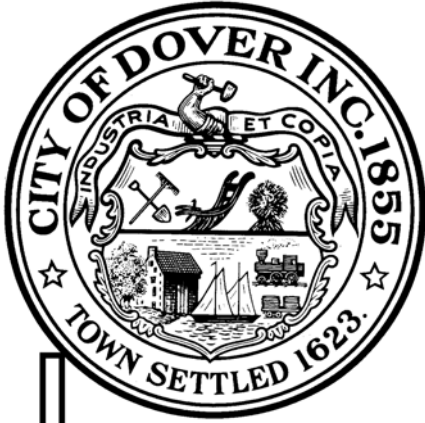




City of Dover

New Hampshire

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:
The Finance Department

Daniel R. Lynch
Finance Director

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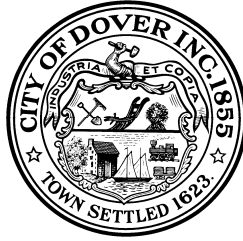
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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City of Dover, New Hampshire

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

January 19, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor and members of the City Council:

City Charter Section C6-12, Independent Audit, requires an annual independent audit of all City accounts at least annually. This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), including the opinion of the independent auditor, is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

The ACFR covers all funds of the City of Dover that by law, City Charter, or other fiduciary obligation, the City has become obligated to administer in connection with its responsibility for providing services.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Dover. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making the representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material aspects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Melanson CPAs, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The independent auditors concluded, based on their audit, that there was reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the

financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of the federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited City's internal controls and compliance with federal funding requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in a separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). Users of this ACFR are encouraged to read this Letter of Transmittal in conjunction with the City's MD&A section found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Government

Geography Dover, New Hampshire is located ten miles from the Atlantic Ocean in southern New Hampshire and is 48 miles south of Portland, Maine and 68 miles north of Boston, Massachusetts. Situated at the confluence of the Cochecho, Salmon Falls and Bellamy Rivers, Dover is a major New Hampshire industrial, employment, and distribution center for the seacoast. Dover provides a gateway to both the Maine coast and the White Mountains of New Hampshire. The City of Dover occupies an area of 29 square miles. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the April 2020 census reports the City having a population of 32,741, a 9.2% increase over the last official census of April 2010 number of 29,987.

The City of Dover, settled in 1623, is the oldest continuous settlement in New Hampshire and the seventh oldest in the United States. It was incorporated on June 29, 1855. The City Charter adopted on March 9, 1977 remained in effect until a new charter was passed on November 8, 2005 and effective January 1, 2006. Only minor changes were made versus the old charter. On November 6, 2007, the charter was amended establishing a limitation on annual budget increases. On November 10, 2010, the New Hampshire Supreme Court ruled that the November 6, 2007 charter amendment is invalid since it is contrary to state law. In the 2011 session of the State legislature, authorization for municipalities to adopt charter amendments for budget or tax levy limitations was enacted. On November 8, 2011, the charter was amended to change the language establishing the limitation on annual budget increases to a limitation on annual property tax levy increases. Dover operates under the council-manager form of government. Dover is the seat of Strafford County.

Services The City of Dover provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, sanitation services, such as solid waste disposal and recycling, water distribution, wastewater collection and treatment,

recreational and cultural events, and education from kindergarten through grade 12 with a regional vocational center and alternative high school opportunities.

Governing Boards The City Council, consisting of nine members, is the legislative body elected in non-partisan elections every two years, with one representative from each of the six wards, two elected at-large, and a Mayor. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the annual budget, adopting a six-year capital improvements program, adopting bond authorizations, appointing committees and boards, and hiring of the City Manager. The City of Dover is empowered by state statute to levy property taxes on real property located within its boundaries to fund operations.

The Dover School Department is a dependent school district. The City Council has bottom line appropriation authority for the School Department budget. The seven member Dover School Board is elected in non-partisan elections every two years and has authority to allocate and move appropriations within its budget.

Administration Administrative functions are carried out by the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for: carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, maintaining compliance with State and Federal laws, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, appointing the heads of the various departments, negotiating with the various bargaining units of the City, and making recommendations to the City Council on various issues.

Administrative functions of the dependent School district are carried out by the School Board. The Board is responsible for carrying out policies and procedures, maintaining compliance with State and Federal laws, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the dependent School district, negotiating with the various bargaining units, making appointments of school personnel, establishing curriculum, and addressing various issues.

Fiscal Year and Budget The City's fiscal year begins on July 1st of each year and ends the following June 30th. The City's budget process commences in the fall of each year with the Capital Improvements Program budget. All capital spending of \$25,000 or more for items with useful lives of 3 years or longer are included in this budget. Based on City Council financing policy, items are identified for bonding, appropriation in the annual operating budget, or other type of financing.

Items identified for the annual operating budget are included in the next City Manager's proposed annual budget. Departments are responsible for submitting their annual budget request to the City Manager. After reviews with the departments, the City Manager makes any final adjustments to his proposed budget. The City Manager's proposed annual budget for the next fiscal year, which includes the School Board request, is due to the City Council by February 15th of each year.

The City Council may add to, or cut from, the Manager's proposed annual budget by majority vote; however, the City Council must pass the budget by June 15th after separate public hearings

for the City and School budgets, and the budget becomes effective July 1. If the City Council does not adopt the budget by June 15th, the City Manager's proposed budget takes effect July 1.

After the original budget is adopted, the City Manager may make appropriation transfers within a non-school department or transfer between non-school departments with City Council approval. After initial adoption, the City Council may amend the budget by two-thirds vote.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Local Economy The local economic environment, which was impacted by the restrictions imposed during the onset of COVID-19, was improving steadily through the summer of 2022. Staffing retention and attraction has remained a concern for most, if not all, sector employers, as they have seen retirements and shifts in the workforce as a result of the required shutdowns and social distancing. Hospital preparations for the pandemic eliminated elective procedures and reduced hospital staffing requirements and revenues significantly.

As easing of COVID-19 began in 2021 and continued into 2022, the Governor rescinded emergency orders and there were some elements that the City Council wished to consider in support of creative solutions initiated by City departments. This included allowing use of public spaces previously unused by resilient businesses, including outside table service, and other trends. As occurred in 2020 and 2021, we may see this increased capacity diminish as the weather turns cold and snowfall limits available spaces.

Outside the retail and restaurant sectors, several economic activity areas have remained at a high level of activity and employment such as engineering, construction, and property development in both the residential and industrial sectors. Federal, City, and State stimulus packages in the form of grants, loans, repayment deferrals, eviction moratoriums, unemployment bonuses, and food pantries have kept most of our businesses viable and our unemployed citizens housed and fed. Advanced manufacturing clusters, computer and staffing services, mixed use/multi-unit residential construction, and healthcare related businesses have expanded and continue to be attracted to Dover.

Economic development activity continues to support local business retention and expansion. Financing for small businesses and startups, though challenged with increased banking regulations, are now experiencing lower interest rates.

Through consistent outreach efforts, supported by pro-business attitudes within the City, convenient services for businesses and developers, and Dover's enhanced quality of life, over 100 new or expanded businesses have been attracted to Dover with 800 employees during the past seven years. The most recent (July 2022) data analytics from the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that the unemployment rate for Dover fell 0.1 percentage points to 1.7%. For the same month, the metro unemployment rate was 0.3 percentage points lower than the State of New Hampshire rate. The unemployment rate in Dover peaked in April 2020 at 14.4% and is now 12.7 percentage points lower.

Dover has benefited by geographic factors, which create a positive location for Dover to prosper economically. Dover is halfway between Portland, Maine and Boston, Massachusetts, thirty minutes from the ocean and an hour from the mountains. From a transportation perspective, Dover is close to the I-95 corridor and serviced by the AMTRAK Downeaster transit system. The regional proximity to UNH, Pease Tradeport, and the Portsmouth Shipyard add stability and diversity to the region's economic mix and enhances Dover as a viable business location and tourism destination.

Between 2000 and 2020, Dover continued to see population growth. This is especially true when attracting a younger median age of population, and with families. Dover continues to show a 10.1% growth rate in households with children under the age of eighteen. The labor force of Dover has continued to grow about 1% per year with slight variations above and below that trend line.

Mixed use, manufacturing, and residential, development has continued to be growing sectors during the fiscal year. The Pointe Place development, off Dover Point Road, continues to attract businesses and residents. The main three mixed use buildings are occupied with an additional building under construction in the summer/fall 2022. The 2 residential only buildings permitted for Pointe Place are permitted, but construction has not begun. Similarly, the final building is expected to be constructed with all buildings occupied in mid-2024. At the same time, the townhouse style buildings have been constructed and are close to fully occupied.

As part of this project, the City Council also approved a Land Development Agreement. The public-private partnership included the construction of two multi-use ball fields, the donation of park land to the City, and public access to conservation land located off Dover Point Road. Both multi-use fields have been completed and donated to the City. The Pointe Place roadway was completed in 2021 and accepted as a "Public" road. The tax guaranteed value of the project is required to be \$7,000,000 in tax year 2019, and \$17,000,000 in a tax year to begin 5 years after the mixed use building is completed. For tax year 2021, the townhouses and three mixed use buildings have reached a \$31,000,000 valuation, three years ahead of schedule. The projected overall assessed value for Pointe Place/Thornwood Commons was presumed to reach \$50,000,000, and is approximately \$94,000,000.

Since the spring of 2020, the Orpheum at 104 Washington opened and since then has been fully occupied, as is Dover Station at 10 Fourth Street. Both provide residential above commercial spaces. Per the development agreement on 104 Washington Street, the Council reviewed and approved an application for use in the Community Revitalization Tax Credit district for this project. The pre-redevelopment value of the property was valued at \$2,100,000. Post development value is guaranteed to reach a minimum of \$11,000,000, five years after the issuance of the Certificate of Occupancy. The residential uses in the approved Third Street redevelopment have fully occupied units, with the commercial portion tenanted and fit out planned. The same can be noted for the mixed use building off Chapel Street and Mechanic Streets.

Following the work by the Cochecho Waterfront Development Advisory Committee (CWDAC), the Planning Board has approved the site plans for the City and Developer for the waterfront. This includes 8 buildings with associated infrastructure. The buildings will house approximately 400 residential units and 27,000 square feet of non-residential uses. The City is actively seeking a contractor to construct the public roads, utilities, and park area.

Phase 1 of the First Street development, a \$10,100,000 mixed use development, is completed with full residential occupancy. The second phase was finished early in 2021, and the residential is fully occupied. The commercial spaces are being tenanted and built out over the summer/fall of 2022. Close to this site, the Old Courthouse, between First and Second Street, was approved for rehabilitation and expansion. Currently, 9,000 square feet of non-residential and 58 residential units structure is being created on the site. Rooted in a land development agreement with the City, twenty percent of the residential units will be identified for HUD rental rates.

Early in the summer of 2022, the Planning Board approved a mixed use building located at 47 Chestnut Street. This is a redevelopment of a former shopping plaza, constructed in the late 1970s, which has been vacant for 2 years. The redevelopment proposal brings the site into compliance with the zoning in the downtown, with a mixed use multi story building created at the back edge of the sidewalk, as opposed to the current layout. The approved site plan includes 173-unit residential units with first floor commercial. There is public gathering space on the site overlooking the Cochecho River. The project timeline looks to demolish the site in 2022, and construct between 2023 and spring 2024. The Planning Board similarly approved a mixed use building at 14 Broadway. This 24 unit residential/commercial building is located across the street from the Central Fire Station and replaces a blighted electroplating facility which closed in 2019.

Additionally, construction is ongoing at a mixed use redevelopment of a building at Third and Grove Streets. This project will have a combined 45 residential units and first floor commercial, with the intention of attracting retail and restaurant users. Adjacent to the Grove Street project, a former railroad yard was approved for 87 residential units. This parcel has been cleared and site work has been scheduled for the winter of 2022/2023. In 2022, the Planning Department received plans for the redevelopment of 42/44 Third Street. This mixed use project with commercial space, under building parking and up to 58 residential units, is conceived along with two symbiotic projects on other land owned by the same development team. The Planning Board should review these projects during the remainder of fiscal year 2023 and these downtown infill projects will continue to expand the City's vibrant core.

The Dover Business and Industrial Development Authority (DBIDA) continues to attract users for Enterprise Park. In the past year, seven new businesses have worked with the Authority. Two (Index Packaging and American Durafilm) have received Planning Board site plan approval for their construction and are under construction. Que, located at the corner of Venture Drive and Quality Way, has successfully repositioned the manufacturing facility it took over. The other corner of Quality Way and Venture Drive has a project in technical review with Planning Board review that occurred in the fall of 2022.

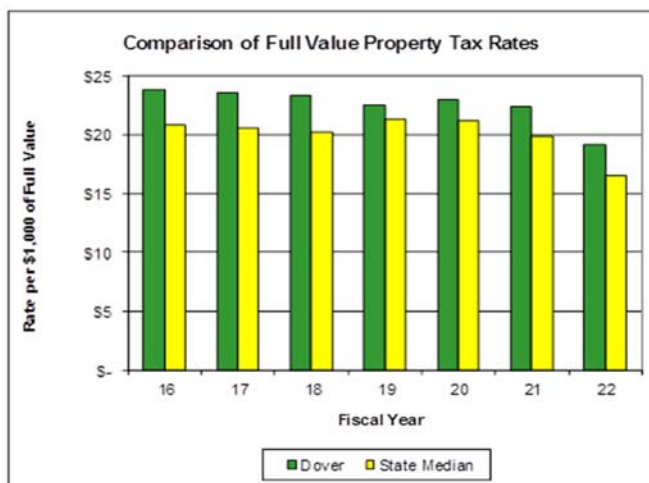
The City Council approved the sale of two lots on Quality Way in January and August 2022. Weave Filtration has been actively working through the Planning Board approval process and expects to construct a facility in 2023. Mezzanine Catering seeks to construct a 10,000 square foot facility on an adjacent lot. Finally, DBIDA has approved the sale of the final lot on Quality Way, and the City Council reviewed in the fall of 2022, and a lot off Venture Drive has been approved by DBIDA for sale and should also be presented to the City Council in 2022. This will leave one available lot within the park.

The Exit 9 corridor off the Spaulding Turnpike, in addition to the 100,000 square feet medical practice building in full occupancy, now has a large dental facility and a dialysis center in operation, both with significant business success and full employment. This corridor, anchored by Liberty Mutual, continues to attract larger commercial and industrial users to the City and continues to be a benchmark for economic development activities. The former Measured Progress property is under new ownership, which is investigating repositioning the 50+ acre parcel, and is working with City staff to review potential scenarios for redevelopment.

The City Council approved a Land Development Agreement for the former McIntosh College property at 181 Silver Street. This public-private partnership allowed for the development of roadway infrastructure in association with a \$30 Million development incorporating a high-end assisted living facility, rehabilitation of a hotel, a medical practice building, a branch bank and a restaurant/ coffee shop on the site. A site plan was approved by the Planning Board in 2016, and the assisted living facility, hotel, and restaurant have opened. A 15,000 square foot retail space was approved in 2020 as part of phase 2 of the project. This project was completed in August and is open. The public roadway improvements were completed and are improving traffic flow on Silver Street.

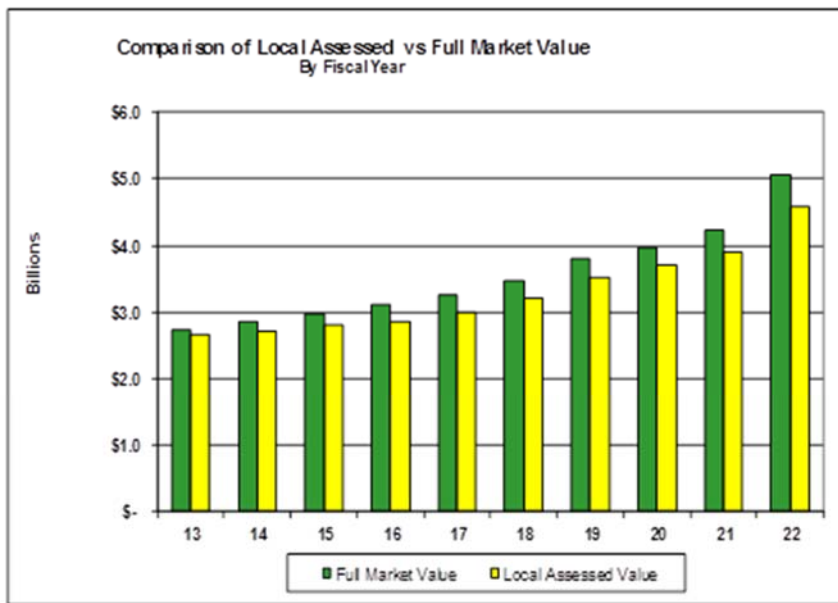
The real estate sales activity in Dover for FY2022 was 1,059 transactions, a decrease of 133 from FY2021. This decrease in activity was due primarily to the limited inventory available in Dover during the year. This level of activity represents transfers of 10.2% of taxable parcels during FY2022, a decrease of 1.3% over the FY2021 level of 11.5%. In conjunction with this activity, the number of taxable parcels increased from 10,306 in FY2021 to 10,366 in FY2022, a less than 1% increase. The volume of taxable parcels in combination with an increase of property values has resulted in the estimated equalized property value per capita changing from \$127,472 for FY2021 to \$150,610 in FY2022, an increase of 18.1% for fiscal year 2022.

The City's full value property tax rate remained stable in comparison to the NH State median. The median reflects the mid-point of all rates in the State. Because Dover remains approximately at the median, this means that about half of the tax rates in the State are

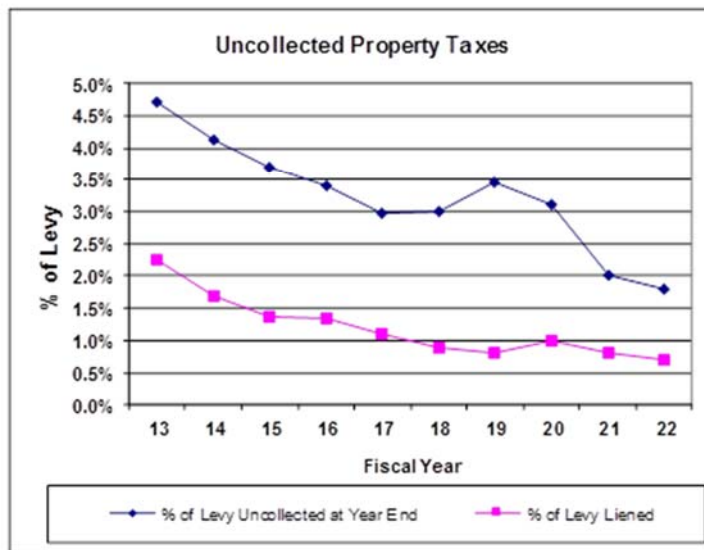


higher than Dover's and about half are lower. This is a good measure of tax burden as all municipal assessed values are brought to full market value and tax rates equalized.

Full market value as determined by the NH Department of Revenue Administration increased 19.57% during the fiscal year. Assessed value as a ratio of full market value was 90.9%. In fiscal year 2022, the City's assessed property values appeared to have increased based on sales data. As of April 1, 2022, the City's overall assessed values demonstrated a 13.8% increase in value over the prior year.



The percentage of uncollected taxes for the current tax levy at the end of fiscal year 2022 was 1.8% (the actual amount changed from \$1.9 million to \$1.7 million). There were 171 parcels from the current tax levy with outstanding taxes that had a lien placed, less than 178 for fiscal year 2021. The actual amount of the lien decreased from \$776,623 to \$714,432.



The number of motor vehicle registrations have increased with 33,737 in FY2022 as compared to 34,236 in FY2021. The number of building permits decreased from 606 in FY2021 to 546 in FY2022, and the average permit value increased from \$94,125 to \$158,491.

Financial Position The City's General Fund ended Fiscal Year 2022 with an increase to its Unassigned Fund Balance of \$4,112,334 to \$27.2 million. The General Fund unassigned fund balance at June 30, 2022 was 19.5% of the FY23 budget (15% is the minimum requirement of the City Financial Policies). The Water Fund saw an increase in

Unrestricted Net Position		
Fund	FY22	FY21
General	27,210,706	23,098,372
Water	2,672,781	(1,193,862)
Sewer	15,646,781	9,762,492
Total	45,530,268	31,667,002

unrestricted net position of \$11,611,021 from a deficit balance of \$(1,193,862) to a positive balance of \$10,417,159. The change in unrestricted net position of the Water Fund is the positive result of operations, financing the system wide upgrades through the use of a state revolving loan program and the funding of certain capital asset additions through the use of capital reserves instead of by debt. The City's water infrastructure is in Phase II of a three-phase system wide upgrade. The Sewer Fund saw an increase in unrestricted net position of \$5,884,289, from a balance of \$9,762,492 to a positive balance of \$15,646,781. A portion of the change in unrestricted net position of the Sewer Fund is the positive result of operations. Investments in capital assets financed through the use of a state revolving loan program and contributed infrastructure assets and state grants received during the current fiscal year had a positive impact on the Sewer Fund's net position.

The liquidity of the General, Water and Sewer Funds is good and continues to show a favorable trend. This is based on the quick ratio, which is a measure of current assets (excluding inventories) divided by current liabilities. The General Fund had a quick ratio of 1.95 with Water and Sewer Funds of 0.86 and 3.75, respectively. A ratio of 1 is considered satisfactory.

The amount of debt incurred by the City remains below the State statutory limits as set forth in RSA 33:4-a for the City and School District, and RSA 33:5-a for the Water Fund. There is no statutory debt limit for the Sewer Fund. The State statutory limit for the City is 3% of Base valuation as determined by the New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration (NH DRA), the statutory limit for the School District is 7% of Base valuation as determined by NH DRA, and the statutory limit for the Water Fund is 10% of base valuation as determined by NH DRA. As of June 30, 2022, the City had utilized 40.8% of its statutory debt limit, the School District utilized 23.8% of its statutory debt limit, and the Water Fund had utilized 13.1% of its statutory debt limit.

