified retirees not eligible for Medicare, the amounts were \$375.56 for a single-person plan and \$751.12 for a two-person plan.

For those qualified retirees eligible for Medicare, the amounts were \$236.84 for a single-person plan and \$473.68 for a two-person plan.

Contributions – The OPEB Plan is funded by allocating to the 401(h) subtrust the lessor of: 25% of all employer contributions made in accordance with RSA 100-A:16 or the percentage of employer contributions determined by the actuary to be the minimum rate necessary to maintain the benefits provided under RSA 100-A:53-b, RSA 100-A:53-c, and RSA 100-A:53-d. For fiscal year 2019, the minimum rates determined by the actuary to maintain benefits were the lesser of the two options and were used to determine the employer contributions due to the 401(h) subtrust. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend and discontinue the contribution requirements of the OPEB Plan. Administrative costs are allocated to the OPEB Plan based on fund balances. For fiscal year 2021, the City contributed 3.66% for police and fire, 1.81% for teachers, and 0.29% for other employees. The contribution requirement for the fiscal year 2021 was \$292,142, which was paid in full.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$2,591,842 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating Cities and school districts, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2020, the City's proportion was 0.59213819% which was an increase of 0.00438664% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$256,440. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Γ	Deferred	D	eferred
	Ot	ıtflows of	In	flows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Changes in proportion	\$	13,868	\$	11,475
Net difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings on OPEB plan investments		9,698		-
Changes in assumptions		16,665		7,510
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		292,142		
Total	\$	332,373	\$	18,985

The \$292,142 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB results from the City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	_
2022	\$ 12,282
2023	2,771
2024	3,422
2025	2,671
2026	-
Thereafter	
Totals	\$ 21,146

Actuarial Assumptions - The total OPEB liability in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 and a measurement date of June 30, 2020. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Price inflation:

2.0% per year

Wage inflation:

2.75% (2.25% for teachers)

Salary increases:

5.6 % average, including inflation

Investment rate of return: 6.75% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation

Health care trend rate:

Not applicable, given that the benefits are fixed stipends

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

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

Long-term Rates of Return - The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investment 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 rate of return net of investment expenses by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Following is a table presenting target allocations and long-term rates of return for 2020:

		Weighted average long-term
	Target	expected real rate of return
Asset Class	Allocation	<u>2020</u>
Large Cap Equities	22.50%	3.71%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	7.50%	4.15%
Total domestic equity	30.00%	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	13.00%	3.96%
Emerging Int'l Equities	7.00%	6.20%
Total international equity	20.00%	
Core Bonds	9.00%	0.42
Global Multi-Sector Fixed Income	10.00%	1.66
Absolute Return Fixed Income	6.00%	0.92%
Total fixed income	25.00%	
Private equity	10.00%	7.71%
Private debt	5.00%	4.81%
Total alternative investments	15.00%	
Real estate	10.00%	2.95%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2020 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statute RSA 100-A:16 and that plan member contributions will be made under RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the City's proportionate share of the OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Actuarial		Current Single	
Valuation	1% Decrease	Rate Assumption	1% Increase
Date	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
June 30, 2020	\$ 2,814,470	\$ 2,591,842	\$ 2,398,557

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position — Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued New Hampshire Retirement System Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit OPEB Plan financial report.

14-B City of Somersworth Retiree Health Benefit Program

Plan Description – GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requires governments to account for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) on an accrual basis, rather than on a payas-you-go basis. The effect is the recognition of an actuarially determined expense on the Statement of Activities when a future retiree earns their postemployment benefits, rather than when they use their postemployment benefit. The postemployment benefit liability is recognized on the Statement of Net Position over time.

Benefits Provided – The City provides postemployment healthcare benefits for certain eligible retirees. The City provides medical benefits to its eligible retirees.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At July 1, 2019 the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	42
Active employees	151
Total participants covered by OPEB plan	193

Total OPEB Liability – The City's total OPEB liability of \$6,022,847 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – The total OPEB liability of \$6,022,847 in the July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate:	2.21%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rates:	
Current Year Trend	7.50%
Second Year Trend	7.35%
Decrement	0.15%
Ultimate Trend	4.50%
Year Ultimate Trend is Reached	2041
Salary Increases:	3.00%

The discount rate was based on the index provided by *Bond Buyer 20-Bond General Obligation Index* based on the 20-year AA municipal bond rate as of July 1, 2019.

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Teachers mortality table projected generationally with Scale MP-2019 for teachers, Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Safety mortality table projected generationally with Scale MP-2019 for firefighters and police officers and Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans General mortality table projected generationally with Scale MP-2019 for other participants.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	June 30,		
	2020	2021	
OPEB liability beginning of year	\$ 7,312,811	\$ 5,216,200	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	254,999	136,496	
Interest	285,467	181,543	
Assumption changes and difference between			
actual and expected experience	(2,531,414)	820,090	
Change in actuarial cost method	277,120	-	
Benefit payments	(382,783)	(331,482)	
OPEB liability end of year	\$ 5,216,200	\$ 6,022,847	

Sensitivity of the City's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The July 1, 2019, actuarial valuation was prepared using a discount rate of 2.21%. If the discount rate were 1% higher than what was used the OPEB liability would decrease to \$5,417,233 or by 10.06%. If the discount rate were 1% lower than what was used the OPEB liability would increase to \$6,757,043 or by 12.19%.

	Discount Rate						
	1% Decrease		Bas	seline 2.21%	1% Increase		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	6,757,043	\$	6,022,847	\$	5,417,233	

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the City's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was prepared using an initial trend rate of 7.50%. If the trend rate were 1% higher than what was used the OPEB liability would increase to \$6,539,473 or by 8.58%. If the trend rate were 1% lower than what was used the OPEB liability would decrease to \$5,575,704 or by 7.42%.