The City Council established self-imposed policy limits that are significantly lower than those set by State statute. As of June 30, 2022, the percent of the City's more conservative debt policy used was 62.8%, the School District is at 84.94% of the City Council self-imposed policy limit as a result of debt financing a new high school in FY2016. General Fund net debt per capita is at \$3,712. The General Fund's net debt to equalized value is 2.8%. The General Fund's net debt service as a percent of budget is 8.4%. This measure is close to the 10% limit recommended by policy, it is partially as a result of a higher rate of debt pay down resulting in a favorable reduction in the cost for debt and structuring the debt repayment incurred for the new high school at a steady level each year to provide budget stability.

The Water fund is at 262.6% of the City Council self-imposed policy limit. The Sewer fund remained within the City Council self-imposed policy limits with 27.3% being utilized. Net debt service to budget in the Water Fund is 28.9% and 20.8% within the Sewer Fund, within the 40% set by policy.

In June 2019, Standard & Poor's reaffirmed the City's November 2017 AA+ rating. Moody's Investors Service reaffirmed the City's Aa3 rating in their July 2021 Issuer Comment Review.

Policy Monitoring, Long Term Financial Planning, and Responding to Economic Impacts

In April 2011, the City Council adopted a resolution to implement a set of 32 financial policies. These adopted policies include maintaining all of the existing policy statements adopted in 1996 with updates to several of the benchmark indices. In addition, several new policy statements were also included reflecting the most current best practices identified by the Government Finance Officers Association and the National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting. On an annual basis, the City Council is provided with a Financial Policy Scorecard documenting the City's compliance with benchmarks established in the policies.

The City Council routinely adopts fiscal initiatives to respond to the changes in the economy that have resulted in impacts such as declines to non-property tax revenues and the community's tolerance for tax increases. The City Council continues to limit the adoption of bonding authorizations to be consistent with the annual amount of debt being retired by the City's tax supported General Fund. The objective of this initiative is to move the City away from recurring debt financing and funding capital through reserves and the annual operating budget at an appropriate level to move from debt financing certain capital outlay. These actions are consistent with the City's Debt Issuance and Management financial policies.

In Fiscal Year 2016, the City Council amended the City's financial policy relative to maintaining a minimum 8% unassigned fund balance in the General Fund to a level of 15%. A copy of the financial policies adopted by the City Council is available on the City's website.

The City Manager and City Department Directors conduct an on-going evaluation of fiscal operations to ensure that expenditures are managed in relation to revenues to ensure General Fund Balance is maintained consistently with the City policy limit of 15%. In FY2022, the City complied with the General Fund Balance policy by achieving an Unassigned Fund Balance of 19.5%. In response to past U.S. economic declines, the effects of the COVID pandemic, and the national rating agencies placing importance on municipalities increasing operating reserves, the City managed fiscal operations to ensure the operating reserves for the major funds remained stable in FY2022.

In FY2022, the City was successful in contributing 30% of the calculated OPEB Actuarial Determined Contribution to an established OPEB irrevocable trust. This action is consistent with the City's financial policy objective for managing and prefunding the City's OPEB obligations. FY2022 represents the eleventh year in a row that the City has funded a percentage of the OPEB

Actuarial Determined Contribution. As of June 30, 2022, \$13.7 million was in the OPEB Trust. In Fiscal Year 2023, the City anticipates contributing \$1.1 million into the OPEB Trust.

In FY2022, the City, consistent with financial policies, maintained sufficient annual contributions into the General Fund Capital Reserve, Parks Improvement Capital Reserve, Cemetery Improvements Capital Reserve, Water Fund Capital Reserve, and Sewer Fund Capital Reserve.

The City recognizes the importance of a formal process for long term financial planning and forecasting. The City continues to utilize a formal forecasting software application to aid in financial planning. The City utilizes this tool to provide insight to evaluating policy recommendations. The software is utilized to provide formal fiscal forecasting reports complete with national, regional, and local economic overviews and a 5-year projection of both General Fund operations and tax levy impacts as part of the budget process. The City utilizes a structured capital budgeting process to establish a 6-year plan for capital outlay requirements for the City. This capital improvements plan is updated annually with a focus on funding capital through the City's annual operating budget and reserves, thereby reducing the City's need to issue debt. The funding requirements identified in the capital improvements plan are incorporated into the City's formal forecasting software.

Acknowledgements

This report continues to refine the financial reporting of the City. This is the eighteenth year the City has produced an annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR).

This report includes the continuing implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. An actuarially determined liability of the City cost of medical benefits provided to retirees and employees that will be eligible to receive such benefits upon retirement from the City, is incorporated into the financial statements and the footnotes.

This report includes the continuing implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement redefines a lease as a right to use another entity's asset over a definitive period of time.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded seventeen consecutive Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dover, NH for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report beginning for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

This recognizes the City's Finance Department's efforts for full disclosure of the financial information of the City. An ACFR is a much more detailed reporting of the City's finances, as well as providing historical information in the statistical section of this report.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City believes that the current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Programs' requirement and it will be submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The publication of the ACFR requires many staff hours to accomplish and would not have been possible without the dedication of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and City Council for their continued support of the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Michael Joyal, Jr." with a stylized, cursive script.

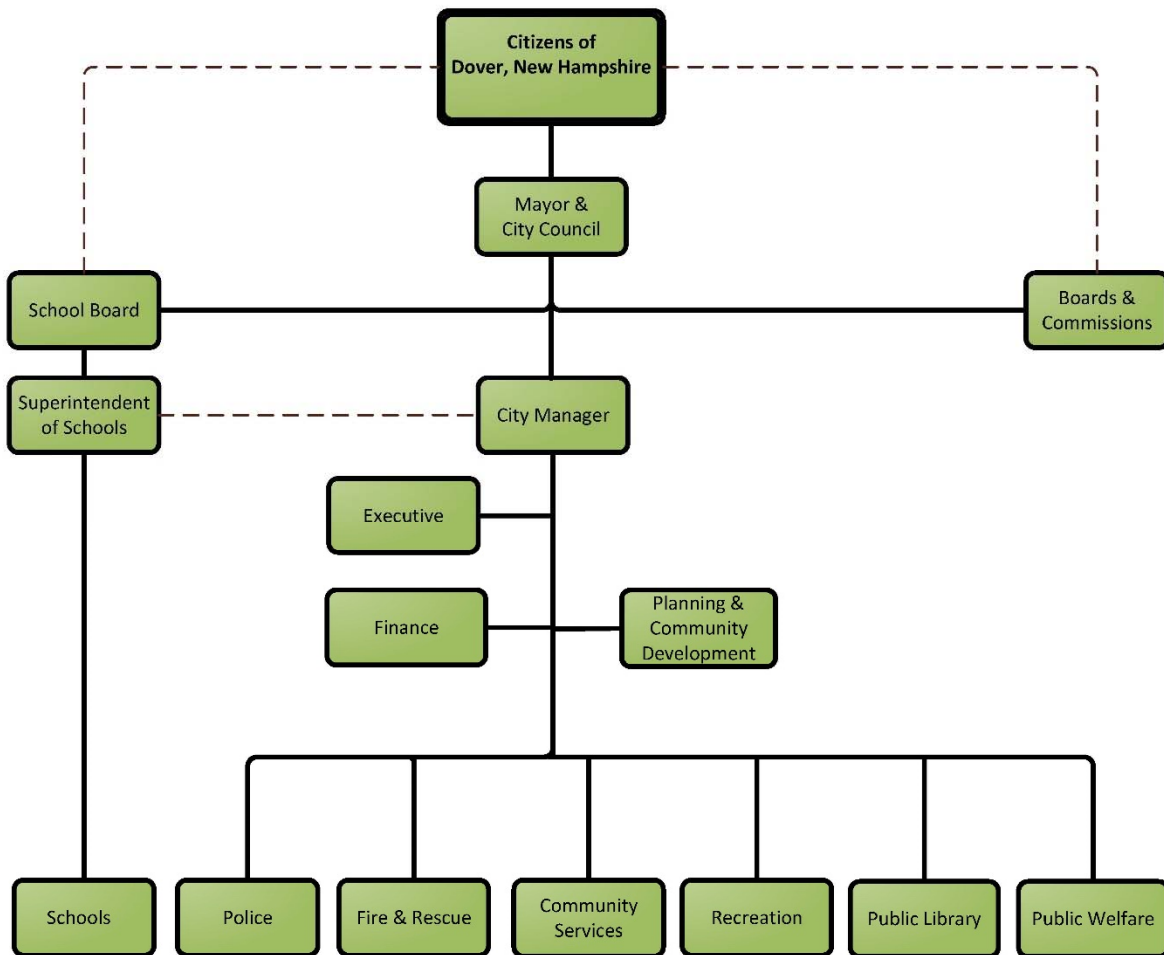
J. Michael Joyal, Jr.
City Manager

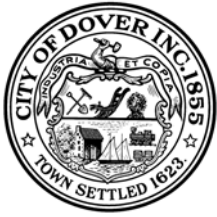
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Daniel R. Lynch" in a cursive script.

Daniel R. Lynch
Finance Director



City of Dover, NH Organizational Chart





City of Dover

New Hampshire

FISCAL YEAR 2022

City Council Members

Mayor: Robert Carrier

Deputy Mayor: Dennis Shanahan

Ward 1: Michelle Muffett-Lipinski

Ward 2: Robert Hinkel

Ward 3: Deborah Thibodeaux

Ward 4: Debra Hackett

Ward 5: Dennis Shanahan

Ward 6: Fergus Cullen

At Large: Linnea Nemeth

At Large: Lindsey Williams

City Manager

J. Michael Joyal, Jr.

Deputy City Manager

Christopher G. Parker

Departments

Finance

Planning

Police

Fire and Rescue

Community Services

Public Library

Recreation

Public Welfare

Daniel R. Lynch

Donna Benton

William M. Breault

Michael McShane

John Storer

Denise LaFrance

Gary Bannon

David Balian

School Board

Ward 1: Maggie Fogarty

Ward 2: Robin Trefethen

Ward 3: Carolyn Mebert, Chairperson

Ward 4: Micaela Demeter

Ward 5: Jessica Rozzo, Vice Chair

Ward 6: Michelle Clancy

At Large: Kathleen Morrison, Secretary

Student Liaison: Jack Gosselin

Superintendent of Schools

Dr. William R. Harbron



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Dover
New Hampshire**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL
SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dover, New Hampshire (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dover, New Hampshire, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Merrimack, New Hampshire
Andover, Massachusetts
Greenfield, Massachusetts
Ellsworth, Maine



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dover, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining statements and budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds appearing on pages 116 through 168 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining statements for nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds 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 statements for nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The budgetary comparison schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Information

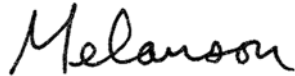
Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express



an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 19, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Merrimack, New Hampshire
January 19, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Dover, New Hampshire (the City), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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 City of Dover's 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 the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

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

The business-type activities include water and sewer utilities, and Dover Business and Industrial Development Authority (DBIDA) 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. Funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund and certain nonmajor governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with adopted budgets.

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 and sewer utilities, and DBIDA operations.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to account for central data processing, fleet management services, and workers' compensation administration and claims provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

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 water and sewer utilities, both of which are considered to be major funds.

Fiduciary funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial

statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

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

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.

The combining statements in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, including budgetary comparisons for certain nonmajor special revenue funds, are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Proprietary budgetary comparisons are presented, as well as combining statements for internal service, custodial, and private purpose funds.

B. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the total of assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$152,769,426 (i.e., net position), an increase of \$26,306,425 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, total assets and deferred outflows of resources of governmental activities exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$61,062,348 (i.e., net position), an increase of \$18,223,108 in comparison to the prior year.
- At the end of the current year, total assets and deferred outflows of resources of business-type activities exceeded their liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$91,707,078, an increase of \$8,083,317 in comparison to the prior year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$61,001,823, an increase of \$16,517,171 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$27,210,706, an increase of \$4,112,334 in comparison with the prior year.
- Total bonds and loans payable at the close of the current fiscal year were \$185,699,852, an increase of \$9,449,255 in comparison to the prior year.

C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, change in net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial condition. At the close of the most recent fiscal year, total net position was \$152,769,426, an increase of \$26,306,425 from the prior year.

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

<u>NET POSITION</u>						
Amounts presented in thousands						
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 82,165	\$ 62,337	\$ 40,668	\$ 24,978	\$ 122,833	\$ 87,315
Capital assets	<u>288,872</u>	<u>286,217</u>	<u>114,245</u>	<u>106,175</u>	<u>403,117</u>	<u>392,392</u>
Total Assets	371,037	348,554	154,913	131,153	525,950	479,707
Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,021	33,137	1,189	3,489	27,210	36,626
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	18,076	14,455	19,020	8,674	37,096	23,129
Long-term liabilities	<u>287,840</u>	<u>302,857</u>	<u>43,940</u>	<u>45,102</u>	<u>331,780</u>	<u>347,959</u>
Total Liabilities	305,916	317,312	62,960	53,776	368,876	371,088
Deferred Inflows of Resources	30,080	12,766	1,435	1,142	31,515	13,908
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	147,049	145,120	71,094	69,279	218,143	214,399
Restricted	10,696	13,123	-	-	10,696	13,123
Unrestricted	<u>(96,683)</u>	<u>(106,630)</u>	<u>20,613</u>	<u>10,445</u>	<u>(76,070)</u>	<u>(96,185)</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>61,062</u>	\$ <u>51,613</u>	\$ <u>91,707</u>	\$ <u>79,724</u>	\$ <u>152,769</u>	\$ <u>131,337</u>

By far, the largest portion of net position, \$218,143,047, reflects the City's investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, infrastructure, and right to use assets), less depreciation and any related debt net of cash held that is 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 related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$10,695,574 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining net balance (deficit) represents unrestricted net position at the end of the fiscal year of \$(76,069,195).

The unrestricted net position balance consists of a deficit of \$96,682,602 for governmental activities and a positive balance of \$20,613,407 for business-type activities. The governmental activities net position includes the reflection of major liabilities of bonds and loans payable of

\$146,814,761, the Tolend Road Landfill mitigation of \$22,921,088, compensated absences of \$4,023,167, OPEB (other post-employment benefits) obligations of \$38,455,153 as reported in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement 75, and net pension liability of \$70,561,113, representing the City's estimated portion of the New Hampshire Retirement System's pension liability.

The \$22,921,088 (30-year estimated costs) for Tolend Road Landfill mitigation represents the post mitigation maintenance and monitoring costs. These costs are expected to be financed within the annual operating budget, as needed.

The \$4,023,167 for compensated absences represents the accrued employee leave benefits, payable as taken or at termination. This is a decrease of \$(234,196) from the prior year. The City and School has funded \$108,190 of the liability.

The \$38,455,153 OPEB liability represents the portion of the liability accrued to the governmental funds. This liability is based upon implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. The purpose of the statement is to reflect the liability of health care or other post-employment benefits provided to separated or retired employees. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, the liability reflected in the financial statements is the actuarial determined total liability. The OPEB liability reported for the governmental funds reflects \$31.7 million liability for City provided retiree health care costs and \$6.8 million liability for New Hampshire Retirement System provided medical insurance subsidies provided to eligible City retirees. City employees hired before specific dates may receive all or part of their health care benefits paid for by the City. City employees hired after the cut-off date are eligible on a self-pay basis only but impact the premiums of the health plans of all City employees. School employees are self-pay basis only but impact the premiums of the health plans of all School employees. The table below shows the number of eligible individuals involved in the calculation for both the City and School and the average total liability.

<u>Group</u>	<u>Eligible Employees and Retirees</u>	<u>Average Total Liability per Persons</u>
City	409	\$ 91,933
School	<u>375</u>	<u>2,279</u>
Combined	<u>784</u>	<u>\$ 94,212</u>

In FY2014 the City established an irrevocable OPEB trust to pre-fund the City's actuarial determined liability. The City transferred an amount equal to 30% of the OPEB Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) to the OPEB Trust during FY2022. As of June 30, 2022, the City has \$14,471,234 in assets in the OPEB Trust. The City plans to contribute \$1,145,420, representing 30% of the ADC, to the OPEB Trust in FY2023.

Please refer to the Financial Statement Note 17 and Required Supplementary Information for more on the OPEB liability.

At June 30, 2022 the City reported a liability of \$72,543,244 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. 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 New Hampshire Retirement System pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, as actuarially determined.

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

<u>CHANGES IN NET POSITION</u>						
Amounts presented in thousands						
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 14,115	\$ 12,519	\$ 13,957	\$ 14,305	\$ 28,072	\$ 26,824
Operating grants and contributions	30,703	27,672	-	-	30,703	27,672
Capital grants and contributions	1,668	1,515	5,766	5,647	7,434	7,162
General revenues:						
Property tax	88,661	86,123	-	-	88,661	86,123
Motor vehicle registration tax	6,056	6,104	-	-	6,056	6,104
Investment income (loss)	(3,238)	2,496	264	780	(2,974)	3,276
Miscellaneous	<u>1,528</u>	<u>843</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,528</u>	<u>843</u>
Total Revenues	139,493	137,272	19,987	20,732	159,480	158,004
Expenses						
General government	11,452	9,543	-	-	11,452	9,543
Public safety	19,862	22,889	-	-	19,862	22,889
Public works	8,127	14,237	-	-	8,127	14,237
Culture and recreation	5,858	4,944	-	-	5,858	4,944
Education	70,890	70,567	-	-	70,890	70,567
Public welfare	503	1,757	-	-	503	1,757
Interest on long-term debt	4,778	4,799	1,112	841	5,890	5,640
(1) Water operations (1)	-	-	4,042	6,645	4,042	6,645
(1) Sewer operations (1)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,550</u>	<u>9,808</u>	<u>6,550</u>	<u>9,808</u>
Total Expenses	<u>121,470</u>	<u>128,736</u>	<u>11,704</u>	<u>17,294</u>	<u>133,174</u>	<u>146,030</u>
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	18,023	8,536	8,283	3,438	26,306	11,974
Transfers In (Out)	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>(200)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	18,223	8,736	8,083	3,238	26,306	11,974
Net Position - Beginning of Year (as restated)	<u>42,839</u>	<u>42,877</u>	<u>83,624</u>	<u>76,486</u>	<u>126,463</u>	<u>119,363</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 61,062</u>	<u>\$ 51,613</u>	<u>\$ 91,707</u>	<u>\$ 79,724</u>	<u>\$ 152,769</u>	<u>\$ 131,337</u>

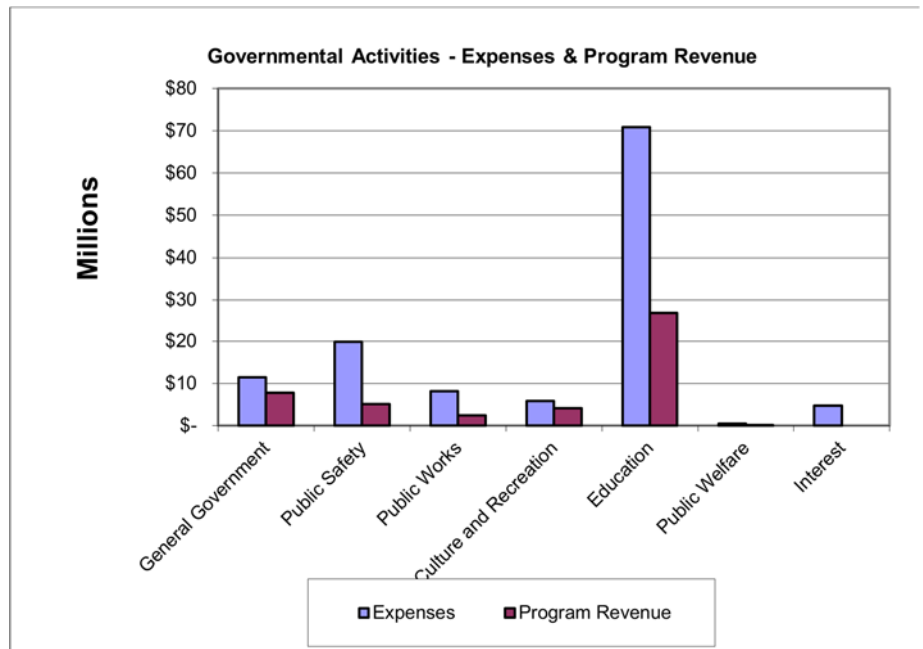
(1) Excludes interest on long-term debt reflected separately.

(2) See Note 26 for more information regarding beginning net position restatement.

Fiscal year 2021 amounts were not restated because the application of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, to prior amounts was not practical.

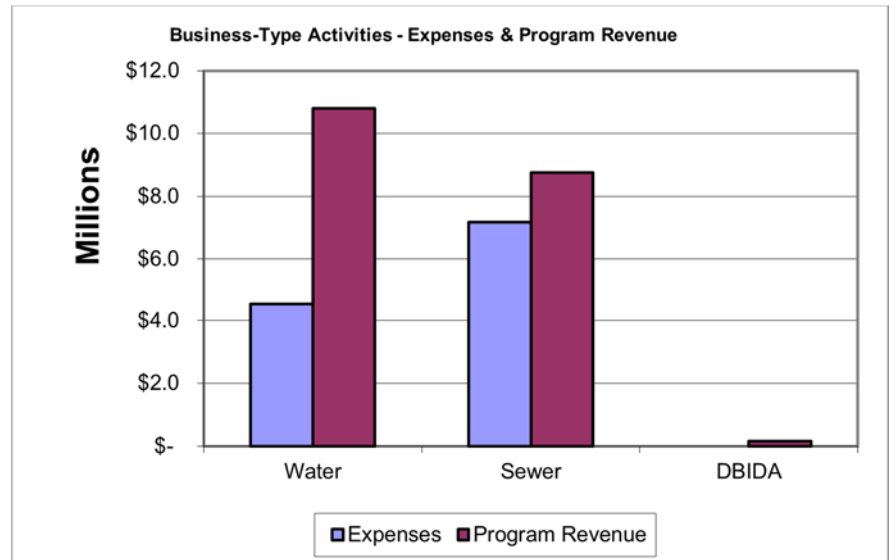
Governmental activities Governmental activities for the year resulted in an increase in net position of \$18,223,108. Governmental activities realized the following significant transactions:

- General Fund excess of revenues over expenses of \$8.2 million.
- Acquisition of capital assets of \$13.4 million.
- Expenses in excess of revenues of \$5.2 million for the capital project funds.
- Revenues in excess of expenses of \$32 thousand for special revenue funds.
- A decrease in the OPEB liability of \$1.5 million.
- A decrease in the net pension liability of \$30.3 million.
- Property tax increased \$2,875,427 or 3.0% from the prior year. Although the tax rate decreased by 12.7% on all classes of property, there was an increase of approximately 17.8% in the taxable property values driven by new growth and increased local real estate market values.



Business-type activities Business-type activities for the year resulted in an increase in net position of \$8,083,317 or 9.7%. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- The Water Fund had an increase in net position by \$6.4 million or 17%. This consists mainly of capital contributions of \$5 million and an operating income of \$1.7 million.
- The Sewer Fund had an increase in net position of \$1.3 million, or 2.9%. This consists mainly of capital contributions of \$751 thousand and an operating income of \$1.5 million.



D. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

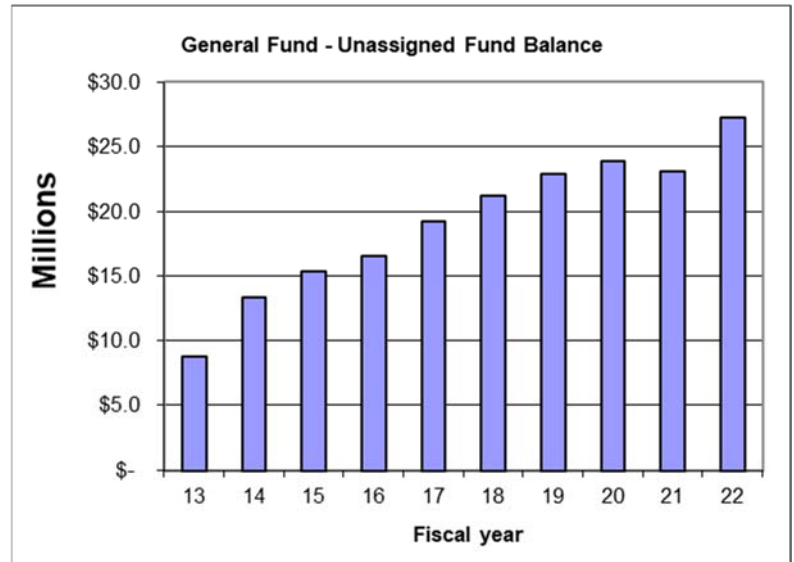
As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds The focus of governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources.

Such information is useful in assessing financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$61,001,823, an increase of \$16,517,171 in comparison with the prior year. The General Fund change consists of an increase in the unassigned fund balance of \$4,112,334 and a decrease in committed balances of \$(1,113,378). Nonspendable and assigned fund balances increased by \$3,804,047.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$27,210,706, while total fund balance at end of current fiscal year was \$37,039,303. 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. Unassigned fund balance represents 19.5% of the total fiscal year 2023 expenditure budget, while total fund balance represents 26.5% of that same amount.



The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$4,112,334, or 17.80%, during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- The difference between the final amended budget and actual results is a positive variance of \$1,747,856 with revenues exceeding estimated budget by \$1,740,921 and expenditures less than the estimated budget by \$814,193.
- Positive variance of \$420,147 in taxes and tax interest is mainly attributed to \$125,262 for Property Tax levy being greater than budget, \$43,885 for Payment in Lieu of Taxes greater than budget, and \$13,818 for Boat Tax greater than budget.
- Positive variance in licenses and permits of \$365,251 is mainly attributed to an excess of \$156,314 as a result of an increased number of motor vehicle registrations, and \$180,840 for building permits greater than budget.
- Positive variance in Miscellaneous of \$688,006 is mainly attributed to insurance premium rebates from prior fiscal year.
- Positive variance of \$402,283 for School department revenues attributed to receiving \$332,696 in unanticipated State education aid, and \$53,717 in tuition revenues greater than budget.
- Positive variance of \$814,193 for unencumbered appropriations consisted mainly of \$226,619 for public safety and \$289,610 for public works. These unencumbered appropriations resulted from vacancies and postponed travel and training.

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

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$28,357,785. This amount consists of the Water Fund with \$10,417,159, the Sewer Fund with \$15,646,781, and the Dover Business and Industrial Development Fund (DBIDA) with a balance of \$2,293,845.

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 difference between the original budget and the final amended budget resulted in an overall increase in appropriations of \$4,111,258. This consists of City Council adopted appropriations of \$112,149 for tax abatements, \$20,000 for Community Services – Facilities & Grounds tree program, \$650 for Public Library, an appropriation of \$1,561,230 for School department operations, and appropriation of \$730,000 for an operating transfer to the Tolend Road Landfill Closure Fund, \$1,984,297 for operating transfers to close out five capital project funds, and a decrease of \$297,068 for intergovernmental payment to the county.

Unspent General Fund appropriations were due to several factors, including consistent monitoring and managing of expenditures, particularly to ensure the City was able to respond to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

F. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets Capital assets for governmental and business-type activities at year-end amounted to \$403,116,883 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$10,724,600 from the prior year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, furnishings, right to use assets, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The following yearly comparison shows net capital assets by category:

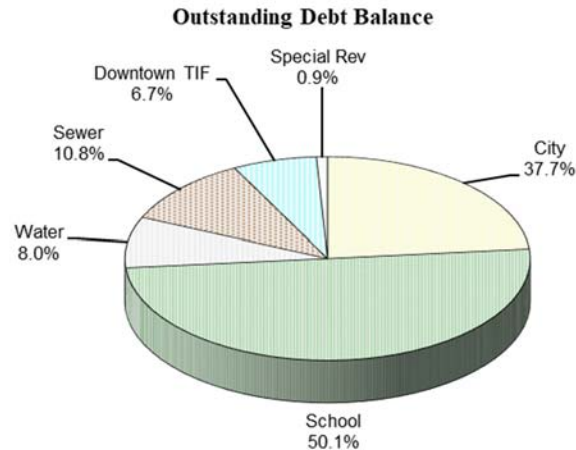
<u>Capital Assets (000s)</u> (net of depreciation)						
	<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 18,161	\$ 15,990	\$ 1,951	\$ 1,949	\$ 20,112	\$ 17,939
Buildings and improvements	155,764	161,730	25,747	26,897	181,511	188,627
Right to use - equipment	1,215	1,707	-	-	1,215	1,707
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	11,275	11,683	5,712	3,732	16,987	15,415
Infrastructure	57,255	41,909	60,272	51,840	117,527	93,749
Construction in progress	45,202	54,905	20,563	20,483	65,765	75,388
Total	\$ <u>288,872</u>	\$ <u>287,924</u>	\$ <u>114,245</u>	\$ <u>104,901</u>	\$ <u>403,117</u>	\$ <u>392,825</u>

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

- Additions to Buildings and Improvements for governmental activities this year were a new energy efficient heating, ventilation and cooling system for the indoor pool, expansion of the Multi Use Community Trail along the old Newington Branch railroad. New Street acceptances by the City Council were Shore Lane, Pear Drive and the final phase of Emerald Lane.
- Purchases of Machinery and Equipment included a new Zamboni for the arena. Public Safety records management system for use by the Police and Fire departments. Permit and Inspections records management system for use by the Community Services, Planning and Fire Departments.
- The governmental activities infrastructure change includes additions for the construction, and reconstruction to several roads, Broadway, Spur, Elm, Summer, Belknap, Keating and Birchwood streets.
- The governmental activities construction in progress is comprised of new facilities and improvements at the Pine Hill Cemetery, Cocheco Riverfront Stabilization, Street reconstruction and Traffic signalization projects, Tolend Road Landfill post-closure and mitigation projects, as well as the Cocheco Dredge Cell Project.
- Increases to the Business-type activities infrastructure category include replacement of Water meters City-wide, Water Main replacements on Spur Road, Washington Street, Elm Street and Upper Central Avenue. Continued Sewer Pump Station equipment improvements, wellhead protection, exploration for public water supply interconnections, including inflow, infiltration, mitigation and the containment and treatment of storm-water runoff.
- The additions to the Business-type activities Construction in Progress Improvements are for Water System Treatment Facilities and the Waste Water Treatment Plant for the EPA/NH Department of Environmental Services nitrate reduction and discharge-permitting project. Water and Sewer Mains on Central Avenue and the Pudding Hill Aquifer remediation.

Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 9 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-term debt At the end of fiscal year 2022, total long-term debt outstanding for the City was \$185,699,852, a net increase of \$9,449,255 over the previous fiscal year end. All long term debt was backed by the full faith and credit of the City.



Long-term Debt (000s)

	Governmental		Business-Type		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 133,386	\$ 134,045	\$ 16,209	\$ 12,137	\$ 149,595	\$ 146,182
Unamortized bond premiums	9,531	9,108	2,379	1,450	11,910	10,558
State revolving loans (direct borrowing)	<u>3,898</u>	<u>976</u>	<u>20,297</u>	<u>18,535</u>	<u>24,195</u>	<u>19,511</u>
Total Long-term Debt	<u>\$ 146,815</u>	<u>\$ 144,129</u>	<u>\$ 38,885</u>	<u>\$ 32,122</u>	<u>\$ 185,700</u>	<u>\$ 176,251</u>

In November 2017, the City defeased a November 2008 general obligation bond and an April 2010 general obligation bond. The proceeds from the new issuance of general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities, and those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide debt service payments until the refunded bonds mature. The November 2008 general obligation bond matures in December 2028 and the April 2010 general obligation bond matures in April 2030. As of June 30, 2022, there are no outstanding defeased debt obligations for both the November 2008 and April 2010 general obligation bonds.

Additional information on long-term debt can be found in Note 14 of the notes to Financial Statements.

G. NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The budget, tax levies, and tax rates of the General Fund for the subsequent fiscal year have been formalized. The following table reflects the budget amounts, at the time of tax rate setting, for each year for the General Fund.

<u>General Fund Budget</u>	<u>FY22</u>	<u>FY23</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
City	\$ 51,280,600	\$ 55,697,886	\$ 4,417,286	8.6%
School	69,685,360	74,228,580	4,543,220	6.5%
County	<u>9,548,144</u>	<u>9,848,433</u>	<u>300,289</u>	<u>3.1%</u>
Total Budget	\$ <u>130,514,104</u>	\$ <u>139,774,899</u>	\$ <u>9,260,795</u>	<u>7.1%</u>

The following table reflects the property tax levy amounts for each year.

<u>Property Tax Levies</u>	<u>FY22</u>	<u>FY23</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
City	\$ 34,810,613	\$ 35,506,280	\$ 695,667	2.0%
School - local	44,409,622	48,960,527	4,550,905	10.2%
School - state	<u>7,093,652</u>	<u>5,076,041</u>	<u>(2,017,611)</u>	<u>-28.4%</u>
Total School	51,503,274	54,036,568	2,533,294	4.9%
County	<u>9,548,144</u>	<u>9,848,433</u>	<u>300,289</u>	<u>3.1%</u>
Total Tax Levy	\$ <u>95,862,031</u>	\$ <u>99,391,281</u>	\$ <u>3,529,250</u>	<u>3.7%</u>

The following table reflects the property tax rates for each year. The tax rate is stated per \$1,000 of assessed value.

<u>Property Tax Rates</u>	<u>FY22</u>	<u>FY23</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
City	\$ 8.02	\$ 7.22	\$ (0.80)	-10.0%
School - local	9.93	9.66	(0.27)	-2.7%
School - state	<u>1.62</u>	<u>1.02</u>	<u>(0.60)</u>	<u>-37.0%</u>
Total School	11.55	10.68	(0.87)	-7.5%
County	<u>2.13</u>	<u>1.94</u>	<u>(0.19)</u>	<u>-8.9%</u>
Total Tax Rate	\$ <u>21.70</u>	\$ <u>19.84</u>	\$ <u>(1.86)</u>	<u>-8.6%</u>

The budget and user fees of the utility funds for the subsequent fiscal year have been formalized. The following table reflects the original adopted budget amounts for each year for the Water and Sewer Funds.

<u>Utility Funds</u>	<u>FY22</u>	<u>FY23</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Water Fund	\$ 6,458,828	\$ 7,052,364	\$ 593,536	9.2%
Sewer Fund	<u>9,000,677</u>	<u>9,936,229</u>	<u>935,552</u>	<u>10.4%</u>
Total Utility Funds	\$ <u>15,459,505</u>	\$ <u>16,988,593</u>	\$ <u>1,529,088</u>	<u>9.9%</u>

The following table reflects the utility rates per one hundred cubic feet (HCF) of water consumption for each year. (1 HCF = 748 gallons):

<u>Utility Rates</u>	<u>FY22</u>	<u>FY23</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Water Fund	\$ 5.95	\$ 6.41	\$ 0.46	7.7%
Sewer Fund	<u>9.64</u>	<u>9.81</u>	<u>0.17</u>	<u>1.8%</u>
Combined Rates	\$ <u>15.59</u>	\$ <u>16.22</u>	\$ <u>0.63</u>	<u>4.0%</u>

Discussions of other financial and economic factors are included in the Transmittal Letter.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

Finance Director, City of Dover
Municipal Building
288 Central Avenue
Dover, New Hampshire 03820

The City of Dover's web site contains additional financial information at:

www.dover.nh.gov

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Current:			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 82,850,069	\$ 15,154,663	\$ 98,004,732
Investments	2,021,275	-	2,021,275
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Property taxes	2,169,424	-	2,169,424
User fees	-	4,133,125	4,133,125
Departmental and other	6,593,543	-	6,593,543
Intergovernmental	1,601,166	313,980	1,915,146
Internal balances	(14,288,353)	14,288,353	-
Due from fiduciary funds	390,773	-	390,773
Inventory	400,359	983,948	1,384,307
Other assets	<u>286,043</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>286,043</u>
Total Current Assets	82,024,299	34,874,069	116,898,368
Noncurrent:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Intergovernmental	-	3,524,446	3,524,446
Loans	140,576	-	140,576
Investment in land	-	2,269,045	2,269,045
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	63,362,866	22,513,967	85,876,833
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>225,508,827</u>	<u>91,731,223</u>	<u>317,240,050</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>289,012,269</u>	<u>120,038,681</u>	<u>409,050,950</u>
Total Assets	371,036,568	154,912,750	525,949,318
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Related to pension	19,933,378	559,948	20,493,326
Related to OPEB	5,322,780	412,471	5,735,251
Related to deferred amount on refunding	<u>764,469</u>	<u>216,955</u>	<u>981,424</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	26,020,627	1,189,374	27,210,001

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Liabilities			
Current:			
Accounts payable	2,681,688	1,715,089	4,396,777
Accrued liabilities	6,656,701	291,570	6,948,271
Unearned revenue	6,946,668	7,744,378	14,691,046
Retainage payable	91,280	562,585	653,865
Notes payable	115,620	8,706,276	8,821,896
Other liabilities	1,583,549	-	1,583,549
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			
Bonds and loans payable	9,340,517	3,178,721	12,519,238
Compensated absences	209,585	12,138	221,723
Leases	422,361	-	422,361
Claims liability	<u>77,078</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,078</u>
Total Current Liabilities	28,125,047	22,210,757	50,335,804
Noncurrent:			
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	137,474,244	35,706,370	173,180,614
Compensated absences, net of current portion	3,813,582	138,269	3,951,851
Leases, net of current portion	853,956	-	853,956
Claims liability, net of current portion	110,917	-	110,917
Net pension liability	70,561,113	1,982,131	72,543,244
Net other post-employment benefits liability	38,455,153	2,922,201	41,377,354
Liability for hazardous waste-site cleanup	22,921,088	-	22,921,088
Environmental liability	<u>3,600,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,600,000</u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>277,790,053</u>	<u>40,748,971</u>	<u>318,539,024</u>
Total Liabilities	305,915,100	62,959,728	368,874,828
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to pension	20,473,052	575,108	21,048,160
Related to OPEB	<u>9,606,695</u>	<u>860,210</u>	<u>10,466,905</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>30,079,747</u>	<u>1,435,318</u>	<u>31,515,065</u>
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	147,049,376	71,093,671	218,143,047
Restricted	10,695,574	-	10,695,574
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(96,682,602)</u>	<u>20,613,407</u>	<u>(76,069,195)</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u><u>61,062,348</u></u>	\$ <u><u>91,707,078</u></u>	\$ <u><u>152,769,426</u></u>

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

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		<u>Program Revenues</u>			
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for</u>	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Net (Expenses)</u>
		<u>Services</u>	<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Grants and</u>	<u>Revenues</u>
			<u>Contributions</u>	<u>Contributions</u>	
Governmental Activities					
General government	\$ 11,451,315	\$ 3,325,222	\$ 4,448,549	\$ -	\$ (3,677,544)
Public safety	19,862,295	4,319,506	834,733	-	(14,708,056)
Public works	8,127,246	726,868	-	1,667,540	(5,732,838)
Culture and recreation	5,857,858	4,137,901	26,878	-	(1,693,079)
Education	70,890,167	1,605,054	25,298,142	-	(43,986,971)
Public welfare	502,630	-	94,639	-	(407,991)
Interest	<u>4,778,020</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,778,020)</u>
Total Governmental Activities	121,469,531	14,114,551	30,702,941	1,667,540	(74,984,499)
Business-Type Activities					
Water services	4,527,274	5,774,029	-	5,015,007	6,261,762
Sewer services	7,177,040	8,007,169	-	750,975	1,581,104
DBIDA services	<u>-</u>	<u>175,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,990</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>11,704,314</u>	<u>13,957,188</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,765,982</u>	<u>8,018,856</u>
Total	<u>\$ 133,173,845</u>	<u>\$ 28,071,739</u>	<u>\$ 30,702,941</u>	<u>\$ 7,433,522</u>	<u>\$ (66,965,643)</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Change in Net Position:			
Net (expenses) revenue from previous page	\$ (74,984,499)	\$ 8,018,856	\$ (66,965,643)
General Revenues and Transfers			
Property tax	88,661,104	-	88,661,104
Motor vehicle registration tax	6,056,314	-	6,056,314
Unrestricted investment income (loss)	(3,238,158)	264,461	(2,973,697)
Miscellaneous	1,528,347	-	1,528,347
Transfers in (out)	<u>200,000</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues and transfers	<u>93,207,607</u>	<u>64,461</u>	<u>93,272,068</u>
Change in Net Position	18,223,108	8,083,317	26,306,425
Net Position			
Beginning of year, as restated	<u>42,839,240</u>	<u>83,623,761</u>	<u>126,463,001</u>
End of year	\$ <u><u>61,062,348</u></u>	\$ <u><u>91,707,078</u></u>	\$ <u><u>152,769,426</u></u>

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

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>	ARPA <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 74,071,778	\$ -	\$ 8,778,291	\$ 82,850,069
Investments	-	-	2,021,275	2,021,275
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Property taxes	2,169,424	-	-	2,169,424
Departmental and other	1,756,006	-	4,801,746	6,557,752
Intergovernmental	131,206	-	1,469,960	1,601,166
Loans	-	-	140,576	140,576
Due from other funds	1,250,319	6,893,025	16,288,300	24,431,644
Inventory	2,059	-	117,313	119,372
Other assets	<u>24,647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>251,394</u>	<u>276,041</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>79,405,439</u>	\$ <u>6,893,025</u>	\$ <u>33,868,855</u>	\$ <u>120,167,319</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,295,556	\$ 46,791	\$ 1,248,279	\$ 2,590,626
Accrued liabilities	5,923,176	4,843	175,463	6,103,482
Unearned revenue	90,393	6,854,218	2,057	6,946,668
Retainage payable	40,733	-	50,547	91,280
Due to other funds	31,757,367	-	7,698,698	39,456,065
Notes payable	-	-	115,620	115,620
Other liabilities	1,371,281	-	212,268	1,583,549
Compensated absences	<u>165,051</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>165,051</u>
Total Liabilities	40,643,557	6,905,852	9,502,932	57,052,341
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,722,579	-	-	1,722,579
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>390,576</u>	<u>390,576</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,722,579	-	390,576	2,113,155
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	2,059	-	117,313	119,372
Restricted	-	-	25,227,837	25,227,837
Committed	1,333,573	-	2,443,384	3,776,957
Assigned	8,492,965	-	-	8,492,965
Unassigned	<u>27,210,706</u>	<u>(12,827)</u>	<u>(3,813,187)</u>	<u>23,384,692</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>37,039,303</u>	<u>(12,827)</u>	<u>23,975,347</u>	<u>61,001,823</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ <u>79,405,439</u>	\$ <u>6,893,025</u>	\$ <u>33,868,855</u>	\$ <u>120,167,319</u>