		Healthcare Cost Trend Rates						
	1% Decrease		Bas	seline 7.50%	1% Increase			
Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,575,704	\$	6,022,847	\$	6,539,473		

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,148,212. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Γ	Deferred	Deferred		
	Οι	atflows of	Inflows of		
	Resources		Resources		
Changes in assumptions	\$	639,101	\$	1,567,434	
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		2,329,951	
Total	\$	639,101	\$	3,897,385	

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

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	
2022	\$ (1,392,314)
2023	(640,883)
2024	(914,247)
2025	(310,840)
2026	-
Thereafter	 -
Totals	\$ (3,258,284)

Reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements:

	Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflows of	OPEB	Inflows of		
	Resources	Liability	Resources		
Governmental activities	\$ 938,016	\$ 8,312,985	\$ 3,768,276		
Business-type activities	33,458	301,744	148,094		
Total	\$ 971,474	\$ 8,614,729	\$ 3,916,370		

NOTE 15 - COMMITMENTS

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. At year-end the City commitments with contractors for specific projects are as follows:

Damainina

			Remaining			
Capital Project Program		pent to Date	Commitment			
WWTF Upgrade	\$	10,573,538	\$	2,884,462		
Cemetery Road Reconstruction		346,563		3,131,122		
Total Construction Commitments	\$	10,920,101	\$	6,015,584		

NOTE 16 - ENCUMBRANCES

The outstanding encumbrances are amounts needed to pay any commitments related to purchase orders and contracts that remain unperformed at June 30, 2021 and are as follows:

General fund:	
General government	\$ 25,280
Public safety	8,822
Highways and streets	671,203
Culture and recreation	1,028
Capital outlay	 285,924
Total encumbrances	\$ 992,257

NOTE 17 – STATE AID TO WATER POLLUTION PROJECTS

Under New Hampshire RSA Chapter 486, the City receives from the State of New Hampshire a percentage of the annual amortization charges on the original costs resulting from wastewater infrastructure improvements. At June 30, 2021 the City is due to receive the following annual amounts to offset debt payments:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 122,387	\$ 21,344	\$ 143,731
2023	122,387	17,075	139,462
2024	122,387	12,807	135,194
2025	122,387	8,538	130,925
2026	122,387	4,269	126,656
Total	\$ 611,935	\$ 64,033	\$ 675,968

NOTE 18 - NET POSITION

Governmental and business-type activities and fiduciary fund net position reported at June 30, 2021 include the following:

	Governm			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Fiduciary Funds
Net investment in capital assets: Net book value, all capital assets	\$ 52,504,324	\$ 27,331,295	\$ 79,835,619	\$ -
Less:	(10 000 0 7 ()	(10.120.005)	(22.020.271)	
General obligation bonds/notes payable	(12,900,376)	(19,138,995)	(32,039,371)	-
Unamortized bond premiums	(1,204,315)	(577,468)	(1,781,783)	-
Capital leases payable	(856,706)	-	(856,706)	-
Total net investment in capital assets	37,542,927	7,614,832	45,157,759	_
,				(continued)

Net position continued:

	Governme			
	Governmental	Business-type		Fiduciary
	Activities	Activities	Total	Funds
Restricted net position:				
Perpetual care - nonexpendable	198,115	-	198,115	-
Perpetual care - expendable	14,524	-	14,524	-
SB 38 highway block grant	22,011	-	22,011	-
Food service	111,038	-	111,038	-
Police forfeiture	30,623	-	30,623	-
School grants	109,936	-	109,936	-
School capital projects	56,217	-	56,217	-
City grants	290,581	-	290,581	
City capital projects	800,091	-	800,091	-
Other	, -	-	-	614,661
Total restricted net position	1,633,136		1,633,136	614,661
Unrestricted	(35,228,049)	12,141,679	(23,086,370)	_
Total net position	\$ 3,948,014	\$ 19,756,511	\$ 23,704,525	\$ 614,661
Total liet position	 			

NOTE 19 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at June 30, 2021 include the following:

	(General Fund		nool ants	City Capital Projects	Nonma Fund	-	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Nonspendable:						Ф		e.	10.075
Prepaid items	\$	19,075	\$	-	\$ -	\$		\$	19,075
Permanent fund - principal balance							,115		198,115
Total nonspendable fund balance	*****	19,075			-	198	,115		217,190
Restricted:									100.026
School grants		-	10	9,936	-		-		109,936
SB 38 Highway block grant		-		-	-	22	,011		22,011
City capital projects		-		-	800,091		-		800,091
City grants		-		-	-		,581		290,581
Police forfeiture		-		-	-		,623		30,623
Food service		-		-	-		,038		111,038
School capital projects		-		-	-		5,217		56,217
Permanent - income balance		_		_	-		,524		14,524
Total restricted fund balance		-	10	9,936	800,091	524	,994		1,435,021
Committed:	****								
Expendable trust		318,927		-	-		-		318,927
Conservation		-		-	-		5,084		106,084
Cable communications		-		-	-		,645		291,645
City other special revenue funds		-		-	-	36	5,648		36,648
School other special revenue funds		-		-	-	46	5,703		46,703
Transportation improvement trust		-			-	59	9,288		59,288
Other trusts		_		-	-	84	1,325		84,325
Total committed fund balance		318,927		-	_	624	1,693		943,620
Total Committee Tana Calange								(cor	tinued)

Governmental fund balances continued:

			City		Total
	General	School	Capital	Nonmajor	Governmental
	Fund	Grants	Projects	Funds	Funds
Assigned:					000.057
Encumbrances	992,257	-	-	-	992,257
Student activity funds	-	-		96,231	96,231
Total assigned fund balance	992,257		-	96,231	1,088,488
Unassigned	7,517,170		-	-	7,517,170
Total governmental fund balances	\$ 8,847,429	\$ 109,936	\$ 800,091	\$ 1,444,033	\$ 11,201,489

NOTE 20 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Fund balance at July 1, 2020 was restated to give retroactive effect to the following prior period adjustment:

	Other
Go	vernmental
	Funds
\$	(72,626)
	1,545,400
\$	1,472,774

NOTE 21 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. During fiscal year 2021, the City was a member of the New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs.