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

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

JUNE 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 61,001,823
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	288,871,693
Tax revenues are reporting on the accrual basis of accounting and are not deferred until collection if not received within 60 days of year end.	2,113,156
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represent a consumption/acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, therefore will not be recognized as an expenditure or revenue until then, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,059,120)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for Dover Net, Central Stores, Fleet Maintenance, and Workers' Compensation activities. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.	1,113,168
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(536,358)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Bonds and loans payable	(137,284,436)
Bond premium	(9,530,325)
Compensated absences	(3,813,582)
Leases	(1,276,317)
Net pension liability	(70,561,113)
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability	(38,455,153)
Liability for hazardous waste-site cleanup	(22,921,088)
Environmental liability	<u>(3,600,000)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 61,062,348</u></u>

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

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General <u>Fund</u>	ARPA <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 87,291,606	\$ -	\$ 1,721,888	\$ 89,013,494
Licenses and permits	7,386,150	-	615	7,386,765
Intergovernmental	4,557,882	564,597	8,791,988	13,914,467
Current services	4,709,908	-	5,186,273	9,896,181
Education	18,454,275	-	-	18,454,275
Investment income (loss)	30,666	-	(3,268,824)	(3,238,158)
Miscellaneous	<u>1,071,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,999,934</u>	<u>3,071,504</u>
Total Revenues	123,502,057	564,597	14,431,874	138,498,528
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	7,098,973	537,719	1,098,808	8,735,500
Public safety	20,479,825	-	1,808,396	22,288,221
Public works	7,379,410	-	5,875,652	13,255,062
Culture and recreation	4,440,761	43,678	1,645,125	6,129,564
Education	62,489,746	-	6,579,916	69,069,662
Public welfare	363,389	-	148,743	512,132
Debt service:				
Principal	8,306,522	-	1,536,483	9,843,005
Interest	<u>4,786,616</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>486,592</u>	<u>5,273,208</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>115,345,242</u>	<u>581,397</u>	<u>19,179,715</u>	<u>135,106,354</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	8,156,815	(16,800)	(4,747,841)	3,392,174
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Issuance of debt	-	-	11,675,297	11,675,297
Bond premium	-	-	1,249,700	1,249,700
Transfers in	4,152,145	-	4,914,950	9,067,095
Transfers out	<u>(5,523,957)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,343,138)</u>	<u>(8,867,095)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(1,371,812)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,496,809</u>	<u>13,124,997</u>
Change in Fund Balances	6,785,003	(16,800)	9,748,968	16,517,171
Fund Balances, at Beginning of Year, as reclassified	<u>30,254,300</u>	<u>3,973</u>	<u>14,226,379</u>	<u>44,484,652</u>
Fund Balances, at End of Year	\$ <u><u>37,039,303</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(12,827)</u></u>	\$ <u><u>23,975,347</u></u>	\$ <u><u>61,001,823</u></u>

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

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 16,517,171
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:

Capital outlay purchases	13,402,309
Depreciation	(12,414,030)
Net effect of loss on disposal of assets	(41,054)

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources represents a consumption/acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, therefore will not be recognized as an until then.	(26,316,622)
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Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (property taxes and long term receivables) differ between the two statements.	(352,392)
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The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets:

Repayments of debt	9,412,055
Bond proceeds	(11,675,297)
Bond premium	(1,249,700)
Bond premium amortization	826,756
Repayments of leases	430,950

In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due. This amount reflects the change in accrued interest.	(171,991)
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Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:

Decrease in liability for compensated absences	204,213
Decrease in OPEB liability	1,489,138
Increase in liability for hazardous waste-site cleanup	(2,436,556)
Decrease in liability for pension expense	30,339,812

Internal service funds are used by management to account for Dover Net, Central Stores, Fleet Maintenance, and Workers' Compensation. The net activity of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	258,346
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Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>18,223,108</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	DBIDA Fund	Total	
Assets					
Current:					
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 6,401,361	\$ 8,753,302	\$ -	\$ 15,154,663	\$ -
User fees, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
Billed	801,157	1,133,675	-	1,934,832	-
Unbilled	1,044,444	1,153,849	-	2,198,293	-
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	35,791
Intergovernmental receivables	-	313,980	-	313,980	-
Due from other funds	6,545,515	7,718,038	24,800	14,288,353	1,311,074
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	10,000
Inventory	888,704	95,244	-	983,948	280,987
Total Current Assets	15,681,181	19,168,088	24,800	34,874,069	1,637,852
Noncurrent:					
Intergovernmental receivable	-	3,524,446	-	3,524,446	-
Investment in land	-	-	2,269,045	2,269,045	-
Capital assets:					
Nondepreciable capital assets	17,266,661	5,247,306	-	22,513,967	-
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	45,173,418	46,557,805	-	91,731,223	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	62,440,079	55,329,557	2,269,045	120,038,681	-
Total Assets	78,121,260	74,497,645	2,293,845	154,912,750	1,637,852
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to pension	209,769	350,179	-	559,948	-
Related to OPEB	253,222	159,249	-	412,471	-
Related to deferred amount on refunding	115,246	101,709	-	216,955	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	578,237	611,137	-	1,189,374	-
Liabilities					
Current:					
Accounts payable	1,280,285	434,804	-	1,715,089	91,059
Accrued liabilities	133,986	157,584	-	291,570	16,863
Unearned revenue	7,744,378	-	-	7,744,378	-
Retainage payable	420,765	141,820	-	562,585	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	184,233
Notes payable	6,157,713	2,548,563	-	8,706,276	-
Current portion of long-term liabilities:					
Bonds and loans payable	1,376,961	1,801,760	-	3,178,721	-
Compensated absences	5,103	7,035	-	12,138	44,534
Claims liability	-	-	-	-	77,078
Total Current Liabilities	17,119,191	5,091,566	-	22,210,757	413,767
Noncurrent:					
Bonds and loans payable, net of current portion	14,538,260	21,168,110	-	35,706,370	-
Compensated absences, net of current portion	53,856	84,413	-	138,269	-
Net pension liability	742,549	1,239,582	-	1,982,131	-
Net other post-employment benefits liability	1,793,983	1,128,218	-	2,922,201	-
Claims liability, net of current portion	-	-	-	-	110,917
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,128,648	23,620,323	-	40,748,971	110,917
Total Liabilities	34,247,839	28,711,889	-	62,959,728	524,684
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to pension	215,448	359,660	-	575,108	-
Related to OPEB	528,096	332,114	-	860,210	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	743,544	691,774	-	1,435,318	-
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	41,035,333	30,058,338	-	71,093,671	-
Unrestricted	2,672,781	15,646,781	2,293,845	20,613,407	1,113,168
Total Net Position	\$ 43,708,114	\$ 45,705,119	\$ 2,293,845	\$ 91,707,078	\$ 1,113,168

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	DBIDA Fund	Total	
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 5,656,512	\$ 7,924,191	\$ -	\$ 13,580,703	\$ 3,037,914
Other revenue	<u>117,517</u>	<u>82,978</u>	<u>175,990</u>	<u>376,485</u>	<u>250,426</u>
Total Operating Revenues	5,774,029	8,007,169	175,990	13,957,188	3,288,340
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	1,354,493	2,053,312	-	3,407,805	1,709,557
Purchased services	639,769	444,325	-	1,084,094	407,015
Supplies	190,340	955,306	-	1,145,646	333,729
Depreciation	1,470,279	2,519,455	-	3,989,734	-
Other expenses	<u>387,508</u>	<u>577,219</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>964,727</u>	<u>581,435</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,042,389</u>	<u>6,549,617</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,592,006</u>	<u>3,031,736</u>
Operating Income	1,731,640	1,457,552	175,990	3,365,182	256,604
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,742
Investment income	10,121	12,998	241,342	264,461	-
Interest expense	<u>(484,885)</u>	<u>(627,423)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,112,308)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses), Net	<u>(474,764)</u>	<u>(614,425)</u>	<u>241,342</u>	<u>(847,847)</u>	<u>1,742</u>
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	1,256,876	843,127	417,332	2,517,335	258,346
Capital Contributions	5,015,007	750,975	-	5,765,982	-
Transfer In	87,500	-	-	87,500	-
Transfers Out	<u>-</u>	<u>(287,500)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(287,500)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	6,359,383	1,306,602	417,332	8,083,317	258,346
Net Position, at Beginning of Year, as restated	<u>37,348,731</u>	<u>44,398,517</u>	<u>1,876,513</u>	<u>83,623,761</u>	<u>854,822</u>
Net Position, at End of Year	<u>\$ 43,708,114</u>	<u>\$ 45,705,119</u>	<u>\$ 2,293,845</u>	<u>\$ 91,707,078</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,168</u>

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

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	Major Funds				Internal Service Funds
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	DBIDA Fund	Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users for services	\$ 5,622,739	\$ 7,985,339	\$ -	\$ 13,608,078	\$ 3,296,369
Receipts from customers and users for investment fees	117,517	82,978	175,990	376,485	-
Payments to vendors and contractors	(1,197,935)	(1,755,371)	-	(2,953,306)	(1,365,537)
Payments of employee salaries and benefits	(1,479,343)	(2,170,459)	-	(3,649,802)	(1,748,996)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	3,062,978	4,142,487	175,990	7,381,455	181,836
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Payments for interfund services provided	(8,757,519)	(5,481,600)	(175,990)	(14,415,109)	(183,578)
Transfers in	87,500	-	-	87,500	-
Transfers out	-	(287,500)	-	(287,500)	-
Intergovernmental subsidy	-	-	-	-	1,742
Net Cash (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities	(8,670,019)	(5,769,100)	(175,990)	(14,615,109)	(181,836)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Purchases of capital assets	(9,525,832)	(3,736,773)	-	(13,262,605)	-
Capital contributions	12,759,385	857,492	-	13,616,877	-
Issuance of general obligation bonds	2,988,950	5,836,450	-	8,825,400	-
Premiums received on bonds	581,097	563,618	-	1,144,715	-
Principal payments on bonds	(1,115,357)	(1,875,393)	-	(2,990,750)	-
Draw downs on state revolving loans	371,526	4,336,891	-	4,708,417	-
Pay downs of state revolving loans	-	(3,090,000)	-	(3,090,000)	-
Interest expense	(466,948)	(622,659)	-	(1,089,607)	-
Net Cash Provided By Capital and Related Financing Activities	5,592,821	2,269,626	-	7,862,447	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Investment income	10,121	12,998	-	23,119	-
Net Change in Cash and Short-Term Investments	(4,099)	656,011	-	651,912	-
Cash and Short-Term Investments, Beginning of Year	6,405,460	8,097,291	-	14,502,751	-
Cash and Short-Term Investments, End of Year	\$ 6,401,361	\$ 8,753,302	\$ -	\$ 15,154,663	\$ -
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities					
Operating income	\$ 1,731,640	\$ 1,457,552	\$ 175,990	\$ 3,365,182	\$ 256,604
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net change in operating activities:					
Depreciation	1,470,279	2,519,455	-	3,989,734	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
User fees	(33,774)	61,149	-	27,375	-
Inventory	(513,990)	(1,181)	-	(515,171)	(77,050)
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	8,029
Accounts payable	533,673	222,659	-	756,332	33,692
Accrued liabilities	(12,115)	(19,624)	-	(31,739)	(9,770)
Claims liability	-	-	-	-	(13,839)
Compensated absences	11,332	11,387	-	22,719	(15,830)
Net pension liability	(115,248)	(2,161)	-	(117,409)	-
Other post-employment benefits liability	(8,819)	(106,749)	-	(115,568)	-
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 3,062,978	\$ 4,142,487	\$ 175,990	\$ 7,381,455	\$ 181,836

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

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	OPEB Irrevocable <u>Trust Fund</u>	Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and short term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 404,512
Investments:			
Federal agency securities	679,479	62,789	-
Corporate bonds	401,450	37,097	-
Fixed income mutual funds	7,465,261	589,955	-
Corporate equities	<u>5,758,938</u>	<u>632,051</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Investments	14,305,128	1,321,892	-
Due from primary government	<u>166,106</u>	<u>798,870</u>	<u>99,276</u>
Total Assets	14,471,234	2,120,762	503,788
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	-	15,972
Due to primary government	589,574	847,671	17,780
Other liabilities	<u>166,108</u>	<u>2,803</u>	<u>76,478</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>755,682</u>	<u>850,474</u>	<u>110,230</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for OPEB purposes	13,715,552	-	-
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>1,270,288</u>	<u>393,558</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>13,715,552</u>	\$ <u>1,270,288</u>	\$ <u>393,558</u>

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

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	OPEB Irrevocable <u>Trust Fund</u>	Private Purpose <u>Trust Funds</u>	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Additions			
Contributions	\$ 3,045,333	\$ 67,889	\$ -
Investment Income:			
Investment income	319,881	25,366	-
Increase in fair value of investments	871,566	69,124	-
Less: management fees	<u>(73,063)</u>	<u>(5,795)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Investment Income	1,118,384	88,695	-
Taxes collected for Strafford County	-	-	9,548,144
Fees collected for State of New Hampshire	-	-	1,885,999
Fees collected for students	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>257,885</u>
Total Additions	4,163,717	156,584	11,692,028
Deductions			
Disbursements by agent	1,875,627	14,730	-
Payment of taxes to Strafford County	-	-	9,548,144
Payment of fees to State of New Hampshire	-	-	1,870,923
Payments on behalf of students	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>186,766</u>
Total Deductions	<u>1,875,627</u>	<u>14,730</u>	<u>11,605,833</u>
Net increase (decrease)	2,288,090	141,854	86,195
Restricted net position			
Beginning of year	<u>11,427,462</u>	<u>1,128,434</u>	<u>307,363</u>
End of year	\$ <u><u>13,715,552</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,270,288</u></u>	\$ <u><u>393,558</u></u>

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

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Dover, New Hampshire (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of significant policies:

Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor, an eight-member council, and an appointed City Manager. In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units for which the City may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the City's financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, the City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. Additionally, the City is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. It was determined that no entities met the required criteria to be included as a component unit.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include

(1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received. Expenditures generally are recorded when liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The ARPA Fund accounts for all financial resources related to the American Rescue Plan Act grant.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Water Fund accounts for the operation of a water treatment plant, City wells and water system.
- The Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of a sewer treatment plant, pumping stations, and sewer lines.

The Dover Business and Industrial Development Authority Fund (DBIDA), a nonmajor proprietary fund, accounts for the economic development projects of the DBIDA, which operates under RSA 162-G.

The City also reports internal service funds, which account for data processing, fleet management services, and workers' compensation administration and claims expenses provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

Additionally, the City reports fiduciary funds, which employ the same economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting as do proprietary funds. The City reports following fiduciary funds:

- The OPEB Irrevocable Trust Fund is used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity to provide for funding of the City's OPEB liability.
- The Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for trust arrangements, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Private Purpose Trust Funds held by

the City include trust arrangements for cemetery general care, parks and recreation program scholarships, welfare benefits, and school scholarships.

- The Custodial Funds account for fiduciary assets held by the City in a custodial capacity as an agent on behalf of others are not required to be reported elsewhere on the financial statements. Custodial Funds includes taxes and fees collected on behalf of other governments, fees collect on behalf of students, and performance bonds.

As a general rule and per the City's policy, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Reimbursements from other funds included in internal service funds revenue are eliminated on the government-wide level to remove the "doubling up" effect of internal service activity whereas charges for services in internal service funds are not eliminated.

Cash and Investments

The City considers all highly liquid investments in money market accounts, demand deposits, and repurchase agreements as short-term investments, which complies with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. For the purposes of the statements of cash flows, investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents. The City also invests in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP). NHPDIP operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and is under the control of the New Hampshire Banking Commission. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 79, NHPDIP investments are valued at amortized cost. Participation units of the NHPDIP are considered short-term investments for financial presentation purposes. Investments are reported at fair value.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, the City uses various methods, including market, income and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, the City often utilizes certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk and/or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market corroborated, or generally unobservable inputs. The City utilizes valuation techniques that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques, the City is required to provide the following information according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value will be classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities traded in active exchange markets, such as the New York Stock Exchange.
- Level 2 – Observable inputs other than Level 1 including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in less active markets, or other observable inputs that can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity for financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques, as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

In determining the appropriate levels, the City performs a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities. At each reporting period, all assets and liabilities for which the fair value measurement is based on significant unobservable inputs are classified as Level 3.

City Funds

Under New Hampshire RSA 48:16, the City Treasurer may invest excess funds which are not immediately needed for the purpose of expenditure, in obligations of the United States government, in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, in savings bank deposits of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire, or in certificates of deposits and repurchase agreements of banks incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or in banks recognized by the State Treasurer. At least yearly, the City Council shall review and adopt an investment policy for the investment of public funds in conformance with the provisions of applicable statutes. The significant sections of that policy are disclosed in Note 3.

Trust Funds

Under New Hampshire RSA 34:5, capital reserve funds of the City shall be invested only by deposit in savings banks or in the savings department of a national bank or trust company, or in the shares of a cooperative bank, building and loan association, or federal savings and loan association, in this state or in bonds, notes, or other obligations of the United States government, in bonds or notes of this state, in such stocks and bonds as are legal for investment by New Hampshire savings banks, or in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22 by the trustees of the trust funds.

Under New Hampshire RSA 31:27, the City trustees of trust funds may establish, maintain, and operate one or more common trust funds, in which may be combined money and property belonging to the various trusts in their care, for the

purpose of facilitating investments, providing diversification and obtaining reasonable income; provided; however, that said, common trust funds shall be limited to the investments authorized in RSA 31:25; provided further, that not more than \$10,000 or more than 10% of the fund whichever is greater of any town or city common trust funds shall be invested under RSA 31:25 in the obligations of any one corporation or organization, excepting deposits in any federally or state-chartered bank or association authorized to engage in a banking business in this state, in credit unions in this state, or in obligations of the United States and of the state of New Hampshire and its subdivisions; or in participation units in the public deposit investment pool established pursuant to RSA 383:22, or in shares of open-ended mutual funds selected by the trustees for investment under RSA 31:25.

Under New Hampshire RSA 31:25, at least yearly, the trustees of trust funds shall review and adopt an investment policy for the investment of public funds in conformance with the provisions of applicable statutes. The significant sections of that policy are disclosed in Note 3.

Post-Employment Benefits Irrevocable Trust Fund

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets set aside and held in an irrevocable trust arrangement for post-employment benefits. The City's contributions to this fund are expensed to the OPEB Irrevocable Trust Fund.

Under New Hampshire RSA 31:19-c, the legislative body of a municipality that created an actuarial liability to pay other post-employment benefits (OPEB) to employees or officers after their termination of service may establish an irrevocable trust to pay those benefits. Deposits to any fund under such a trust and any earnings on those deposits shall be irrevocable and shall be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the retirees and their beneficiaries in accordance with the terms of the plan. The trustees of any trust created pursuant to this section shall have the full power to invest, reinvest, and manage the assets of the trust. The trustees shall also diversify such investments so as to minimize the risk of larger losses unless under the circumstances it is clearly prudent not to do so.

Leases

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The leased asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. The following assumptions are made:

The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged is not provided, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease, including renewal terms reasonably certain to be exercised. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price, if the City is reasonably certain that it will be exercised.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans).

Any residual balances between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Inventory

Inventories held for resale are valued at the lower of cost or market and inventories of supplies are recorded at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of inventories are recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$25,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. When applicable, donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Any significant construction commitments are encumbered at year-end in the City's capital projects funds.

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

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

Buildings	20 – 40 years
Building improvements	40 years
Building systems	15 – 24 years
Infrastructure	20 – 40 years
Water/sewer infrastructure	24 – 50 years
Vehicles	8 – 15 years
Office equipment	7 – 20 years
Computer equipment	5 – 10 years
Right to use equipment	5 – 10 years
Land improvements	15 – 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 15 years
Books and collections	5 years

Compensated Absences

Depending on the union agreement, employees may be compensated for unused amounts of sick leave earned prior to June 30, 1993, ranging from 25% to 75% of accumulated time. Effective June 30, 1993, all non-education employees are awarded sick leave at a rate of 10 days per year, which lapses at year end.

Employees earn vacation leave as they provide services. Employees may carry over earned vacation days with some limitations up to 300 hours and upon separation/termination with some limitations, unused balances up to 240 hours (up to 300 hours for Fire Department) will be compensated.

All vested sick and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

During fiscal year 2002, the City began funding the current vested portion of vacation and sick time for non-enterprise fund employees by establishing a capital reserve fund. The vested portion attributable to enterprise fund employees has been recorded in the respective fund.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The City has deferred outflows related to the pension liability and the OPEB liability, as is more fully disclosed in the related notes, and the other item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the deferred inflows related to the pension liability and the OPEB liability, as is more fully disclosed in the related notes. Also, the City has two items which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category; unavailable revenue from property taxes and unavailable revenue from long-term receivables, which is based on a recognition period adopted by the City. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-Term Obligations

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

Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements fund balance is reported in five classifications.

Nonspendable	Nonspendable fund balance represents fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form, such as inventories and prepaid items, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
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Restricted	Resources with constraints placed on the use of resources are either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
Committed	Resources which are subject to limitations the City imposes upon itself at its highest level of decision-making, and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit a fund balance.
Assigned	Resources neither restricted nor committed for which the City has a stated intended use as established by the City Council or a body or official to which the City Council has delegated the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes. These funds, which include encumbrances, have been assigned for specific goods and services ordered but not yet paid for at year end. The City Council has by resolution authorized the City's management (the City Manager) to assign fund balance amounts for a specific purpose. This account also includes fund balance authorized by provisions of the City Charter to be used in a subsequent fiscal year.
Unassigned	Resources which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. When fund balance is negative the amount is reported as unassigned.

The City's fund balance policy establishes that an amount equal to at least 15% of the City's most recent approved operating budget shall be established as a minimum unassigned fund balance.

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements as flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to

be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

Use of Estimates

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

2. Stewardship Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The City Manager submits his proposed operating budget to the City Council on or before April 15. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the following funds: general, parking activity, residential solid waste, library fines, tuition programs, school facilities, McConnell Center, police DHA, and school cafeteria. Proprietary funds with annually adopted budgets are water and sewer funds. Public hearings are conducted to obtain comments on the proposed budget. The final budget must be adopted by June 15, but not earlier than 7 days after a public hearing. A separate public hearing is held on the portion of the budget submitted by the School Board.

The City Manager may make intra-department (non-school department) budgetary transfers; inter-department (non-school department) budgetary transfers require the approval of the City Council. The Superintendent of the School Department may make budgetary transfers within the School Department, as needed. The City Council may, after public hearings, appropriate additional amounts. The City Council must designate the source of such funds, except for

emergency situations. All unencumbered appropriations, except those for capital expenditures or dedicated funds, lapse at the end of the fiscal year. Appropriation for capital expenditures remains in force for three years or until their purpose has been accomplished or abandoned.

Budgetary Basis

The General Fund's final appropriation appearing on the Budget and Actual Required Supplementary Information represents the final amended budget after all transfers and supplemental appropriations.

Deficit Fund Equity

The individual projects within the following funds had deficits as of June 30, 2022:

Major ARPA Fund	(12,827)	(A)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Special Revenues Funds:		
Community Development	\$ (501,652)	(A)
Police DOT Fund	(21,540)	(A)
National Endowment for the Arts Fund	(2,246)	(A)
School Federal Aid Fund	(436,087)	(A)
Recreation Field Maintenance Fund	(14,746)	(A)
Capital Project Funds:		
CIP FY23	(200,110)	(C)
CIP FY22	(1,270,313)	(C)
CIP FY20	(728,327)	(C)
CIP FY18	(464,716)	(B)
CIP FY13	(11,973)	(B)
Tolend Road Landfill Closure	<u>(161,477)</u>	(B)
Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	<u>(3,813,187)</u>	
Total	<u><u>(3,826,014)</u></u>	

(A) The deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future grant reimbursements.

(B) The deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future departmental revenues and transfers from other funds.

(C) The deficits in these funds will be eliminated through future issuance of debt.

3. Cash and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, deposits may not be returned. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. None of the City's deposits or investments were exposed to custodial credit risk. The City had the following deposits at June 30, 2022:

Insured by FDIC	\$ 814,774
Collateralized	90,614,920
NHPDIP state pool	<u>7,957,063</u>
Total deposits	<u>\$ 99,386,757</u>

The City had the following investments held by the counterparty's agent in the City's name at June 30, 2022:

Fixed income securities:	
US Treasury bonds and notes	\$ 389,779
Government agency bonds and notes	448,497
US Corporate bonds and notes	495,271
Fixed income mutual funds:	
Corporate bonds mutual funds	1,072,902
Mortgage backed funds	502,780
Other taxable funds	<u>6,300,694</u>
Total fixed income	9,209,923
Equities	<u>8,438,372</u>
Total investments	<u>\$ 17,648,295</u>

City Funds

The City's Investment Policy requires the use of security broker/dealers be based on credit-worthiness (a minimum capital requirement of \$100 million and at least 5 years of operation). Permitted investment per state law and the City's policy are U.S. Government Obligations, New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), certificates of deposits in New Hampshire banks, and overnight repurchase agreements whose underlying securities consist of U.S. Government Obligations, U.S. Government Agency Obligations, or State of New Hampshire Obligations. Financial institutions where funds are kept on deposit, in CDs or Repurchase Agreements must meet the following criteria: minimum total assets of

\$100 million, minimum of an average rating by a bank rating service, minimum ratio of equity capital to total assets of 5%, and maximum ratio of non-performing assets to equity of 20%.

Full collateralization is required on non-negotiable CDs or overnight repurchase agreements. Repurchase Agreement collateral must consist of U.S. Government Obligations, U.S. Government Agency Obligations, or State of New Hampshire Obligations.

Trust Funds

The Investment Policy of the City's Board of Trustees of Trust Funds permits deposits and investments in:

- Deposits in savings banks or the savings department of a national bank or trust company in the state of New Hampshire or in the NHPDIP.
- Shares of a building and loan association or cooperative bank, incorporated and doing business under New Hampshire law.
- Shares of any federal savings and loan association, located and doing business in New Hampshire.
- Certificates of deposits in New Hampshire.
- Bonds, notes, or other obligations of the U.S. Government or the state, county, town, city, school district, or water and sewer district.
- Stocks and bonds as are legal for investment by New Hampshire savings banks.
- Shares of mutual funds or money market mutual funds.
- The Board of Trustees of Trust Funds' standard for investing Common Trust Funds is the Prudent Investor Rule in accordance with RSA 31:25-d. To comply with the provisions of the Prudent Investor Rule, the Board engaged the services of an investment advisor.

Credit Risk

The City's Investment Policy and the Board of Trustee's Investment Policy minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities as listed above, pre-qualifying institutions, and diversifying the portfolio. In addition, they do not permit investments made with leveraging techniques, margin purchases, or trading involving short selling. The fixed income asset class may comprise individual securities, mutual funds, and other pooled assets portfolios that are invested principally in fixed income securities rated investment grade or better (rated in one of the four highest rating categories by a National Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO) at the time of purchase), or, if not rated, are determined to be of comparable quality by the investment advisor or a mutual fund manager. The benchmark for the fixed income investments is the Barclays Aggregate Bond Index.

The City's investment in debt related securities were rated as follows at June 30, 2022:

	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA-A</u>	<u>BBB-B</u>	<u>Below B</u>	<u>Unrated</u>	<u>Total</u>
Fixed income securities	\$ 838,276	\$ 495,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,333,547
Corporate bonds mutual funds	642,239	228,743	200,311	1,609	-	1,072,902
Mortgage backed funds	397,649	18,804	35,697	503	50,127	502,780
Other taxable funds	<u>3,777,272</u>	<u>804,434</u>	<u>1,194,261</u>	<u>212,865</u>	<u>311,862</u>	<u>6,300,694</u>
Total	\$ <u>5,655,436</u>	\$ <u>1,547,252</u>	\$ <u>1,430,269</u>	\$ <u>214,977</u>	\$ <u>361,989</u>	\$ <u>9,209,923</u>

Concentration Risk

As of June 30, 2022, other than investments in mutual funds, the City did not have investments in any one issuer that exceeded 5% of total investments.

City Funds

The City's Investment Policy limits its exposure to concentration credit risk by limiting the types of investment securities that it holds to U.S. Government Obligations and by splitting its short-term deposits between financial institutions that fully collateralize them and the NHPDIP.

NHPDIP shares of the pool are available to be redeemed upon proper notice, as outlined in the Pool's Information Statement, without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made as long as an investor has a sufficient number of shares to meet their redemption request. The Commissioner, or the Program Administrator if designated by the Commissioner, may suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustees determine that there is an emergency that makes the sale of the Pool's securities or determination of its net asset value at \$1 per share.

Trust Funds

It is the policy of the Trustees that common investments shall be diversified to eliminate the risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, industry or specific issuer. The Board of Trustees' Investment Policy also addresses specific ratio analysis and financial parameters for investments in stocks, bonds and mutual funds. Trust investments authorized to be managed by the Board's investment advisor. The Equity asset class may comprise individual securities, mutual funds, and other pooled asset portfolios that are invested principally in equity securities of U.S. or international companies that have a proven record of earnings, growth, strong fundamentals and good valuations. These securities may be listed on registered exchanges, or actively traded in the over-the counter market, or considered to be restricted securities (provided that the percentage of the fund's assets invested in such securities conform to the investment instrument's prospectus). Benchmarks for the equity investments will be: 75% S&P 500, 10% S&P 400, and 15% MSCI EAFE.

The Trustees' concentration of credit risk policy is as follows:

Approved Allocation Guidelines for Common Trust Assets

Cash	0% - 10%
Fixed Income	30% - 60%
Equities	40% - 70%
Inflation Hedge	0% - 10%

The fixed income allocation shall consist of 15% or less of high-yield bond funds.

Common Trust Accumulated Income Assets

Cash	25% - 100%
Fixed Income	0% - 75%
Equities	0% - 35%

The fixed income allocation shall consist of no investment into high-yield bond funds. Investment into Fixed Income and Equities investments is only at specific direction of the Board of Trustees of Trust Funds.

Capital Reserve Funds

Cash	5% - 100%
U.S. Treasuries	0% - 60%
AAA Government Agencies	0% - 60%

Additionally, capital reserve funds allocation is limited to the following:

- No more than 10% of the portfolio (cost basis including cash and investments) shall be invested in the obligations of any one entity, corporation, or organization exclusive of U.S. government or agency obligations. A mutual fund will be considered one entity.
- No more than 20% (market value basis) shall be invested in any one sector.
- About 10% of the portfolio should be kept in more liquid money market accounts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates.

City Funds

The City minimizes the risk that the market value of securities will fall due to changes in general interest rates by structuring the portfolio so securities mature to meet the cash requirements for on-going operations, thus, avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The policy also provides for investing primarily in shorter-term securities including the local government investment pool. Maximum maturity for an investment of City funds is 6 months.

Trust Funds

The Trust Funds recognize that investment risks can result from issuer defaults, market price changes or various technical complications leading to temporary loss of liquidity. Portfolio diversification is to be employed as a way to control risk. The Trustees' investment advisor is expected to use prudence in the selection of securities as a way to minimize default risk. No individual investment transaction shall be undertaken that jeopardizes the total capital position of the specific issuer. The Trustees' investment advisor shall review and, if appropriate, proceed to liquidate any securities having comparable credit risks.

The City's total investments in fixed income had the following average effective duration at June 30, 2022:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Effective Duration</u>
Fixed income securities	\$ 1,333,547	2.00
Corporate bonds mutual funds	1,072,902	7.12
Mortgage backed funds	502,780	4.16
Other taxable funds	<u>6,300,694</u>	4.42
Total fixed income	\$ <u><u>9,209,923</u></u>	

Foreign Currency Risk

Specific investment in foreign securities is not permitted by either the City or Board of Trustees Investment Policies. Mutual funds held by the Board of Trustees may have insignificant holdings in foreign securities.

The City and Board's policies also outline other specific investment criteria and are available for review at www.dover.nh.gov.

Fair Value

In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgment and considers factors specific to each asset or liability. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgement. Accordingly, the degree of judgement exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3.

Equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using either a bid evaluation or a matrix pricing technique. Bid evaluations may include market quotations, yields, maturities, call features, and ratings. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities relationship to benchmark quote prices. Level 2 debt securities have non-proprietary information that was readily available to market participants, from multiple independent sources, which are known to be actively involved in the market.

Investment in land classified in Level 3 is valued using the market approach by obtaining relevant information generated by market transactions that occurred shortly after year end involving equivalent sales data from similar lots of land.

Fair values of assets measured on a recurring basis at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
<u>June 30, 2022</u>				
Debt securities:				
US Treasury bonds and notes	\$ 389,779	\$ 389,779	\$ -	\$ -
Government agency bonds and notes	448,497	-	448,497	-
US Corporate bonds and notes	495,271	-	495,271	-
Fixed income mutual funds	7,876,376	-	7,876,376	-
Equity securities	<u>8,438,372</u>	<u>8,438,372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Subtotal	17,648,295	8,828,151	8,820,144	-
Investment in land	<u>2,269,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,269,045</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 19,917,340</u>	<u>\$ 8,828,151</u>	<u>\$ 8,820,144</u>	<u>\$ 2,269,045</u>

4. Property Taxes Receivable

The City bills property taxes semi-annually, in November and May of the following year. Property tax revenues are recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes have been levied to the

extent that they become available, i.e., due or receivable within the current fiscal year and collected within the current period or within 60 days of year-end for fund basis and on accrual basis for government wide basis.

Property taxes are due no earlier than December 1 and June 1 of the following year and must be due at least 30 days after bills are mailed. Delinquent accounts are charged 8% interest. At the time of the tax lien, which the City usually places within 60 to 90 days after the second due date, a lien is recorded on the property at the Registry of Deeds. Liened accounts are charged 14% interest. If the property taxes are not paid (redeemed) within two years and one day of the tax lien date, the property could be conveyed to the City by deed and subsequently sold at public auction or sealed bid.

The City annually budgets an amount (overlay for abatements) for property tax abatements and refunds. All abatements and refunds are charged to overlay. Management has reviewed accounts receivable for collectability and has determined that an allowance for uncollectable accounts is necessary based on history and aging of individual accounts.

Taxes receivable at June 30, 2022 are comprised of:

Unredeemed taxes:	
Levy of fiscal year 2022	\$ 1,712,426
Levy of fiscal year 2021	326,144
Levy of fiscal year 2020	224,616
Levy of fiscal year 2019	105,047
Levy of fiscal year 2018	63,427
Levy of fiscal year 2017	64,321
Levy of prior years	103,233
Allowance for uncollectibles	(557,200)
Other miscellaneous taxes	<u>127,410</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,169,424</u>

5. Departmental and Other Receivables

Departmental and other receivables at June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

	Impact Fees	Ambulance	School Cafeteria	Conservation	Other	Total
Gross	\$ 4,801,746	\$ 1,072,463	\$ 427,747	\$ 135,169	\$ 431,492	\$ 6,868,617
Less allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(310,865)	-	-	-	(310,865)
Total fund basis	<u>\$ 4,801,746</u>	<u>\$ 761,598</u>	<u>\$ 427,747</u>	<u>\$ 135,169</u>	<u>\$ 431,492</u>	\$ 6,557,752
Dover Net Fund						20,069
Fleet receivable						15,722
Government wide						<u>\$ 6,593,543</u>

Management has reviewed accounts receivable for collectability and has determined that an allowance for uncollectable accounts is necessary based on history and aging of individual accounts.

6. Intergovernmental Receivables

The balance reported in the nonmajor governmental funds represents amounts to be received on various expenditure driven grants.

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services annually reimburses the City for a portion of the principal and interest payments on Sanitary Sewer Funds bonds. The reimbursement is based upon the amount of the State's participation in the original sewer project. The amount due from the State in future years is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Reimbursement For		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 222,933	\$ 91,047	\$ 313,980
2024	220,020	83,358	303,378
2025	222,847	78,206	301,053
2026	225,732	72,987	298,719
2027	218,944	67,705	286,649
2028 - 2032	1,141,002	252,619	1,393,621
2033 - 2037	1,139,274	111,758	1,251,032
2038 - 2039	<u>356,627</u>	<u>10,735</u>	<u>367,362</u>
Total	<u>\$ 3,747,379</u>	<u>\$ 768,415</u>	<u>\$ 4,515,794</u>

In the Sewer Enterprise fund, the City has accrued \$91,047 of interest due in fiscal year 2022, along with all principal, as intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2022.

7. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable in nonmajor governmental funds represent the uncollected balance of community development, CDBG - CARES, and housing rehab loans net of an allowance for uncollectable accounts. Management determines the allowance on an annual basis. For fiscal year 2022 there is no amount recorded as an allowance for uncollectible accounts since existing loans are deemed fully collectible.

8. Interfund Fund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The City maintains self-balancing funds; however, most cash transactions flow through the General Fund. In order to obtain accountability for each fund, interfund receivable and payable accounts must be utilized. The following is an analysis of the June 30, 2022 balances in interfund receivable and payable accounts:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due From Other Funds</u>	<u>Due To Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 1,250,319	\$ 31,757,367
Major ARPA Fund	6,893,025	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	16,288,300	7,698,698
Proprietary Funds:		
Enterprise Funds:		
Water - Major	6,545,515	-
Sewer - Major	7,718,038	-
DBIDA	24,800	-
Internal Service Funds	1,311,074	184,233
Fiduciary Funds:		
OPEB Irrevocable Trust fund	166,106	589,574
Private Purpose Trust Funds	798,870	847,671
Custodial Funds	<u>99,276</u>	<u>17,780</u>
Total	\$ <u>41,095,323</u>	\$ <u>41,095,323</u>

The following is an analysis of the June 30, 2022 interfund transfers:

<u>Governmental Funds:</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 4,152,145	\$ (5,523,957)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	4,914,950	(3,343,138)
Enterprise Funds		
Water	87,500	-
Sewer	-	(287,500)
Total Interfund Transfers	<u>\$ 9,154,595</u>	<u>\$ (9,154,595)</u>

The majority of transfers out of the General Fund represent the City's practice of funding certain capital projects with capital reserve funds included in committed fund balance, including the \$3,037,822 transfer into various fiscal year capital project funds and \$1,250,000 transfer into the Tolend Road Landfill Closure Fund.

9. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows (reported in thousands):

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 221,284	\$ 2,023	\$ (70)	\$ 223,237
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	39,275	1,475	(230)	40,520
Right to use - equipment	1,707	-	-	1,707
Infrastructure	<u>114,517</u>	<u>17,437</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131,954</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	376,783	20,935	(300)	397,418
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(59,546)	(7,963)	36	(67,473)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(27,593)	(1,875)	223	(29,245)
Right to use - equipment	-	(492)	-	(492)
Infrastructure	<u>(72,615)</u>	<u>(2,084)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(74,699)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(159,754)</u>	<u>(12,414)</u>	<u>259</u>	<u>(171,909)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	217,029	8,521	(41)	225,509
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	15,990	2,171	-	18,161
Construction in progress	<u>54,905</u>	<u>6,020</u>	<u>(15,723)</u>	<u>45,202</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>70,895</u>	<u>8,191</u>	<u>(15,723)</u>	<u>63,363</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 287,924</u>	<u>\$ 16,712</u>	<u>\$ (15,764)</u>	<u>\$ 288,872</u>

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 57,567	\$ 260	\$ -	\$ 57,827
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	19,535	3,161	(254)	22,442
Infrastructure	<u>88,578</u>	<u>9,831</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>98,409</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	165,680	13,252	(254)	178,678
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(30,670)	(1,410)	-	(32,080)
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	(15,803)	(1,181)	254	(16,730)
Infrastructure	<u>(36,738)</u>	<u>(1,399)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(38,137)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(83,211)</u>	<u>(3,990)</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>(86,947)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	82,469	9,262	-	91,731
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	1,949	2	-	1,951
Construction in progress	<u>20,483</u>	<u>11,562</u>	<u>(11,482)</u>	<u>20,563</u>
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>22,432</u>	<u>11,564</u>	<u>(11,482)</u>	<u>22,514</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>104,901</u>	\$ <u>20,826</u>	\$ <u>(11,482)</u>	\$ <u>114,245</u>

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 1,373,086
Public safety	1,455,841
Public works	4,852,723
Culture and recreation	3,607,558
Education	1,075,233
Public welfare	<u>49,294</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ <u>12,413,735</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$ 1,470,279
Sewer	<u>2,519,455</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ <u>3,989,734</u>

10. Accrued Liabilities

Accrued liabilities in the general fund represent salaries earned but unpaid to City and School employees and other related payroll liabilities at year-end.

11. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenue represents grant funds received by the City from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). These funds will be used for COVID-19 related expenditures or negative economic impacts of COVID-19 over the next several years.

12. Short-Term Notes Payable

Governmental Funds

In fiscal year 2021, the City drew down \$29,946, \$28,740, and \$9,905 on new state revolving loans for Stormwater Asset Management System, Catch Basin Spoils Facility, and Stormwater Illicit Discharge Detection. In fiscal year 2022, the City drew down \$18,302 and \$28,726 on new state revolving loans for Cocheco River Outfall Stormwater and Catch Basin Spoils Facility. These projects are scheduled for completion in fiscal year 2023.

Business-Type Activities

Water

In fiscal year 2017, the City received funding authorization for a Water Facilities Improvement Phase II project from the State of New Hampshire through a revolving renovation loan fund for which up to 15% of the amount drawn by the City will be covered by a federal grant. As of June 30, 2021, the City has received \$5,786,187 of reimbursements related to the water project and drew down additional \$371,526 in fiscal year 2022, resulting in outstanding balance of \$6,157,713 at June 30, 2022. Interest rate is accruing at 1.96% during construction. The Water Facilities Improvements Phase II is scheduled for completion in fiscal year 2023.

Sewer

As of June 30, 2021, the City has received \$1,060,135 of reimbursements related to a sewer state revolving loan for Varney Brook improvements. In fiscal year 2022, the City had an additional draw down of 1,939,865. The project was completed in fiscal year 2022 and the outstanding principal balance of \$3,000,000 was forgiven.

As of June 30, 2021, the City has received \$175,340 on state revolving loans for the catch basin and the collection system. In fiscal year 2022, the City had an additional draw down of \$87,620 on the Collection System, resulting in an outstanding balance of \$90,000, and had a draw down of \$1,476,288 for the Catch Basin, resulting in an outstanding balance of \$1,649,248. The Catch Basin and Collection System is scheduled for completion in fiscal year 2023.

As of June 30, 2021, the City has received \$66,196 on state revolving loans for Dover Downtown and Stark Ave Sewer Rehabilitation. In fiscal year 2022, the City had an additional draw down of \$833,119, resulting in an outstanding balance of \$899,315. The project is scheduled for completion in fiscal year 2023.