The New Hampshire Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex³) Workers' Compensation and Property/Liability Programs are pooled risk management programs under RSAs 5-B and 281-A. Coverage was provided from July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 by Primex³, which retained \$2,000,000 of each workers' compensation loss, \$500,000 of each liability loss, and \$200,000 of each property loss. The Board has decided to self-insure the aggregate exposure and has allocated funds based on actuarial analysis for that purpose. The workers' compensation section of the self-insurance membership agreement permits Primex³ to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in contributions for any member year, not to exceed the member's annual contribution. GASB Statement No. 10 requires members of a pool with a sharing risk to disclose if such an assessment is probable, and a reasonable estimate of the amount, if any. In fiscal year 2020-21 the City paid \$276,637 and \$330,183 respectively, to Primex for property, liability and worker's compensation. At this time, Primex³ foresees no likelihood of any additional assessment for this or any prior year.

NOTE 22 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which are subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the government anticipates such amounts, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 23 – COVID-19

As a result of the spread of COVID-19, Coronavirus, economic uncertainties continue. The duration of these uncertainties and the ultimate financial effects cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

On March 27, 2020, the United States Federal Government established the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act in response to the economic downfall caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This Act requires that the payment from these funds be used only to cover expenses that; are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency

with respect to COVID-19; were not accounted for in the budget approved for 2021; and were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020 and ends on December 31, 2020. The City was awarded a portion of this federal funding totaling \$270,074. In addition to funding from the CARES Act, there are several other federal and state grants available.

The CARES Act also provided funding through the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) as well as the Education Stabilization Fund (ESF). On December 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2021 (CRRSAA) was signed into law, which provided additional funding for the ESF programs.

The CRF requires that the payment from these funds be used to cover expenses that: are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19; were not accounted for in the most recently approved budget as of March 27, 2020; and were incurred during the period that begins March 1, 2020, and ends on December 31, 2021. The City was awarded a portion of this Federal funding totaling \$346,603 in the fall of 2020, through the Supplemental Public School Response Fund (SPSRF)

The ESR provided funds to the City through the Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief Fund (ESSER). The objective of ESSER is to provide local education agencies with emergency relief funds to address the impact that COVID-19 has had, and continues to have, on elementary and secondary schools across the nation. This funding was awarded to the City under the ESSER I and II grants, with the City expending \$314,297 of this funding in the fiscal year 2021 and must be used for activities to prevent, prepare, and respond to the coronavirus.

The full extent of the financial impact cannot be determined as of the date of the financial statements.

NOTE 24 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events are events or transactions that occur after the balance sheet date, but before the financial statements are issued. Recognized subsequent events are events or transactions that provided additional evidence about conditions that existed at the balance sheet date, including the estimates inherent in the process of preparing the financial statements. Nonrecognized subsequent events are events that provide evidence about conditions that did not exist at the balance sheet date but arose after the date. Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 13, 2022, the date the June 30, 2021 financial statements were available to be issued, and no events occurred that require recognition or disclosure.