13. Lease Payable

On December 24, 2020, the City entered into a 5 year lease with Trafera Financial Services for the use of school laptops. The City is required to make annual fixed payments of \$431,640. The lease has an interest rate of 0.73%. Future lease payments are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 422,361	\$ 9,279	\$ 431,640
2024	425,431	6,209	431,640
2025	428,525	3,115	431,640
Total	<u>\$ 1,276,317</u>	<u>\$ 18,603</u>	<u>\$ 1,294,920</u>

14. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-Term Debt Supporting Activities

General obligation bonds, issued by the City for various municipal projects, are approved by City Council and repaid with property taxes recorded in the General Fund and user fees recorded in enterprise funds. Compensated absences are repaid from the funds that the costs relate to, mostly the General Fund, but also water, sewer, internal service, and other special revenue funds. The net other post-employment benefit liability and net pension liability are liquidated by the proportional share of the liability by the General Fund, Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

General Obligation Bonds and Loans

The City's general obligation bonds and loans are used to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and loans have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. The City has not issued any revenue bonds. All bonds and loans outstanding were used in calculating the net position invested in

capital assets net of related debt. General obligation bonds and loans currently outstanding are as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Interest Rate(s) %</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding as of 6/30/22</u>
Bonds Payable				
Public improvements refunding 2003 & 2004	\$ 17,530,000	2.3433%	6/15/2032	\$ 4,420,000
Public improvements	22,385,000	2.8090%	5/15/2034	11,410,000
Public improvements - TIF	11,495,000	3.2670%	5/15/2034	8,460,000
Public improvements refunding 2005	4,425,000	1.7460%	7/1/2025	920,000
Public improvements refunding 2006 & 2007	19,590,000	2.0020%	6/15/2027	7,460,000
Public improvements 2016	73,900,000	3.1304%	6/15/2041	70,480,000
Public improvements 2017 Series A	8,290,000	1.7857%	12/15/2029	5,890,000
Public improvements 2017 Series B	10,525,000	2.5043%	12/15/2037	8,405,000
Public improvements 2019 Series A	22,040,000	2.4010%	6/15/2039	18,725,000
Public improvements 2021 Series C	13,425,700	1.6600%	8/15/2042	13,425,700
Total Bonds Payable				149,595,700
Other Long-term Debt - Direct Borrowing				
State revolving loan – North End Pressure	3,400,000	2.7200%	11/1/2032	2,250,765
Eversource SMART START – McConnell	125,139	2.1200%	12/1/2022	9,211
SRL – WWTP MLE Conversion	10,039,165	2.0000%	5/1/2036	7,412,269
River Street Pump Station	1,207,935	3.1680%	3/1/2034	724,761
SRL - Water Phase I Improvements	8,500,000	2.4240%	3/1/2038	6,109,013
CWSRF Richardson Dr Redevelopment	1,012,850	2.5350%	10/1/2032	722,657
Keating & Birchwood Reconstruction	2,107,892	2.0000%	5/1/2038	1,370,745
CWSRF Varney Brook Pump Station	3,000,000	2.0000%	2/1/2041	2,565,000
CWSRF Broadway Culvert	4,000,000	2.0000%	5/1/2041	3,030,870
Total Other Long-term Debt - Direct Borrowing				24,195,291
Total				\$ 173,790,991

Future Debt Service

The annual principal and interest payments to retire all general obligation bonds and loans long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
	<u>General Obligation Bonds</u>		<u>State Revolving Loans (Direct Borrowing)</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Principal</u>	<u>Total Interest</u>
2023	\$ 8,308,962	\$ 4,969,386	\$ 204,912	\$ 79,602	\$ 8,513,874	\$ 5,048,988
2024	8,514,362	4,570,824	198,355	75,469	8,712,717	4,646,293
2025	7,672,983	4,160,362	201,062	71,341	7,874,045	4,231,703
2026	7,564,113	3,805,456	203,823	67,159	7,767,936	3,872,615
2027	7,312,880	3,459,573	206,640	62,922	7,519,520	3,522,495
2028 - 2032	35,870,687	12,929,836	1,077,456	249,043	36,948,143	13,178,879
2033 - 2037	34,017,378	6,865,684	1,036,720	138,737	35,054,098	7,004,421
2038 - 2042	24,125,031	1,855,924	769,071	37,828	24,894,102	1,893,752
Total	\$ 133,386,396	\$ 42,617,045	\$ 3,898,039	\$ 782,101	\$ 137,284,435	\$ 43,399,146

Business-Type Activities						
Year Ending June 30,	General Obligation Bonds		State Revolving Loans (Direct Borrowing)		Total	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest
2023	\$ 1,666,413	\$ 726,146	\$ 1,296,016	\$ 406,778	\$ 2,962,429	\$ 1,132,924
2024	1,670,638	640,765	1,315,547	379,850	2,986,185	1,020,615
2025	1,497,342	556,171	1,335,162	352,486	2,832,504	908,657
2026	1,460,887	483,329	1,354,772	324,684	2,815,659	808,013
2027	1,342,120	414,325	1,374,248	296,446	2,716,368	710,771
2028 - 2032	4,774,312	1,298,988	7,132,816	1,044,253	11,907,128	2,343,241
2033 - 2037	3,047,623	443,726	5,494,521	340,921	8,542,144	784,647
2038 - 2042	749,969	61,626	994,170	11,009	1,744,139	72,635
Total	<u>\$ 16,209,304</u>	<u>\$ 4,625,076</u>	<u>\$ 20,297,252</u>	<u>\$ 3,156,427</u>	<u>\$ 36,506,556</u>	<u>\$ 7,781,503</u>

The City's business-type fund future debt service is partially funded by the State of New Hampshire as described in Note 6. The governmental future debt service relating to school construction is partially funded by the New Hampshire Department of Education School Building Aid, which is annually appropriated by the State of New Hampshire.

Bond Authorizations

Long-term debt authorizations which have not been issued or rescinded as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Public improvements – FY16	\$ 2,163,385
Public improvements – FY17	12,508,000
Public improvements – FY18	10,662,500
Public improvements – FY20	3,500,000
Public improvements – FY21	10,450,000
Public improvements – FY22	37,947,930
Public improvements – FY23	<u>18,150,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 95,381,815</u>

The City is subject to state law which limits debt outstanding to a percentage (depending on how funds will be used) of its last full state valuation. Debt incurred for state required sewerage systems is not subject to the limit. The following is a summary, by purpose, of the outstanding debt of the City at June 30, 2022, and related limitations. These limits are based on the tax year 2021 base valuations for debt limits of \$5,043,137,307 provided by the State Department of Revenue Administration.

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Percent of State Assessed Value</u>	<u>Maximum Debt Limit</u>	<u>Applicable Bonds Outstanding 6/30/22</u>
Municipal	3%	\$ 151,294,119	\$ 41,727,497
School	7%	353,019,611	82,784,132
Water	10%	504,313,731	14,916,336
DBIDA - IP	0%	4,000,000 *	-
DBIDA - IB	0%	1,000,000	-
DBIDA - Projects	8%	296,132,387	-
Not subject to limitation	0%	-	34,363,026
			<u>\$ 173,790,991</u>

*Debt limit is set by special legislation

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term obligations (in thousands):

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Less Current Portion</u>	<u>Equals Long-Term Portion</u>
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$ 134,070	\$ 7,675	\$ (8,359)	\$ 133,386	\$ (8,309)	\$ 125,077
Bond premium	9,108	1,250	(827)	9,531	(827)	8,704
State revolving loans (direct borrowing)	951	4,000	(1,053)	3,898	(205)	3,693
Subtotal	144,129	12,925	(10,239)	146,815	(9,341)	137,474
Compensated absences	4,257	202	(436)	4,023	(210)	3,813
Leases	1,707	-	(431)	1,276	(422)	854
Claims liability	202	68	(82)	188	(77)	111
Net pension liability	100,901	-	(30,340)	70,561	-	70,561
Net OPEB liability	39,944	-	(1,489)	38,455	-	38,455
Liability for hazardous waste-site cleanup	20,485	2,436	-	22,921	-	22,921
Environmental liability	3,600	-	-	3,600	-	3,600
Totals	<u>\$ 315,225</u>	<u>\$ 15,631</u>	<u>\$ (43,017)</u>	<u>\$ 287,839</u>	<u>\$ (10,050)</u>	<u>\$ 277,789</u>

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Less Current Portion</u>	<u>Equals Long-Term Portion</u>
Business-Type Activities						
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,770	\$ 5,825	\$ (1,386)	\$ 16,209	\$ (1,666)	\$ 14,543
Bond premium	1,450	1,145	(216)	2,379	(217)	2,162
State revolving loans (direct borrowing)	18,902	3,000	(1,605)	20,297	(1,296)	19,001
Subtotal	32,122	9,970	(3,207)	38,885	(3,179)	35,706
Compensated absences	128	167	(145)	150	(12)	138
Net pension liability	2,885	-	(903)	1,982	-	1,982
Net OPEB liability	2,907	15	-	2,922	-	2,922
Totals	<u>\$ 38,042</u>	<u>\$ 10,152</u>	<u>\$ (4,255)</u>	<u>\$ 43,939</u>	<u>\$ (3,191)</u>	<u>\$ 40,748</u>

15. Self-Insurance

Effective July 1, 2014, the City is insured for workers' compensation through the Public Risk Management Exchange (Primex). Any claims incurred prior to July 1, 2014 are covered under the City's self-insured worker's compensation program. Under the terms of that insurance coverage, the City was liable for \$500,000 per incident. The insurer's limit of liability was \$1,000,000. The City did not carry any aggregate insurance. Funding of the workers' compensation internal service fund is through charges levied to the general, special revenue and enterprise funds.

Claims Liability

The following represents changes in the workers' compensation claims liability:

	Year Ended <u>June 30, 2022</u>	Year Ended <u>June 30, 2021</u>
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$ 201,834	\$ 61,950
Claims incurred (including IBNRs)	68,164	227,928
Claims paid	<u>(82,003)</u>	<u>(88,044)</u>
Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year	\$ <u>187,995</u>	\$ <u>201,834</u>

The City's policy is to maintain 100% funding for an actuarially determined claims liability based on a 65% confidence level. Out of the \$187,995 claims liability as of June 30, 2022, \$77,078 is estimated to be due within one year.

16. Pension Plan

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

Plan Description

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

municipalities, and school districts, are also eligible to participate as a group if the governing body of the political subdivision has elected participation. The plan covers 467 participating employers.

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

Benefits Provided

Group I members at age 60 or 65 (for members who commence service after July 1, 2011) qualify for a normal service retirement allowance based on years of creditable service and average final salary for the highest of either 3 or 5 years, depending on when their service commenced. The yearly pension amount is $\frac{1}{60}$ or 1.667% of average final compensation (AFC), multiplied by years of creditable service. At age 65, the yearly pension amount is recalculated at $\frac{1}{66}$ or 1.515% of AFC multiplied by years of creditable service.

Group II members who are age 60, or members who are at least age 45 with at least 20 years of creditable service, can receive a retirement allowance at a rate of 2.5% of AFC for each year of creditable service, not to exceed 40 years. Members commencing service on or after July 1, 2011 or members who have a nonvested status as of January 1, 2012 can receive a retirement allowance at age 52.5 with 25 years of service or age 60. The benefit shall be equal to 2% of AFC times creditable service up to 42.5 years. However, a member who commenced service on or after July 1, 2011 shall not receive a retirement allowance until attaining the age of 52.5, but may receive a reduced allowance after age 50 if the member has at least 25 years of creditable service where the allowance shall be reduced, for each month by which the benefit commencement date precedes the month after which the member attains 52.5 years of age by $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% or age 60.

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

Plan Membership

Employee membership data related to the Plan as of June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries	39,612
Inactive, non-retired members	16,421
Active members	<u>48,479</u>
Total	<u><u>104,512</u></u>

Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of their earnable compensation to the pension plan, which the contribution rates are 7% for employees and teachers, 11.55% for police and 11.80% for fire. The City makes annual contributions to the pension plan equal to the amount required by Revised Statutes Annotated 100-A:16, which is 13.75% for employees, 19.48% for teachers, 30.67% for police and 29.78% for fire. The City's contribution to the System for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$9,276,695, which was equal to its annual required contribution.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension

At June 30, 2022, the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At the most recent measurement date of June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was 1.637%, which was an increase of 0.014% from its previous year proportion.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$6,255,582. In addition, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,031,316	\$ 759,477
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	20,288,683
Changes in assumptions	7,576,733	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,608,582	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>9,276,695</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 20,493,326</u>	<u>\$ 21,048,160</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense, as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30:</u>	
2023	\$ (1,040,917)
2024	(950,517)
2025	(1,375,552)
2026	<u>(6,464,543)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (9,831,529)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was using the following actuarial assumptions:

Price inflation	2.00% per year
Wage inflation	2.75% (2.25% for teachers) per year
Salary increases	5.60% average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 healthy retiree mortality tables with credibility adjustments for each group (police and fire combined) and projected fully generational mortality improvements using scale MP-2019.

Certain actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the most recent actuarial experience study, which was for the period July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2019.

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

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation Percentage</u>	<u>Weighted Average Average Long- Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Large Cap Equities	22.50 %	6.46%
Small/Mid Cap Equities	<u>7.50</u>	1.14%
Total Domestic Equities	30.00	
Int'l Equities (unhedged)	14.00	5.53%
Emerging Int'l Equities	<u>6.00</u>	2.37%
Total International Equities	20.00	
Core US Fixed Income	<u>25.00</u>	3.60%
Total Fixed Income	25.00	
Private equity	10.00	8.85%
Private debt	<u>5.00</u>	7.25%
Total Alternative Investments	15.00	
Real Estate	<u>10.00</u>	6.60%
Total	<u><u>100.00</u></u> %	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the 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 and as required by RSA 100-A:16. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease <u>(5.75%)</u>	Current Discount Rate <u>(6.75%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.75%)</u>
\$ 103,745,138	\$ 72,543,244	\$ 46,515,770

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

17. Other Postemployment Benefits Plan

The City has two OPEB plans which employees participate in for which separate disclosure information is provided below.

City of Dover Retiree Group Health Insurance Plan

Plan Description

The City pays toward the cost of health care benefits for certain qualified retirees enrolled at the time of retirement and their eligible dependents (Retiree Group). The City will also pay toward the cost of health care benefits for certain current employees and eligible dependents upon retirement. The City provides post-employment health care benefits for retired employees through the City's single employer benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by NH RSA 100-A:50. The City has contracted with an actuarial consultant to provide the actuarial valuation of the City's OPEB liability under GASB 75. The Plan does not issue a separate audited financial report.

Benefits Provided

The City provides medical, dental, prescription drug, mental health/substance abuse and life insurance to retirees and their covered dependents who meet certain eligibility criteria.

Current retirees have their health care benefit cost paid by the City if they retired while enrolled in the City's Group Health Insurance program and had a minimum of 20 years of continuous creditable service with the City. Current employees are eligible for City cost participation when they retire only if they meet the same enrollment and service criteria and were hired on or before May 30, 2000, depending on the bargaining unit.

Employees who retire from the City under the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) and participated in the City's Group Health Insurance Program at the time of retirement, but who are not eligible for any City retiree health care benefit cost coverage, may also join the Retiree Group. Coverage will continue for themselves and their eligible dependents at their own expense in accordance with state statute (NH RSA 100-A:50).

Covered Employees

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	161
Active plan members	<u>623</u>
Total plan members	<u><u>784</u></u>

Funding Policy and On-Behalf Payments

The City's policy is to pay for the pay-as-you-go costs as incurred from the general fund and contribute a flat dollar amount of \$1,253,900 to the trust each year.

The retiree health care benefit cost to the City is lessened by subsidies received by retirees from the NHRS. Health care benefit costs are reduced significantly upon a retiree or their dependents attaining the age of 65, at which time they become eligible for Medicare and are changed to a Medicare supplement plan.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, \$610,211 was recorded as revenues and expenditures in the general fund relative to on-behalf payment received from the state.

OPEB Trust assets have been set aside by the City and are invested in common with the other trust funds maintained by the City, to pre-fund the City's portion of the OPEB liability; the SAU (School Department) has not set aside any funds to pre-fund the SAU's portion of their liability.

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022; the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020.

The components of the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Total OPEB liability	\$ 48,325,064
OPEB plan fiduciary net position	<u>13,715,552</u>
Net OPEB liability	<u><u>\$ 34,609,512</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	28.38%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability at June 30, 2022 was based on June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation and was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Discount rate	5.25% City and 4.09% School
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.50% for 2023, fluctuating 0.50%, to an ultimate rate of 4.50% as of 2029 and later years
Participation rate	50% for most City employees and 25% for most school employees
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	100% for most retirees

Mortality rates for general employees were based on the SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021. Teachers were based on SOA Pub-2010 Teacher Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021. Police and Fire Employees were based on SOA PUB-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021. Surviving spouses were based on SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
US Large Cap Equity	33.75%	5.75%
US Mid Cap Equity	4.50%	6.75%
Developed International Equity	6.75%	7.00%
Commodity	5.00%	4.00%
Fixed Income	45.00%	2.50%
Cash	5.00%	1.25%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total City OPEB liability was 5.25%. This is based on a projection of cash flows which assumed the City would continue to pay the annual pay-as-you-go cost and contribute \$1,253,900 to the OPEB Trust each year. Based on the funding and investment strategy, the Trust is not expected to be depleted. The 4.09% discount rate for SAU is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2022.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

Changes in the City's net OPEB liability were as follows for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances, beginning of year	\$ 46,934,681	\$ 11,427,462	\$ 35,507,219
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	499,034	-	499,034
Interest	2,413,772	-	2,413,772
Changes in assumptions	895,193	-	895,193
Differences between expected and actual experience	(520,291)	-	(520,291)
Contributions - employer	-	3,067,031	(3,067,031)
Net investment income	-	1,191,446	(1,191,446)
Benefit payments	(1,875,627)	(1,875,627)	-
Benefit payments - SAU	(21,698)	(21,698)	-
Administrative expense	-	(73,062)	73,062
Net Changes	1,390,383	2,288,090	(897,707)
Balances, end of year	\$ 48,325,064	\$ 13,715,552	\$ 34,609,512

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City and SAU's net OPEB liability, as well as what the City and SAU's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (4.25% and 3.09%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.25% and 5.09%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate (5.25%/4.09%)	1% Increase
Net OPEB liability City	\$ 40,171,696	\$ 33,754,795	\$ 28,467,377
Net OPEB liability SAU	\$ 917,193	\$ 854,717	\$ 795,799

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the City and SAU's net OPEB liability, as well as what the City and SAU's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (6.5% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% <u>Decrease</u>	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.5% decreasing to <u>4.5%</u>)	1% <u>Increase</u>
Net OPEB liability City	\$ 28,427,774	\$ 33,754,795	\$ 40,168,994
Net OPEB liability SAU	\$ 765,843	\$ 854,717	\$ 958,798

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$447,094. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 56,881	\$ 9,816,883
Change in assumptions	4,969,659	102,051
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	<u>-</u>	<u>462,017</u>
Total	\$ <u>5,026,540</u>	\$ <u>10,380,951</u>

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

<u>Year Ended June 30:</u>	
2023	\$ (735,671)
2024	(935,220)
2025	(1,765,437)
2026	(1,580,696)
2027	(316,375)
Thereafter	<u>(21,012)</u>
Total	\$ <u>(5,354,411)</u>

State of New Hampshire Retirement System Group Health Insurance Plan

Plan Description

The City also participates in a second other post-retirement benefit (OPEB) plan that provides health insurance (Health Plan) to retiring employees. The Health Plan is a cost-sharing multiple – employer OPEB plan administered by New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS). 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:52b) and members are designated in statute by type.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Contributions

Pursuant to RSA 100-A:16, III, and the biennial actuarial valuation, funding for the Medical Subsidy payment is via the employer contributions rates set forth by NHRS. Employer contributions required to cover that amount of cost not met by the members' contributions are determined by a biennial actuarial valuation by the NHRS actuary using the entry age normal funding method and are expressed as a percentage of earnable compensation. The City contributed 0.31% of earnable compensation for Group I employees, 1.54% for Group I teachers and 3.21% of earnable compensation for Group II fire and police department members. Employees are not required to contribute. The State Legislature has the authority to establish, amend, and discontinue the contribution requirements of the Medical Subsidy plan.

Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial assumptions are the same in the Retirement System footnote.

Net OPEB Liability, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows

The City's proportionate share of the net NHRS Medical Subsidy (net OPEB liability) as of the measurement date of June 30, 2021 was \$6,767,842.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized an OPEB expense related to the NHRS Medical Subsidy of \$388,353. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB investment	\$ -	\$ 84,542
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	1,412
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and share of contributions	449	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>708,262</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 708,711</u>	<u>\$ 85,954</u>

The amount reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and before the end of the fiscal year will be included as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

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

Year Ended June 30:

2022	\$ (20,301)
2023	(17,763)
2024	(19,911)
2025	<u>(27,530)</u>
Total	\$ <u>(85,505)</u>

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

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

1% Decrease <u>(5.75%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(6.75%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(7.75%)</u>
\$ 7,357,177	\$ 6,767,842	\$ 6,255,083

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

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

Consolidation of Net OPEB Liabilities and Related Items

	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	Total Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>	Total Deferred Inflows of <u>Resources</u>	Total OPEB <u>Expense</u>
City OPEB Plan	\$ 34,609,512	\$ 5,026,540	\$ 10,380,951	\$ 447,094
Proportionate share of NHRS Medical Subsidy Plan	<u>6,767,842</u>	<u>708,711</u>	<u>85,954</u>	<u>388,353</u>
Total	\$ <u>41,377,354</u>	\$ <u>5,735,251</u>	\$ <u>10,466,905</u>	\$ <u>835,447</u>

18. Commitments and Contingencies

Outstanding Lawsuits

There are several pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. The City's management is of the opinion that the potential future settlement of such claims would not materially affect its financial statements taken as a whole and any liabilities incurred would be substantially covered by insurance.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

County Assessment

The City's property tax assessment is approximately 27% of Strafford County's total assessment. Strafford County has \$1,218,427 unassigned fund balance per their December 31, 2021 ACFR.

Encumbrances

At fiscal year-end, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the General Fund were \$4,253,540.

19. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

The City owned and operated a 55-acre landfill on Tolend Road from 1960 to 1979. On September 10, 1991, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a Record of Decision (ROD) on the closure of the site, including the City as a Potentially Responsible Party (PRP). The City is responsible for 42.68% of the costs for closure and post closure maintenance for the landfill site and responsible for 69.8% of the costs for the Southern Plume. Thirty-two PRPs made final settlement on all costs related to the closure with EPA. The City established an initial estimated \$11 million liability for its share of the capping and management of mitigation costs for the former landfill.

The City entered negotiations with the EPA and the State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services to implement a cost savings alternative to the closure capping. The City received approval for a pilot program to determine the effectiveness of an air sparging trench along the down gradient edge of the landfill which will treat contaminated ground water. As a result, the City received a four-year deferral of the capping requirement from EPA.

An Amended Record of Decision (AROD) from EPA was issued on September 30, 2004 to change the closure method. The City's new liability was estimated to be \$8 million for the alternative closure method using the same cost sharing percentage of 42.68%.

In January 2012, the construction of the source control remedy was completed for the landfill source control area. This construction consisted of two separate components, the groundwater extraction system, and the sewer conveyance system. The groundwater extraction system is designed to intercept contaminated groundwater emanating from beneath the former landfill; the groundwater is then conveyed to the City's wastewater treatment plant for treatment. The groundwater extraction system has been operational for eight years.

In 2019, the EPA completed a Five-Year Review, which had five specific recommendations for additional work at the former landfill including the Eastern Plume, and additional monitoring work for the Southern Plume. Two new contaminants have become a national concern for EPA and sampling is being required for these contaminants in the landfill and in the two extended plumes. The annual operations and maintenance costs for 2023 for the groundwater extraction system for the landfill source control area, to include the Five-Year review costs, is estimated at \$1.2 million, with the City being responsible for 42.68% or \$574,878. On the Southern Plume, monitoring costs are estimated at \$250,000 for 2023 with the City's 69.80% share being \$174,500. In the fall of 2020, the EPA determined a groundwater extraction system is required for the Southern Plume. The cost estimate for the groundwater extraction system is \$630,000 for 2023, with the City's share being \$439,740.

Therefore, as of June 30, 2022, the City is reflecting an estimated \$22.9 million landfill closure liability for 30-year estimate of post closure operations of the groundwater extraction and sewer conveyance systems for the Eastern Plume, the sampling costs and implementation of a groundwater extraction system for the Southern Plume. The City is expecting to fund its share of post closure costs through the annual operating budget. The total current cost of landfill closure and post-closure care is an estimate subject to changes resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws and regulations.

20. Environmental Liability

In the early 2000's the US Army Corps of Engineering wanted to make the Cocheco river deeper and began a dredging project. It was determined that the soil being removed was hazardous and needed to be stored separately. The City built a site to store the hazardous material; however, that site is not capped. The design of the site is required for it to be full before it can be capped. The City is currently in the process of working towards adding additional material to the site. The estimate for capping the site is currently assessed at \$3,600,000. Actual costs may differ depending on the timing of completion.

21. Risk Management

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

22. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

The following is a summary of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as reported in the Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
Deferred outflows from the pension plan	\$ 19,933,378	\$ 559,948
Deferred outflows from OPEB	4,614,069	412,471
Deferred outflows from OPEB NH Group Healthcare	708,711	-
Deferred outflows from deferred loss on refunding	<u>764,469</u>	<u>216,955</u>
Total deferred outflows	<u>\$ 26,020,627</u>	<u>\$ 1,189,374</u>
Deferred inflows from the pension plan	\$ 20,473,052	\$ 575,108
Deferred inflows from OPEB	9,520,741	860,210
Deferred inflows from OPEB NH Group Healthcare	<u>85,954</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflows	<u>\$ 30,079,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,435,318</u>

23. Net Position

Net Position Invested in Capital Assets

Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the net debt related items (outstanding balances of bonds and loans payable, deferred amount on refunding, unamortized bond premiums and discounts) adding back any unspent proceeds.

Restricted Net Position

Net position is reported as restricted when there are external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

24. Governmental Funds - Fund Balances

The following is a schedule of fund balance classifications for governmental funds as of June 30, 2022:

	General <u>Fund</u>	ARPA <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable				
Inventory	\$ 2,059	-	\$ 117,313	\$ 119,372
Total Nonexpendable	2,059	-	117,313	119,372
Restricted				
Special revenue funds:				
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	4,708,810	4,708,810
Housing rehab loan	-	-	340,862	340,862
Police DOJ	-	-	276,759	276,759
Emergency management	-	-	570,946	570,946
School cafeteria	-	-	1,143,103	1,143,103
Planning improvements	-	-	696,874	696,874
Conservation	-	-	1,313,198	1,313,198
School facilities	-	-	137,119	137,119
City facilities	-	-	9,844,231	9,844,231
Other special revenue funds	-	-	3,035,692	3,035,692
Capital projects	-	-	3,160,243	3,160,243
Total Restricted	-	-	25,227,837	25,227,837

(continued)

(continued)

	General <u>Fund</u>	ARPA <u>Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Committed				
City capital reserve	428,569	-	-	428,569
School capital reserve	905,004	-	-	905,004
Residential solid waste	-	-	603,746	603,746
Other special revenue funds	-	-	569,989	569,989
Recreation field construction	-	-	2,612	2,612
Debt service funds	-	-	1,267,037	1,267,037
Total Committed	1,333,573	-	2,443,384	3,776,957
Assigned				
Road and sidewalk improvements	2,006,723	-	-	2,006,723
Building improvements	2,411,770	-	-	2,411,770
Land improvements	848,285	-	-	848,285
Computers and communication equipment	459,644	-	-	459,644
Bridges	366,799	-	-	366,799
Fire sprinkler system replacement	224,930	-	-	224,930
Comprehensive wage study	87,000	-	-	87,000
Other - capital	654,445	-	-	654,445
Other - City	678,549	-	-	678,549
Other - School	754,820	-	-	754,820
Total Assigned	8,492,965	-	-	8,492,965
Unassigned	27,210,706	(12,827)	(3,813,187)	23,384,692
Total Unassigned	27,210,706	(12,827)	(3,813,187)	23,384,692
Total Fund Balances	\$ 37,039,303	\$ (12,827)	\$ 23,975,347	\$ 61,001,823

25. Restricted Net Position

The City's restricted net position at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following:

<u>Purpose</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Grants	\$ 650
Housing and community development	430,312
Cemetery perpetual care	4,708,810
Public safety	1,513,706
School department	590,734
Public works	257,821
Planning	696,874
Conservation	1,313,198
Recreation	215,817
Library	480,400
Welfare	487,252
Total	\$ 10,695,574

26. Tax Increment Financing Districts

The City has created two tax increment finance districts (TIFD) as authorized by the State of New Hampshire statutes for municipal economic development and revitalization districts. These districts have been designated by the City to improve infrastructure development, marketing and promotion of the district, and encourage new development.

The Downtown Dover TIFD creation is intended to help provide downtown parking for various users and support infill and economic development by providing public parking facilities and other public infrastructure improvements. The Downtown Dover TIFD is owned by the City and any revenue that is earned from this TIFD is used to pay debt service or will be accumulated in a special revenue account to be used for bond debt payments in the future. Property taxes are not being foregone or retired to a specific taxpayer but remain with the City for debt service payments that relate to this TIFD. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Downtown Dover TIFD had a total tax captured of \$1,360,913 that will be used for the purposes previously noted.

The Waterfront TIFD creation is intended to create a clean and readily developable site along the Cochecho River and other public infrastructure improvements to support development of the site. The Waterfront TIFD is owned by the City and any revenue that is earned from this TIFD is used to pay debt service or will be accumulated in a special revenue account to be used for bond debt payments in the future. Property taxes are not being foregone or retired to a specific taxpayer but remain with the City for debt service payments that relate to this TIFD. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Waterfront TIFD had a total tax captured of \$182,642 that will be used for the purposes previously noted.

27. Beginning Net Position Restatement

The beginning (July 1, 2021) net position of the City has been restated as follows:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:	Business-Type Activities			
	Governmental Activities	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total
As previously reported	\$ 51,613,702	\$ 34,943,523	\$ 42,904,160	\$ 77,847,683
Restatement of net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows	(5,174,462)	2,405,208	2,769,254	5,174,462
Restatement of capital assets	-	-	(1,274,897)	(1,274,897)
Restatement of environmental liability	(3,600,000)	-	-	-
As restated	<u>\$ 42,839,240</u>	<u>\$ 37,348,731</u>	<u>\$ 44,398,517</u>	<u>\$ 81,747,248</u>

28. Beginning Fund Balance Reclassification

The City's major governmental funds for fiscal year 2022, as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Boards Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*, have changed from the previous fiscal year. Accordingly, the following reconciliation is provided:

Fund Basis Financial Statements:

	<u>ARPA Fund</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
As previously reported	\$ -	\$ 14,230,352	\$ 14,230,352
Reclassification of major funds	<u>3,973</u>	<u>(3,973)</u>	<u>-</u>
As reclassified	<u>\$ 3,973</u>	<u>\$ 14,226,379</u>	<u>\$ 14,230,352</u>

29. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2022, the City issued a tax anticipation note for \$10,000,000. The note matures on January 12, 2023 with an interest rate of 5.00%.

The City has evaluated subsequent events through January 19, 2023 the date after the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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General Fund

The General Fund is established to account for all resources obtained and used for those services commonly provided by the City which are not accounted for in any other fund. These services include, among other items: general government, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, education, public welfare, intergovernmental, and debt service. The primary sources of revenue of the General Fund are property taxes, unrestricted state revenue sharing grants, certain restricted grants, and fees for services rendered.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022
(Unaudited)

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	(Budgetary	Final Budget -
			<u>Basis</u>)	Positive
				<u>(Negative)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 97,147,060	\$ 96,419,603	\$ 96,839,750	\$ 420,147
Licenses and permits	7,020,899	7,020,899	7,386,150	365,251
Intergovernmental	2,621,237	3,310,543	3,203,880	(106,663)
Current services	4,476,524	4,476,524	4,571,422	94,898
Education	16,617,624	18,182,086	18,584,369	402,283
Investment income	300,000	150,000	26,999	(123,001)
Miscellaneous	375,549	386,199	1,074,205	688,006
Total Revenues	128,558,893	129,945,854	131,686,775	1,740,921
EXPENDITURES				
General Government				
City Council	489,497	182,497	174,126	8,371
Executive	1,845,857	2,595,857	2,568,208	27,649
Finance	2,257,714	2,453,714	2,410,166	43,548
Planning	928,562	775,562	763,164	12,398
Miscellaneous	1,014,417	1,126,566	1,095,037	31,529
Total General Government	6,536,047	7,134,196	7,010,701	123,495
Public Safety				
Police	9,992,496	8,767,496	8,668,647	98,849
Fire and rescue	10,349,292	12,024,292	11,896,522	127,770
Total Public Safety	20,341,788	20,791,788	20,565,169	226,619
Public Works				
Community services - public works	9,097,013	9,052,013	8,762,403	289,610
Culture and Recreation				
Recreation	2,824,966	2,833,966	2,774,030	59,936
Public library	1,592,164	1,567,814	1,544,335	23,479
Total Culture and Recreation	4,417,130	4,401,780	4,318,365	83,415
Public welfare				
Public welfare	812,413	341,413	326,884	14,529
Education				
School department	61,684,795	63,246,025	63,215,465	30,560

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Debt Service				
Principal	7,810,235	7,487,235	7,431,525	55,710
Interest	<u>4,837,872</u>	<u>4,776,871</u>	<u>4,786,616</u>	<u>(9,745)</u>
Total Debt Service	12,648,107	12,264,106	12,218,141	45,965
Intergovernmental				
County tax	<u>9,845,212</u>	<u>9,548,144</u>	<u>9,548,144</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	125,382,505	126,779,465	125,965,272	814,193
Other Financing Sources and Uses				
Transfers in	578,900	2,817,708	2,495,939	(321,769)
Use of fund balance	-	485,489	-	(485,489)
Transfer out	<u>(3,755,288)</u>	<u>(6,469,586)</u>	<u>(6,469,586)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>(3,176,388)</u>	<u>(3,166,389)</u>	<u>(3,973,647)</u>	<u>(807,258)</u>
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>1,747,856</u>	\$ <u>1,747,856</u>

See Independent Auditor's Report and Notes to Required Supplementary Information for General Fund Budget

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information
for General Fund Budget**

Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

The budgetary data is based upon accounting principles that differ from GAAP. Therefore, in addition to the GAAP basis financial statements, the results of operations of the General Fund are presented in accordance with budgetary accounting principles to provide a meaningful comparison with budgetary data. The following is a summary of adjustments made to the actual revenues and other sources, and expenditures and other uses, to conform to the budgetary basis of accounting.

<u>General Fund</u>	Revenues and Other <u>Financing Sources</u>	Expenditures and Other <u>Financing Uses</u>
GAAP Basis	\$ 127,654,202	\$ 120,869,199
Reverse on-behalf payments	(610,211)	(610,211)
Add end-of-year appropriation carryforwards from expenditures	-	8,492,965
Less expenditures from prior year reserves and carryovers	-	(4,689,829)
To gross up county tax	9,548,144	9,548,144
Capital reserve fund activity	(1,478,616)	(253,906)
To gross up for loan forgiveness	(874,997)	(874,997)
Other adjustments	<u>(55,808)</u>	<u>(46,507)</u>
Budgetary Basis	\$ <u><u>134,182,714</u></u>	\$ <u><u>132,434,858</u></u>

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
(Unaudited)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$ 499,034	\$ 520,253	\$ 566,300	\$ 462,914	\$ 499,278	\$ 618,562	\$ 738,313
Interest	2,413,772	2,710,389	2,693,123	2,715,879	2,537,472	2,654,521	2,096,703
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	(189,790)	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(520,291)	(6,853,285)	(1,465,431)	(122,054)	(351,420)	(4,907,820)	(9,089,639)
Changes of assumptions	895,193	27,023	663,701	4,700,779	1,278,773	(2,414,846)	4,713,618
Benefit payments	<u>(1,897,325)</u>	<u>(1,918,137)</u>	<u>(1,915,301)</u>	<u>(1,801,265)</u>	<u>(1,644,279)</u>	<u>(1,677,040)</u>	<u>(1,302,070)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	1,390,383	(5,513,757)	542,392	5,956,253	2,319,824	(5,916,413)	(2,843,075)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>46,934,681</u>	<u>52,448,438</u>	<u>51,906,046</u>	<u>45,949,793</u>	<u>43,629,969</u>	<u>49,546,382</u>	<u>52,389,457</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	48,325,064	46,934,681	52,448,438	51,906,046	45,949,793	43,629,969	49,546,382
Plan Fiduciary Net Position**							
Contributions - employer	3,067,031	2,950,392	3,030,131	3,023,877	2,898,379	2,930,940	2,772,052
Net investment income	1,191,446	764,162	173,561	314,635	298,278	157,554	78,997
Benefit payments	(1,897,325)	(1,918,137)	(1,890,632)	(1,723,598)	(1,644,479)	(1,677,040)	(1,302,070)
Administrative expense	<u>(73,062)</u>	<u>(61,090)</u>	<u>(51,016)</u>	<u>(58,248)</u>	<u>(48,867)</u>	<u>(38,133)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,288,090	1,735,327	1,262,044	1,556,666	1,503,311	1,373,321	1,548,979
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>11,427,462</u>	<u>9,692,135</u>	<u>8,430,091</u>	<u>6,873,425</u> *	<u>5,416,493</u>	<u>4,043,172</u>	<u>2,494,193</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>13,715,552</u>	<u>11,427,462</u>	<u>9,692,135</u>	<u>8,430,091</u>	<u>6,919,804</u>	<u>5,416,493</u>	<u>4,043,172</u>
Net OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 34,609,512</u>	<u>\$ 35,507,219</u>	<u>\$ 42,756,303</u>	<u>\$ 43,475,955</u>	<u>\$ 39,029,989</u>	<u>\$ 38,213,476</u>	<u>\$ 45,503,210</u>

* as restated, prior periods not adjusted

** May reflect certain rounding and immaterial classification differences from the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability	28.90%	24.35%	18.48%	16.24%	15.06%	12.41%	8.16%
Money-weighted rate of return on investments	10.43%	7.88%	2.06%	4.58%	6.90%	7.39%	3.59%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 39,135,514	\$ 37,399,618	\$ 36,953,216	\$ 34,227,405	\$ 33,579,168	\$ 31,478,114	\$ 30,561,275
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll	88.44%	94.94%	115.70%	127.02%	116.24%	121.40%	148.89%

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

See Independent Auditor's Report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE OPEB PLAN
(Unaudited)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Schedule of Contributions							
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,281,606	\$ 3,818,066	3,862,771	\$ 3,537,590	\$ 3,125,310	\$ 3,074,529	\$ 3,307,027
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>3,045,333</u>	<u>2,933,519</u>	<u>3,030,131</u>	<u>3,045,333</u>	<u>2,898,379</u>	<u>2,930,940</u>	<u>2,674,772</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ <u>(236,273)</u>	\$ <u>(884,547)</u>	<u>(832,640)</u>	\$ <u>(492,257)</u>	\$ <u>(226,931)</u>	\$ <u>(143,589)</u>	\$ <u>(632,255)</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 39,135,514	\$ 37,399,618	36,953,216	\$ 34,227,405	\$ 33,579,168	\$ 31,478,114	\$ 30,561,275
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	7.78%	7.84%	8.20%	8.90%	8.63%	9.31%	8.75%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Valuation Date: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actual cost method	Entry age normal level percentage of salary
Amortization method	Level dollar
Remaining amortization period	20 years
Asset valuation method	Market value of asset
Inflation	3.00%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7.5% initial, decreasing 0.5% per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5%
Salary increases	3%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7%, net of Plan investment expense, including inflation

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW HAMPSHIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY
(Unaudited)

State of New Hampshire Retirement System

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Valuation Date</u>	City Proportion of the Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	City Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	City Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of <u>Covered Payroll</u>	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total <u>OPEB Liability</u>
2022	6/30/21	\$ 6,767,842	1.690%	\$ 45,010,477	15.04%	11.06%
2021	6/30/20	\$ 7,343,817	1.678%	\$ 43,054,343	17.06%	7.74%
2020	6/30/19	\$ 7,249,066	1.654%	\$ 41,315,457	17.55%	7.75%
2019	6/30/18	\$ 7,617,180	1.664%	\$ 39,861,835	19.11%	7.53%
2018	6/30/17	\$ 7,378,922	1.614%	\$ 38,874,038	18.50%	7.91%
2017	6/30/16	\$ 7,781,769	1.607%	\$ 37,720,100	20.00%	5.21%

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW HAMPSHIRE RETIREMENT SYSTEM GROUP HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
(Unaudited)

State of New Hampshire Retirement System					
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions Relative to Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
2022	\$ 708,262	\$ 708,262	\$ -	\$ 49,051,001	1.44%
2021	\$ 815,989	\$ 815,989	\$ -	\$ 45,010,477	1.81%
2020	\$ 785,002	\$ 785,002	\$ -	\$ 43,054,343	1.82%
2019	\$ 754,584	\$ 754,584	\$ -	\$ 41,315,457	1.83%
2018	\$ 735,904	\$ 735,904	\$ -	\$ 39,861,835	1.80%
2017	\$ 956,511	\$ 956,511	\$ -	\$ 38,874,038	2.50%

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY
(Unaudited)

State of New Hampshire Retirement System

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Valuation Date</u>	<u>City Proportion of the Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>City Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>City Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability</u>
2022	6/30/21	\$72,543,244	1.637%	\$ 45,010,477	161.17%	72.22%
2021	6/30/20	\$103,786,237	1.623%	\$ 43,054,343	241.06%	58.72%
2020	6/30/19	\$76,899,262	1.598%	\$ 41,315,457	186.13%	65.59%
2019	6/30/18	\$76,839,342	1.596%	\$ 39,861,835	192.76%	64.73%
2018	6/30/17	\$76,583,835	1.557%	\$ 38,874,038	192.10%	62.70%
2017	6/30/16	\$82,317,550	1.548%	\$ 37,720,100	211.80%	58.30%
2016	6/30/15	\$57,935,100	1.462%	\$ 35,731,344	153.60%	65.50%
2015	6/30/14	\$53,853,578	1.435%	\$ 35,709,225	150.70%	66.30%

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
(Unaudited)

State of New Hampshire Retirement System

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll</u>
2022	\$ 9,276,695	\$ 9,276,695	\$ -	\$ 49,051,001	18.91%
2021	\$ 7,572,288	\$ 7,572,288	\$ -	\$ 45,010,477	16.82%
2020	\$ 7,244,046	\$ 7,244,046	\$ -	\$ 43,054,343	16.83%
2019	\$ 6,955,018	\$ 6,955,018	\$ -	\$ 41,315,457	16.83%
2018	\$ 6,744,626	\$ 6,744,626	\$ -	\$ 39,861,835	16.90%
2017	\$ 5,697,818	\$ 5,697,818	\$ -	\$ 38,874,038	14.70%
2016	\$ 5,237,693	\$ 5,237,693	\$ -	\$ 37,720,100	13.90%
2015	\$ 4,929,300	\$ 4,929,300	\$ -	\$ 35,731,344	13.80%

The required supplementary information is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

See Independent Auditor's Report.