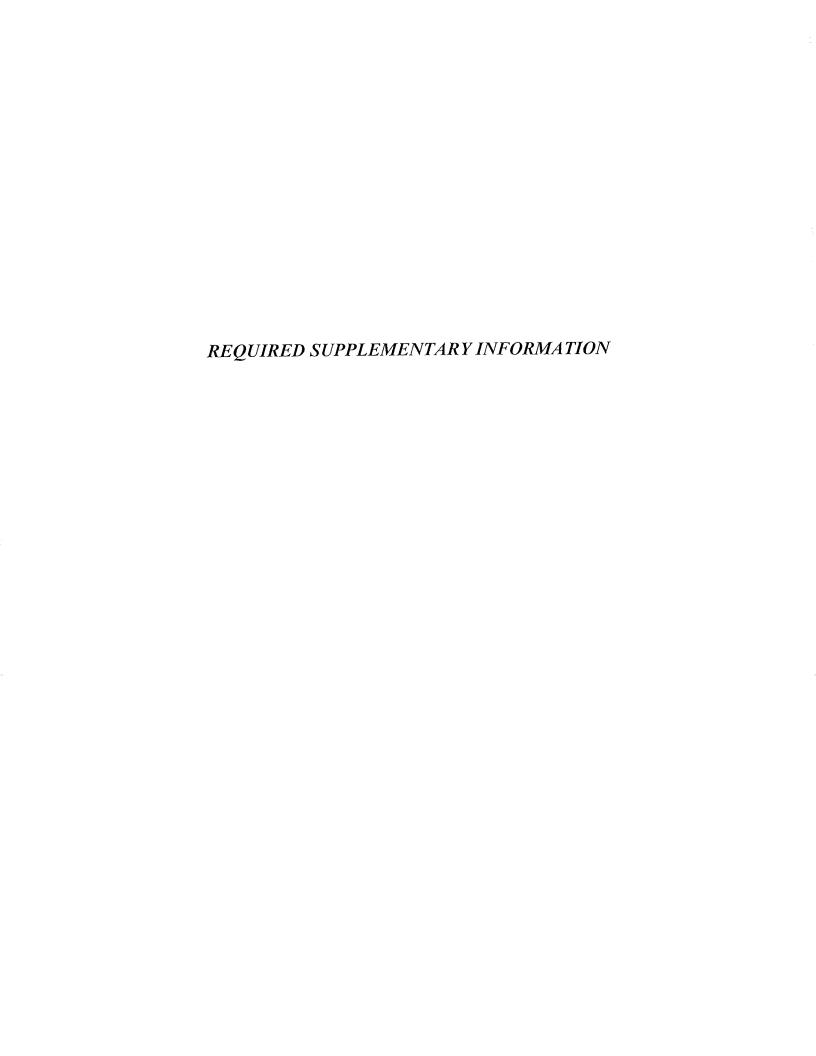


EXHIBIT G CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Unaudited					Total Control of the
Fiscal year-end	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
City's proportion of the net pension liability	0.63002872%	0.63944877%	0.63410194%	0.64279686%	0.62389532%	0.62533606%	0.61262124%	0.61194527%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 27,115,078	\$ 24,002,258	\$ 25,120,120	\$ 34,181,336	\$ 34,181,336 \$ 30,683,127	\$ 30,111,197	\$ 29,477,219	\$ 39,140,944
City's covered payroll (as of the measurement date)	\$ 15,319,843	\$ 15,764,272	\$ 16,218,949	\$ 16,568,181	\$ 16,535,231	\$ 16,568,181 \$ 16,535,231 \$ 16,767,460 \$ 16,802,057	\$ 16,802,057	\$ 17,178,692
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	176.99%	152.26%	154.88%	206.31%	185.56%	179.58%	175.44%	227.85%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	59.81%	66.32%	65.47%	58.30%	62.66%	64.73%	65.59%	58.72%

EXHIBIT H CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of City Contributions - Pensions

New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

Fiscal year-end	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018 June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
Measurement date Contractually required contribution	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015 \$ 2,301,721	June 30, 2016 \$ 2,285,599	June 30, 2017 \$ 2,643,031	June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018 \$ 2,285,599 \$ 2,643,031 \$ 2,665,744	June 30, 2019 June 30, 2020 \$ 2,666,015 \$ 2,718,518	June 30, 2020 \$ 2,718,518
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	2,127,337	2,301,721	2,285,599	2,643,031	2,665,744	2,665,744 2,666,015	2,718,518
City's covered payroll (as of the fiscal year end)	\$ 16,218,949	\$ 16,568,181	., .,	\$ 16,535,231 \$ 16,767,460	\$ 16,802,057	\$ 17,178,692 \$ 17.969,590	\$ 17.969,590
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.12%	13.89%	13.82%	15.76%	15.87%	15.52%	15.13%

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -PENSION LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedule of City Contributions - Pensions

As required by GASB Statement No. 68, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Exhibits G and H represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the City's pension plan at June 30, 2021. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

The following assumptions were changed in the current year:

- Reduced the assumed rate of investment return from 7.25% to 6.75%
- Reduced the wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75% (2.25% for teachers)
- Reduced price inflation from 2.5% to 2.0%
- Updated economic assumptions, including merit and longevity salary increases, disability rates, retirement rates, and mortality tables (specifically the new public pension plan mortality tables).

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates for Fiscal Year 2020:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period

20 years beginning July 1, 2019 (30 years beginning July 1, 2009)

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smooth market for funding purposes

Price Inflation

2.0% per year

Wage Inflation

2.75% per year (2.25% for teachers)

Salary Increases

5.6% Average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return

6.75% per year

Retirement Age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2016-2019.

Mortality

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Health Retiree Mortality Tables with credibility adjustments for each group (Police and Fire combined) and projected fully generational

mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

Other Information:

Notes

The board has adopted new assumptions based on the 2015-2019 experience study effective

for employer contributions in the 2022-23 biennium.

EXHIBIT I CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

Fiscal year-end	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021
Measurement date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020
City's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.61317648%	0.59781594%	0.59462649%	0.58775155%	0.59213819%
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 2,968,420	\$ 2,733,417	\$ 2,722,472	\$ 2,576,768	\$ 2,591,842
City's covered payroll (as of the measurement date)	\$ 16,568,181	\$ 16,535,231	\$ 16,767,460	\$ 16,802,057	\$ 17,178,692
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	17.92%	16.53%	16.24%	15.34%	15.09%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	5.21%	7.91%	7.53%	7.75%	7.74%

EXHIBIT J CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of City Contributions - Other Postemployment Benefits New Hampshire Retirement System Cost Sharing Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

Fiscal year-end	June	30, 2017	Jun	e 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Measurement date	June	30, 2016	Jur	e 30, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2018	_Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Contractually required contribution	\$	354,326	\$	263,021	\$	268,201	\$	268,226	\$	292,142
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		354,326		263,021		268,201		268,226		292,142
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$_		\$	
City's covered payroll (as of the fiscal year end)	\$ 1	6,535,231	\$	16,767,460	\$	16,802,057	\$	17,178,692	\$	17,969,590
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.14%		1.57%		1.60%		1.56%		1.63%

59

EXHIBIT K CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Health Benefit Program

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unaudited

			Jun	e 30,			
	•	2018	 2019		2020		2021
OPEB liability, beginning of year	\$	12,522,983	\$ 7,346,405	\$	7,312,811	\$	5,216,200
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		437,287	273,431		254,999		136,496
Interest		337,275	233,514		285,467		181,543
Assumption changes and difference between actual							
and expected experience		(2,975,310)	(221,807)		(2,531,414)		820,090
Change in actuarial cost method		(2,821,012)	-		277,120		-
Benefit payments		(154,818)	(318,732)		(382,783)	_\$_	(331,482)
OPEB liability, end of year	\$	7,346,405	\$ 7,312,811	\$_	5,216,200	\$	6,022,847
Covered payroll	\$	16,069,210	\$ 16,796,116	\$	17,929,114	\$	17,312,549
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		45.72%	43.54%		29.09%		34.79%

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT LIABILITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Schedule of City Contributions – Other Postemployment Benefits

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibits I and J represent the actuarial determined costs associated with the City's other postemployment benefits at June 30, 2021. These schedules are presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

The following assumptions were changed in the current year:

- Reduced the assumed rate of investment return from 7.25% to 6.75%
- Reduced the wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75% (2.25% for teachers)
- Reduced price inflation from 2.5% to 2.0%
- Updated economic assumptions, including merit and longevity salary increases, disability rates, retirement rates, and mortality tables (specifically the new public pension plan mortality tables).

Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial Cost Method

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Level Percentage-of-Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period

Not applicable under statutory funding

Asset Valuation Method

5-year smooth market: 20% corridor

Price Inflation

2.0% per year

Wage Inflation

2.75% per year (2.25% for teachers)

Salary Increases

5.6% Average, including inflation

Municipal Bond Rate

2.45% per year

Investment Rate of Return

6.75% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining

solvency contributions

Funding Discount Rate

3.25% per year

Retirement Age

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last

updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2015.

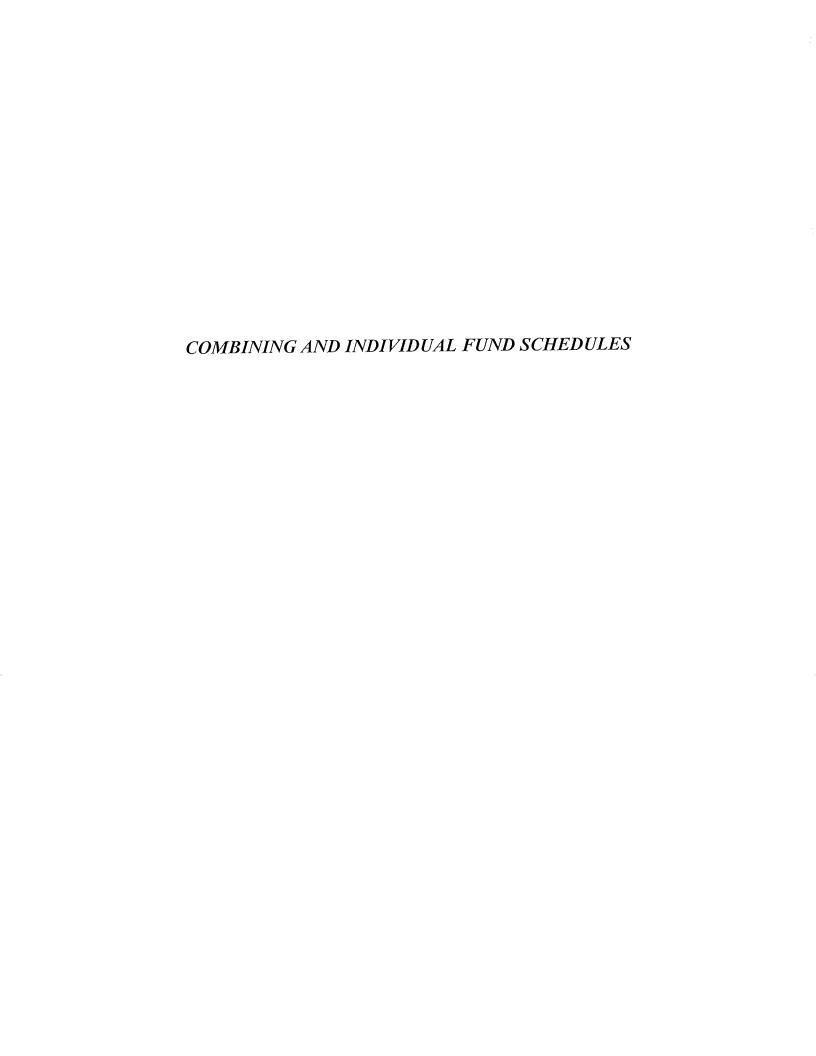
Mortality

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Health Retiree Mortality Tables with credibility adjustments for each group (Police and Fire combined) and projected fully generational

mortality improvements using Scale MP-2019.

Schedule of Changes in City's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios

As required by GASB Statement No. 75, Exhibit K represents the actuarial determined costs associated with the City's other postemployment benefits at June 30, 2021. The schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.



SCHEDULE 1

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Estimated and Actual Revenues (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Estimated	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 25,237,598	\$ 25,295,368	\$ 57,770
Payment in lieu of taxes	154,922	175,243	20,321
Interest and penalties on taxes	200,000	246,921	46,921
Total from taxes	25,592,520	25,717,532	125,012
Licenses, permits, and fees:			
Business licenses, permits, and fees	74,975	123,003	48,028
Motor vehicle permit fees	1,745,000	2,115,832	370,832
Building permits	50,000	215,172	165,172
Total from licenses, permits, and fees	1,869,975	2,454,007	584,032
Intergovernmental: State:			
Shared revenues	262,839	262,839	-
Meals and rooms distribution	599,338	599,338	-
Highway block grant	224,835	224,778	(57)
Education related	12,707,516	12,886,622	179,106
Other	1,353	1,353	-
Federal:			
Other	160,263	337,516	177,253
Total from intergovernmental	13,956,144	14,312,446	356,302
Charges for services:	500 410	100 505	(12.000)
Income from departments	503,413	490,505	(12,908)
Miscellaneous:			
Sale of municipal property	25,000	62,533	37,533
Interest on investments	140,000	106,746	(33,254)
Other	172,750	214,549	41,799
Total from miscellaneous	337,750	383,828	46,078
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in		202,500	202,500
Total revenues and other financing sources	42,259,802	\$ 43,560,818	\$ 1,301,016
Unassigned fund balance used to reduce tax rate	800,000		
Amounts voted from fund balance	92,452		
Total revenues, other financing sources, and use of fund balance	\$ 43,152,254		

SCHEDULE 2 CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Appropriations, Expenditures, and Encumbrances (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Encumbered from Prior Year	Appropriations	Expenditures	Encumbered to Subsequent Year	Variance Positive (Negative)
Current:					
General government:	\$ -	\$ 532,236	\$ 508,122	\$ -	\$ 24,114
Executive Election and registration	φ -	165,640	183,274	Ψ	(17,634)
Financial administration	_	636,672	653,562	-	(16,890)
Revaluation of property	9,000	157,420	153,975	8,860	3,585
Planning and zoning	2,000	306,857	292,417	-	14,440
General government buildings	_	170,639	153,676	5,300	11,663
Cemeteries	_	8,770	2,639	7,620	(1,489
Other	_	76,000	15,077	3,500	57,423
Total general government	9,000	2,054,234	1,962,742	25,280	75,212
Public safety:					
Police	52,753	4,160,433	4,179,966	1,925	31,295
Fire	5,850	2,248,812	2,213,745	6,897	34,020
Building inspection	-	209,286	204,340	_	4,946
Total public safety	58,603	6,618,531	6,598,051	8,822	70,261
Highways and streets:					
Administration	1,650	1,306,150	1,411,160	<u>.</u>	(103,360
Highways and streets	212,159	1,311,410	815,390	665,301	42,878
Street lighting	-	106,700	81,466	-	25,234
Other	1,900	72,660	61,981	5,902	6,677
Total highways and streets	215,709	2,796,920	2,369,997	671,203	(28,571
Sanitation: Solid waste collection		248,561	241,493	-	7,068
Health: Health agencies		107,780	107,280	_	500
Welfare: Administration and direct assistance		234,581	130,258	a	104,323
Culture and recreation:					
Parks and recreation	13,704	196,421	128,971	-	81,154
Library	477	284,461	254,981	1,028	28,929
Patriotic purposes		800	-	-	800
Other	- t 4 101	12,250	15,712 399,664	1,028	(3,462
Total culture and recreation	14,181	493,932		1,020	6,136
Economic development		10,625	4,489	-	0,130
Debt service:		1,723,397	1,713,397	_	10,000
Principal of long-term debt	-	725,244	727,730	_	(2,486
Interest on long-term debt	-	266,362	266,362	_	(2, 100
Other Total debt service		2,715,003	2,707,489	-	7,514
Education		27,215,285	26,099,937	-	1,115,348
Capital outlay	395,787	525,721	590,779	285,924	44,805
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out		131,081	131,081		-
Total appropriations, expenditures, other financing uses, and encumbrances	\$ 693,280 See Indepen	\$ 43,152,254 dent Auditor's Re	\$ 41,343,260 eport	\$ 992,257	\$ 1,510,017

SCHEDULE 3

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Major General Fund

Schedule of Changes in Unassigned Fund Balance For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Unassigned fund balance, beginning (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)		\$ 6,088,567
Changes: Unassigned fund balance used to reduce 2020-2021 tax rate Amounts voted from fund balance		(800,000) (92,452)
2020-21 Budget summary: Revenue surplus (Schedule 1) Unexpended balance of appropriations (Schedule 2) 2020-21 Budget surplus	\$ 1,301,016 1,510,017	2,811,033
Decrease in nonspendable fund balance		239,849 8,246,997
Unassigned fund balance, ending (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Reconciliation on Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis		0,240,997
To record deferred property taxes not collected within 60 days of the fiscal year-end, not recognized on a budgetary basis		(689,149)
Consolidation of blended pollution remediation fund deficit fund balance Unassigned fund balance, ending, GAAP basis (Exhibit C-1)		(40,678) \$ 7,517,170

SCHEDULE 4 CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

				S	pecia	al Revenue	Fund	S		
		8 Highway ock Grant	Сол	nservation		City Grants	Com	Cable munications		ity Other ial Revenue Funds
ASSETS		22,011	\$	12,322	\$	194,686	\$	263,120	\$	39,315
Cash and cash equivalents	Ф	22,011	Þ	85,929	Ф	194,000	Ф	203,120	Ψ	32,972
Investments Taxes receivable		-		7,833		-		_		, <u>.</u>
Accounts receivable		-		, <u>-</u>		96,873		29,315		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-
Interfund receivable		-		_		_		-		
Total assets	\$	22,011	\$	106,084	\$	291,559	\$	292,435	\$	72,287
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	978	\$	700	\$	5,016
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-		-		790		-
Interfund payable		-				978		790		5,016
Total liabilities		_				270		7,70		3,010
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - student balances				-				-		
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-		-		200 501		-		30,623
Restricted		22,011		106.094		290,581		- 291,645		36,648
Committed		-		106,084		_		291,043		30,040
Assigned Total fund balances		22,011		106,084		290,581		291,645		67,271
		22,011		100,001						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	22,011	\$	106,084	\$	291,559	\$	292,435	\$	72,287

			Specia	ıl Reve	enue Funds								
Scho	ool Other			Tran	sportation			tudent	School				
Specia	al Revenue		Food		rovement		Other	ctivity	Capital	Pe	ermanent		m . 1
F	unds		Service		Trust		Trusts	 Funds	 rojects		Fund	-	Total
\$	48,449	\$	18,355	\$	215	\$	496	\$ 96,231	\$ 56,217	\$	1,251	\$	752,668
Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	52,683	-	83,829	· ' -	, -		211,388		466,801
	-		-		-		-	-	-		-		7,833
	_		20,449		-		-	-	-				146,637
	-		179,886		-		_	-	-		-		179,886
	_		-		6,390			 -	-				6,390
\$	48,449	\$	218,690	\$	59,288	\$	84,325	\$ 96,231	\$ 56,217	\$	212,639	\$	1,560,215
\$	1,746	\$	4,013	\$	_	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,753
Ψ	-	Ψ	-,015		_	•	_	-	-		-		790
	_		82,273		-		-	-	-		-		82,273
	1,746		86,286		-		-	 -	_		-		94,816
***************************************	-	_	21,366		-		-	 -	 		_		21,366
	-		_		-		-	-	-		198,115		198,115
	_		111,038		-		-	=	56,217		14,524		524,994
	46,703		-		59,288		84,325	-	-		-		624,693
	· -		_		-		-	 96,231	 -	_	*		96,231
WWW.	46,703		111,038		59,288		84,325	 96,231	 56,217		212,639		1,444,033
\$	48,449	_\$	218,690	\$	59,288	\$	84,325	 96,231	\$ 56,217		212,639	\$	1,560,215

SCHEDULE 5

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

				Special Revenue Funds						
	SB 38 Highwa Block Grant		Cons	ervation	(City rants		Cable nunications		ity Other ial Revenue Funds
REVENUES					_				ф	
Taxes	\$ -		\$	12,555	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Licenses and permits	-			-	,	-		-		-
Intergovernmental	-			-	- 7	233,640		-		-
Charges for services	-			-		-		119,110		11.400
Miscellaneous				7,935		876				11,488
Total revenues		<u> </u>		20,490		234,516		119,110		11,488
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-	•		-		-		-		-
Public safety	-			-		85,222		-		-
Highways and streets	20,983	;		-		75,346		-		-
Culture and recreation	-	-		-		-		39,202		84,870
Conservation	-	•		61,351		-		-		-
Education	-	-		-		-		-		-
Food service	-	-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		-		126,116		4,318		
Total expenditures	20,983	<u> </u>		61,351		286,684		43,520		84,870
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(20,983	<u> </u>		(40,861)		(52,168)		75,590		(73,382)
OTHER FINANCING USES										
Transfers in	-	-		-		169,750		-		-
Transfers out	-	-		-		-		-		-
Bond and premium proceeds		-		-		_		-		_
Total other financing sources (uses)				-		169,750		-		•
Net change in fund balances	(20,983	3)		(40,861)		117,582		75,590		(73,382)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning, as restated (see Note 20)	42,994	4		146,945		172,999		216,055		140,653
Fund balances, ending	\$ 22,011		\$	106,084	\$	290,581	\$	291,645	\$	67,271

		Spe	cial Revenue Fund	S				
Scho	ool Other		Transportation		Student	School		
Specia	al Revenue	Food	Improvement	Other	Activity	Capital	Permanent	
F	Funds	Service	Trust	Trusts	Funds	Projects	Fund	Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,555
*	_	· .	76,160	-	-	-	-	76,160
	_	539,047	-	-	-	-	-	772,687
	12,628	5,145	_	-	21,813	-	-	158,696
		, <u>-</u>	3,486	14,649	-	16	29,478	67,928
	12,628	544,192	79,646	14,649	21,813	16	29,478	1,088,026
		_	9,281	_	-	-	_	9,281
	_		-	_	_	-	-	85,222
	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	96,329
	_	_	_	_	-	-	11,977	136,049
	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	61,351
	18,018	_	-	-	34,947	-	-	52,965
	-	501,463	=	-	-	_	-	501,463
	_	-	=	-	-	521,173	-	651,607
*******	18,018	501,463	9,281	-	34,947	521,173	11,977	1,594,267
	(5,390)	42,729	70,365	14,649	(13,134)	(521,157)	17,501	(506,241)
	(3,390)	42,727	70,505	11,015	(13,13.1)			
	_		~	-	-	_	-	169,750
	_	-	(329,750)	_	-	-	(12,500)	(342,250)
	- -	-	(3-2,.30)	-	-	650,000	-	650,000
	-		(329,750)			650,000	(12,500)	477,500
	(5,390)	42,729	(259,385)	14,649	(13,134)	128,843	5,001	(28,741)
	52,093	68,309	318,673	69,676	109,365	(72,626)	207,638	1,472,774
\$	46,703	\$ 111,038	\$ 59,288	\$ 84,325	\$ 96,231	\$ 56,217	\$ 212,639	\$ 1,444,033

SCHEDULE 6 CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Student Activity Funds Combining Balance Sheet June 30, 2021

	Idlehurst Elementary	Maple Wood Elementary	Middle School	High School	Career Technical Center	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,494	\$ 12,669	\$ 16,388	\$ 55,913	\$ 3,767	\$ 96,231
FUND BALANCES Assigned	\$ 7,494	\$ 12,669	\$ 16,388	\$ 55,913	\$ 3,767	\$ 96,231

SCHEDULE 7 CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Student Activity Funds

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	 lehurst mentary	ole Wood ementary	iddle chool	High School		Career Technic Center	al	Total
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 497	\$ 	 5,638	\$ 14,91	8 _	\$ 76	50_	\$ 21,813
EXPENDITURES Education	 2,680	 631	 15,445	15,41	2	73	19	34,947
Net change in fund balances	(2,183)	(631)	(9,807)	(49	4)	()	9)	(13,134)
Fund balances, beginning	9,677	13,300	26,195	56,40	7	3,78	36	109,365
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,494	\$ 12,669	\$ 16,388	\$ 55,91	3	\$ 3,76	57	\$ 96,231

SINGLE AUDIT ACT SCHEDULES AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS



PLODZIK & SANDERSON

Professional Association/Accountants & Auditors

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Members of the City Council City of Somersworth Somersworth, New Hampshire

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somersworth, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Somersworth's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 13, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Somersworth's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Somersworth's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Somersworth's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination or deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Somersworth's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Members of the City Council City of Somersworth Somersworth, New Hampshire

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Somersworth's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Somersworth's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City of Somersworth's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Somersworth's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Somersworth's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Somersworth's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Somersworth complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City of Somersworth is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Somersworth's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over

City of Somersworth Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Somersworth's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

April 13, 2022

PLODZIK & SANDERSON Professional Association

SCHEDULE I

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial sta Unmodified	tements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP
Internal control over financial reporting:	
• Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesX_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesX_ no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major federal programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes <u>X</u> no
• Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yesX_ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major fede	eral programs: Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	in yes _X_ no
Identification of major federal programs:	
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
66.458 Capital	ization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X yes no

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

NONE

SECTION III – FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NONE

SCHEDULE II

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed Through the State of New Hampshire Department of Education				
CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER				
School Breakfast Program COVID-19 - School Breakfast Program	10.553 10.553	N/A N/A	\$ - -	\$ 142,426 8,378
National School Lunch Program <i>(note 4)</i> COVID-19 - National School Lunch Program <i>CLUSTER TOTAL</i>	10.555 10.555	N/A N/A	-	339,497 13,271 503,572
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A		25,916
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT				
New Hampshire Community Development Finance Authority				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	20-218-CDHS	_	6,500
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR				
Passed Through the New Hampshire Department of Natural and Cultural Resources				
Outdoor Recreation Acquisition, Development, and Planning	15.916	33-00724	-	36,632
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Passed Through the State of New Hampshire Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction:				
TAP Grant CMAQ - High St/Route 108 Signal System	20.205 20.205	41363 41741	- -	14,060 25,845
PROGRAM TOTAL	201200	7.7.1		39,905
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed Through the State of New Hampshire Governor's Office for Emergency Relief and Recovery				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	N/A		251,025
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Passed Through the State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services				
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds: (note 5)				
WWTF Upgrades	66.458	#CS330001-18	-	2,471,423
WWTF Upgrades PROGRAM TOTAL	66.458	#CS330001-19	-	4,382,095 6,853,518
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	#AM-104	-	20,000
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed Through the State of New Hampshire Department of Education				
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies: Title I FY 2020 Title I FY 2021	84.010 84.010	20200216 20210985	- -	57,235 552,314
PROGRAM TOTAL	5		-	609,549

SCHEDULE II (continued)

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
SPECIAL EDUCATION CLUSTER				
Special Education - Grants to States: IDEA FY 2019 IDEA FY 2020 IDEA FY 2021	84.027 84.027 84.027	92641 202574 20211438	- - -	11,589 18,485 402,465
Special Education - Preschool Grants: Preschool FY 2019 Preschool FY 2021 CLUSTER TOTAL	84.173 84.173	92641 20211438	-	11,628 2,480 446,647
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States: Perkins V Program Improvement Perkins V Program Improvement Perkins Reserve Innovation PROGRAM TOTAL	84.048 84.048 84.048	20203137 20210749 20211560	-	3,602 89,775 879 94,256
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	20210036		167,754
English Language Acquisition State Grants: Title III FY 2019 Title III FY 2020 Title III FY 2021 PROGRAM TOTAL	84.365 84.365 84.365	20190272 20200272 20211258	- - -	3,957 16,207 3,711 23,875
Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants: Title IIA FY 2019 Title IIA FY 2020 Title IIA FY 2021 PROGRAM TOTAL	84.367 84.367 84.367	20190196 20200196 20211105	- - -	145 46,763 12,745 59,653
Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program: Title IVA FY 2019 Title IVA FY 2020 PROGRAM TOTAL	84.424 84.424	20190720 20200720	- - -	16,955 50,927 67,882
COVID-19 - Education Stabilization Fund: ESSER I ESSER II PROGRAM TOTAL	84.425D 84.425D	20200805 20211534	-	312,212 2,085 314,297
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION Passed Through the New Hampshire				
Secretary of State's Office COVID-19 - HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	DC20101CARES		19,049
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through the State of New Hampshire Department of Safety				
COVID-19 - Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	FEMA-4516-DR-NH	-	34,135
Emergency Management Performance Grant: Local Emergency Operations Plan Hilltop School Generator PROGRAM TOTAL	97.042 97.042	EMB-2019-EP-00003-S0 EMB-2019-EP-00003-S0		4,500 8,900 13,400
Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	97.047	N/A		9,475
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMS-2018-SS-00055	-	1,289 (continued)

SCHEDULE II (continued)

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Provided to Subrecipients	Total Federal Expenditures
DIRECT FUNDING				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Farm to School Grant Program	10.575	N/A		356
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	_			
Community Prosecution and Project Safe Neighborhoods	16.609	N/A		2,432
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	N/A		21,335
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	N/A		6,937
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	_			
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	N/A	_	711
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u> </u>	\$ 9,630,100

CITY OF SOMERSWORTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Somersworth under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Somersworth, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Somersworth.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years.

Note 3. Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Somersworth has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 4. Food Donation

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of the commodities on the date received. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 the value of food donations received was \$51,441.

Note 5. Loans Outstanding

The City of Somersworth had the following loan balance outstanding at June 30, 2021. The loans made during the year are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule.

CFDA Number	Program Name	Outstanding Balances at June 30, 2021
66.458	Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	\$8,054,090