Combining Financial Statements

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Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

Special Revenue Funds are established for the following purposes:

- **Community Development Fund** – To account for grant proceeds received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program and the related program and subgrant expenditures.
- **CDBG Recovery Fund** – To account for the ARRA grant proceeds related to the CDBG program.
- **Dover Main Street Fund** – To account for the expenditures related to the Main Street Program, reimbursed by Dover Main Street, Inc.
- **Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund** – To account for loans given to low- and moderate-income individuals for the purpose of improving their private dwellings.
- **Economic Development Loan Fund** – To account for loans given to small business for the purpose of business establishment or expansion.
- **Police DOJ Fund** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Department of Justice for various drug and alcohol awareness and prevention programs.
- **Homeland Security Fund** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security for equipment purchases.
- **Police DHA Fund** – To account for funds received from the Dover Housing Authority for payment toward funding a police officer presence at their housing area.
- **Police DOT Fund** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Department of Transportation for various driving safety programs.
- **DHHS Assistance Programs** – To account for grant proceeds for at-risk youth in the community passed through Department of Health and Public Welfare.
- **Police Youth Tobacco and the Alcohol Awareness Fund** – To account for grant proceeds of various tobacco and alcohol awareness and prevention programs.
- **Emergency Management Fund** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency for preparation for major disasters.
- **Radiological Emergency Response** – To account for grant proceeds related to emergency preparedness for Seabrook radiological response.

- **DOI Fund - National Park Programs** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Department of the Interior for various programs.
- **EPA Fund** – To account for grant proceeds from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for various programs.
- **NEA Fund - National Endowment for the Arts** – To account for grant proceeds from the National Endowment of the Arts for various programs used to develop and maintain partnerships with state and jurisdictional art agencies.
- **School Cafeteria Fund** – To account for cafeteria operations of the Dover school system, including reimbursement from the U.S. Department of Education and receipt of U.S. Department of Agriculture food commodities.
- **School Federal Aid Fund** – To account for grants received from the U.S. Department of Education for various programs supporting school operations.
- **School Special Programs Fund** – To account for the Healthy Universal Beginnings program and ancillary education programs supported by the Dover school system and funded mainly by non-federal grants.
- **Planning Improvements Fund** – To account for the funds received pursuant to Planning Board conditions for approval and held for related offsite improvements or other expenditures.
- **Police and Fire Detail** – To account for police and fire outside detail activity.
- **Parking Activity Fund** – To account for revenues of all parking lots, leased parking spaces, and metered parking, and expenditures of enforcement, lighting, and snow removal.
- **Police Special Fund** – To account for forfeiture proceeds and special investigative expenditures.
- **Fire Special Projects Fund** – To account for special purpose grants awarded to the Fire Department.
- **Conservation Fund** – To account for the proceeds of current use (land change) penalties and the purchase of land or easements for conservation purposes.
- **Residential Solid Waste Fund** – To account for revenue from the sale of garbage bags and waste tags to local outlets for resale to the public and the expenditures or residential solid waste pickup and disposal.
- **McConnell Center Fund** – To account for the operations and maintenance of the McConnell Center facility and revenues from the leasing of space to 501(c)3 organizations and City and State organizations.
- **Recreation Programs Fund** – To account for the revenue and expenditures of self-supporting recreational programs.
- **Recreation Field Maintenance Fund** – To account for 10% of the proceeds of the sale of City gravel for use to maintain recreation fields.

- **Library Fines Fund** – To account for revenue assessed on late return of books for use to purchase books, periodicals, etc. for the Dover Public Library.
- **Tuition Programs Fund** – To account for the revenue and expenditures for Dover school supported Dover Adult Learning Center and summer sessions.
- **Vocational Center Fund** – To account for revenues and expenditures of minor programs of the Dover High School Regional Vocational Education Center.
- **School Facilities Fund** – To account for gate receipts used toward the cost of facility maintenance and upgrades.
- **City Facilities Fund** – These funds have been established in accordance with NH RSA Chapter 34 to account for revenues to finance infrastructure, equipment, and facility improvements as identified projects, pursuant to future growth of the City, in the Planning Board's recommended Capital Improvements Plan for the Police Department, Fire and Rescue Department, Recreation Department, and School Department.
- **Other Special Revenue Funds** – To account for revenues and expenditures associated with various special revenue funds, formally classified as trusts under the "Pre-GASB 34" reporting model.

Capital Project Funds

- **CIP FY23** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2023 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY22** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2022 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY21** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2021 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY20** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2020 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY19** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2019 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY18** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers, and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2018 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY17** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers, and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2017 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY16** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2016 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY15** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2015 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY14** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2014 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY13** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2013 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY12** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2012 of the Capital Improvements Program.

- **CIP FY11** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2011 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY10** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2010 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY09** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2009 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY08** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2008 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY07** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2007 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY05** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2005 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY04** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2004 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **CIP FY01** – To account for the revenue from bond and loan proceeds, capital reserve transfers and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for authorized projects contained within Fiscal Year 2001 of the Capital Improvements Program.
- **Tolend Road Landfill Closure** – To account for the revenues from bond and loan proceeds, insurance proceeds, and federal and state grant funding and the related expenditures for the design and construction costs of the closure of a landfill containing hazardous waste.
- **Cochecho River Dredge** – To account for the revenue from bond anticipation note proceeds and revenue from the placement of dredge spoils and the related expenditures for the design, construction and closure costs of a dredge spoils cell for the Cochecho River.
- **Recreation Field Construction** – To account for the revenue from the sale of gravel and the related expenditures for authorized recreation or other qualified projects.

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Debt Service Funds

- **Downtown Dover TIF Fund** – To account for funds collected in accordance with the tax increment financing plan established in March 2014 for repayment of bonds issued for construction of the Orchard Street Parking Garage and other capital improvements within the district as approved by City Council.
- **Waterfront TIF District Fund** - To account for funds collected in accordance with the tax increment financing plan established in February 2015 to facilitate development of a City-owned parcel off River Street by funding improvements and utility work, as approved by the City Council.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Community Development Fund	CDBG Recovery Fund	Dover Main Street Fund	Housing Rehab Loan Fund	Economic Development Loan Fund	Police DOJ Fund	Homeland Security Fund
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	8,600	-	-	102,610	29,366	-	-
Due from other funds	-	22,948	650	340,947	66,656	276,847	9,293
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	250,000	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 8,600</u>	<u>\$ 22,948</u>	<u>\$ 650</u>	<u>\$ 443,557</u>	<u>\$ 346,022</u>	<u>\$ 276,847</u>	<u>\$ 9,293</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 15,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$ 154	\$ 88	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	1,062	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	6,834	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	478,662	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	501,652	-	-	85	154	88	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	8,600	-	-	102,610	279,366	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	22,948	650	340,862	66,502	276,759	9,293
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(501,652)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>(501,652)</u>	<u>22,948</u>	<u>650</u>	<u>340,862</u>	<u>66,502</u>	<u>276,759</u>	<u>9,293</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,600</u>	<u>\$ 22,948</u>	<u>\$ 650</u>	<u>\$ 443,557</u>	<u>\$ 346,022</u>	<u>\$ 276,847</u>	<u>\$ 9,293</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Police DHA Fund	Police DOT Fund	DHHS Assistance Programs	Police Tobacco Fund	Emergency Management Fund	Radiological Emergency Response	DOI Fund
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	1,503	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	22,449	-	61,792	360,028	570,946	50,327	6,590
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	438	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 22,449	\$ 438	\$ 61,792	\$ 360,028	\$ 570,946	\$ 51,830	\$ 6,590
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 17,980	\$ 10,714	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	3,998	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	21,978	10,714	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	22,449	-	51,078	360,028	570,946	51,830	6,590
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(21,540)	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	22,449	(21,540)	51,078	360,028	570,946	51,830	6,590
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 22,449	\$ 438	\$ 61,792	\$ 360,028	\$ 570,946	\$ 51,830	\$ 6,590

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	EPA Fund	National Endowment for the Arts	School Cafeteria Fund	School Federal Aid Fund	School Special Programs Fund	Planning Improvements Fund	Police and Fire Detail
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,610	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	427,747	-	-	-	19,829
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	1,442,312	26,145	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	6,324	-	834,594	155,777	362,837	696,874	14,628
Inventory	-	-	41,979	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	956	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 6,324	\$ -	\$ 1,312,930	\$ 1,599,045	\$ 388,982	\$ 696,874	\$ 34,457
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,850	\$ 112,801	\$ 4,222	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	1,263	152,307	74	-	1,183
Unearned revenue	-	-	2,057	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	2,246	122,678	1,770,024	-	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	2,246	127,848	2,035,132	4,296	-	1,183
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	41,979	-	-	-	-
Restricted	6,324	-	1,143,103	-	384,686	696,874	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,274
Unassigned	-	(2,246)	-	(436,087)	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	6,324	(2,246)	1,185,082	(436,087)	384,686	696,874	33,274
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 6,324	\$ -	\$ 1,312,930	\$ 1,599,045	\$ 388,982	\$ 696,874	\$ 34,457

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Parking Activity Fund	Police Special Fund	Fire Special Projects Fund	Conservation Fund	Residential Solid Waste Fund	McConnell Center Fund	Recreation Programs Fund
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 220,206	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	-	399,057	135,169	41,193	410
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	165,444	38,282	127,569	914,220	559,185	60,290	184,786
Inventory	-	-	-	-	75,334	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 385,650	\$ 38,282	\$ 127,569	\$ 1,313,277	\$ 769,688	\$ 101,483	\$ 185,196
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 10,695	\$ 1,542	\$ -	\$ 79	\$ 87,593	\$ 8,582	\$ 3,145
Accrued liabilities	5,417	-	-	-	3,015	2,907	6,428
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	46,267	-	-	-	-	27,664	24,509
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	62,379	1,542	-	79	90,608	39,153	34,082
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	75,334	-	-
Restricted	-	36,740	127,569	1,313,198	-	-	-
Committed	323,271	-	-	-	603,746	62,330	151,114
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	323,271	36,740	127,569	1,313,198	679,080	62,330	151,114
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 385,650	\$ 38,282	\$ 127,569	\$ 1,313,277	\$ 769,688	\$ 101,483	\$ 185,196

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Recreation Field Maintenance Fund	Library Fines Fund	Tuition Programs Fund	Vocational Center Fund	School Facilities Fund	City Facilities Funds	Other Special Revenue Funds
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,310,494	\$ 4,238,981
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,021,275
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	975	-	108,477	3,668,739	150
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	15,852	-	906	82,840	1,864,998	3,568,809
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,852</u>	<u>\$ 975</u>	<u>\$ 906</u>	<u>\$ 191,317</u>	<u>\$ 9,844,231</u>	<u>\$ 9,829,215</u>
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,780	\$ -	\$ 7,854
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	1,807	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	14,746	-	975	-	32,611	-	3,030,335
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	209,969
Total Liabilities	14,746	-	975	-	54,198	-	3,248,158
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	15,852	-	906	137,119	9,844,231	6,581,057
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(14,746)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	<u>(14,746)</u>	<u>15,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>137,119</u>	<u>9,844,231</u>	<u>6,581,057</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 15,852</u>	<u>\$ 975</u>	<u>\$ 906</u>	<u>\$ 191,317</u>	<u>\$ 9,844,231</u>	<u>\$ 9,829,215</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds Subtotals	Capital Project Funds					
		CIP FY23	CIP FY22	CIP FY 21	CIP FY 20	CIP FY 19	CIP FY 18
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 8,778,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	2,021,275	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental and other receivables	4,801,746	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	1,469,960	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	140,576	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	11,443,688	-	-	1,812,207	-	301,494	-
Inventory	117,313	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	251,394	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 29,024,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,812,207	\$ -	\$ 301,494	\$ -
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 302,258	\$ 21,820	\$ 382,487	\$ 228,032	\$ 778	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	175,463	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	2,057	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	6,834	-	38,398	5,315	-	-	-
Due to other funds	5,554,715	178,290	831,126	-	657,878	-	464,716
Notes payable	-	-	18,302	-	67,372	29,946	-
Other liabilities	209,969	-	-	-	2,299	-	-
Total Liabilities	6,251,296	200,110	1,270,313	233,347	728,327	29,946	464,716
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	390,576	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	117,313	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	22,067,594	-	-	1,578,860	-	271,548	-
Committed	1,173,735	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(976,271)	(200,110)	(1,270,313)	-	(728,327)	-	(464,716)
Total Fund Balances	22,382,371	(200,110)	(1,270,313)	1,578,860	(728,327)	271,548	(464,716)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 29,024,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,812,207	\$ -	\$ 301,494	\$ -

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Capital Projects Funds						
	CIP FY 17	CIP FY 16	CIP FY 15	CIP FY 14	CIP FY 13	CIP FY 12	CIP FY 11
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	526,572	139,455	313,563	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ 526,572	\$ 139,455	\$ 313,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	11,973	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	11,973	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	526,572	139,455	313,563	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	(11,973)	-	-
Total Fund Balances	526,572	139,455	313,563	-	(11,973)	-	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 526,572	\$ 139,455	\$ 313,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Capital Projects Funds						
	CIP FY10	CIP FY09	CIP FY08	CIP FY07	CIP FY05	CIP FY04	CIP FY01
Assets							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	40,556	-	-	-	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	\$ -	\$ 40,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	40,556	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balances	-	40,556	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 40,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Capital Project Funds				Debt Service Funds			
	Tolend Rd Landfill Closure	Cochecho River Dredge	Recreation Field Construction	Capital Project Funds Subtotals	Downtown Dover TIF Fund	Waterfront TIF District Fund	Debt Service Funds Subtotals	Total
Assets								
Cash and short-term investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,778,291
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,021,275
Departmental and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,801,746
Intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,469,960
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,576
Due from other funds	97,580	343,536	2,612	3,577,575	1,072,077	194,960	1,267,037	16,288,300
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,313
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251,394
Total Assets	\$ 97,580	\$ 343,536	\$ 2,612	\$ 3,577,575	\$ 1,072,077	\$ 194,960	\$ 1,267,037	\$ 33,868,855
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 259,057	\$ 53,847	\$ -	\$ 946,021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,248,279
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175,463
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,057
Retainage payable	-	-	-	43,713	-	-	-	50,547
Due to other funds	-	-	-	2,143,983	-	-	-	7,698,698
Notes payable	-	-	-	115,620	-	-	-	115,620
Other liabilities	-	-	-	2,299	-	-	-	212,268
Total Liabilities	259,057	53,847	-	3,251,636	-	-	-	9,502,932
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390,576
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,313
Restricted	-	289,689	-	3,160,243	-	-	-	25,227,837
Committed	-	-	2,612	2,612	1,072,077	194,960	1,267,037	2,443,384
Unassigned	(161,477)	-	-	(2,836,916)	-	-	-	(3,813,187)
Total Fund Balances	(161,477)	289,689	2,612	325,939	1,072,077	194,960	1,267,037	23,975,347
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 97,580	\$ 343,536	\$ 2,612	\$ 3,577,575	\$ 1,072,077	\$ 194,960	\$ 1,267,037	\$ 33,868,855

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Community Development Fund	CDBG Recovery Fund	Dover Main Street Fund	Housing Rehab Loan Fund	Economic Development Loan Fund	Police DOJ Fund	Homeland Security Fund
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	491,941	-	-	-	-	31,726	176,795
Current services	6,000	-	-	-	6,292	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	<u>12,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,610</u>	<u>13,533</u>	<u>24,354</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	509,941	-	1,610	13,533	30,646	31,726	176,795
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	478,005	-	960	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	92,432	156,310
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	77,506	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>555,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>960</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>92,432</u>	<u>156,310</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(45,570)	-	650	13,533	30,646	(60,706)	20,485
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	39,482	8,238
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,482</u>	<u>8,238</u>
Change in Fund Balances	(45,570)	-	650	13,533	30,646	(21,224)	28,723
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	<u>(456,082)</u>	<u>22,948</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>327,329</u>	<u>35,856</u>	<u>297,983</u>	<u>(19,430)</u>
Fund Balance, at End of Year	<u>\$ (501,652)</u>	<u>\$ 22,948</u>	<u>\$ 650</u>	<u>\$ 340,862</u>	<u>\$ 66,502</u>	<u>\$ 276,759</u>	<u>\$ 9,293</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Police DHA <u>Fund</u>	Police DOT <u>Fund</u>	DHHS Assistance Programs	Police Tobacco <u>Fund</u>	Emergency Management <u>Fund</u>	Radiological Emergency Response	DOI <u>Fund</u>
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	60,000	7,750	224,909	153,140	69,309	14,951	-
Current services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	60,000	7,750	224,909	153,140	69,309	14,951	-
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	124,594	22,840	210,868	14,852	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	71,237	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	124,594	22,840	210,868	14,852	71,237	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(64,594)	(15,090)	14,041	138,288	(1,928)	14,951	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	67,768	4,860	16,251	-	8,582	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	67,768	4,860	16,251	-	8,582	-	-
Change in Fund Balances	3,174	(10,230)	30,292	138,288	6,654	14,951	-
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	19,275	(11,310)	20,786	221,740	564,292	36,879	6,590
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ 22,449	\$ (21,540)	\$ 51,078	\$ 360,028	\$ 570,946	\$ 51,830	\$ 6,590

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	EPA Fund	National Endowment for the Arts	School Cafeteria Fund	School Federal Aid Fund	School Special Programs Fund	Planning Improvements Fund	Police and Fire Detail
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	2,625	2,385,581	4,408,230	50,057	-	2,279
Current services	-	-	277,001	-	68,406	200,001	116,816
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,029	-	125,700	-	-
Total Revenues	-	2,625	2,663,611	4,408,230	244,163	200,001	119,095
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	2,170	-	-	-	-	102,333
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	1,699,362	4,294,340	159,577	-	-
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	430,950	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	690	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	2,170	1,699,362	4,725,980	159,577	-	102,333
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	455	964,249	(317,750)	84,586	200,001	16,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in Fund Balances	-	455	964,249	(317,750)	84,586	200,001	16,762
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	6,324	(2,701)	220,833	(118,337)	300,100	496,873	16,512
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ 6,324	\$ (2,246)	\$ 1,185,082	\$ (436,087)	\$ 384,686	\$ 696,874	\$ 33,274

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Parking Activity Fund	Police Special Fund	Fire Special Projects Fund	Conservation Fund	Residential Solid Waste Fund	McConnell Center Fund	Recreation Programs Fund
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 178,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	615	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	20,368	37,000	-	-	-	-
Current services	1,467,110	-	-	-	1,648,579	748,078	343,992
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	2,661	-	-
Miscellaneous	<u>444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>364</u>	<u>316,425</u>	<u>18,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,078</u>
Total Revenues	1,467,554	20,983	37,364	494,758	1,669,301	748,078	348,070
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	387,752	-	-	-
Public safety	747,370	71,145	60,096	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	1,458,776	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	421,868	271,680
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	61,419	-	-	-	-	351,572	-
Interest	<u>8,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,259</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>817,333</u>	<u>71,145</u>	<u>60,096</u>	<u>387,752</u>	<u>1,458,776</u>	<u>821,699</u>	<u>271,680</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	650,221	(50,162)	(22,732)	107,006	210,525	(73,621)	76,390
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	104,549	20,000
Transfers out	<u>(491,509)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(491,509)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(100,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,549</u>	<u>20,000</u>
Change in Fund Balances	158,712	(50,162)	(22,732)	7,006	210,525	30,928	96,390
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	<u>164,559</u>	<u>86,902</u>	<u>150,301</u>	<u>1,306,192</u>	<u>468,555</u>	<u>31,402</u>	<u>54,724</u>
Fund Balance, at End of Year	<u>\$ 323,271</u>	<u>\$ 36,740</u>	<u>\$ 127,569</u>	<u>\$ 1,313,198</u>	<u>\$ 679,080</u>	<u>\$ 62,330</u>	<u>\$ 151,114</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds						
	Recreation Field Maintenance Fund	Library Fines Fund	Tuition Programs Fund	Vocational Center Fund	School Facilities Fund	City Facilities Funds	Other Special Revenue Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current services	-	36,762	76,338	-	190,898	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	5,677	(3,277,162)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	4,908	1,137,888	326,383
Total Revenues	-	36,762	76,338	-	195,806	1,143,565	(2,950,779)
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	813
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,109
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,476
Culture and recreation	-	26,425	-	-	-	-	26,727
Education	-	-	75,328	-	160,960	-	8,767
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	26,425	75,328	-	160,960	-	80,892
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	10,337	1,010	-	34,846	1,143,565	(3,031,671)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	380,477
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(209,413)	(182,199)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-	90,587	198,278
Change in Fund Balances	-	10,337	1,010	-	34,846	1,234,152	(2,833,393)
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	(14,746)	5,515	(1,010)	906	102,273	8,610,079	9,414,450
Fund Balance, at End of Year	<u>\$ (14,746)</u>	<u>\$ 15,852</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 906</u>	<u>\$ 137,119</u>	<u>\$ 9,844,231</u>	<u>\$ 6,581,057</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Special Revenue Funds Subtotals	Capital Project Funds					
		CIP FY 23	CIP FY 22	CIP FY 21	CIP FY 20	CIP FY 19	CIP FY 18
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 178,333	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	615	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	8,136,661	-	-	-	94,331	103,389	-
Current services	5,186,273	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(3,268,824)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	<u>1,986,777</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,973</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	12,219,835	-	12,973	-	94,331	103,389	-
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	867,530	387	23,499	91,175	-	-	301
Public safety	1,633,119	1,315	43,993	120,610	-	6,469	2,890
Public works	1,475,252	198,408	584,196	679,381	1,558,252	855	-
Culture and recreation	746,700	-	787,203	75,000	-	-	7,649
Education	6,398,334	-	-	-	-	24,775	-
Public welfare	148,743	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-						
Principal	843,941	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	<u>57,493</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>12,171,112</u>	<u>200,110</u>	<u>1,438,891</u>	<u>966,166</u>	<u>1,558,252</u>	<u>32,099</u>	<u>10,840</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	48,723	(200,110)	(1,425,918)	(966,166)	(1,463,921)	71,290	(10,840)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	4,037,650	2,795,547	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	662,350	444,450	-	-
Transfers in	950,207	-	249,199	250,376	19,889	11,999	1,210
Transfers out	<u>(983,121)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(32,914)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>249,199</u>	<u>4,950,376</u>	<u>3,259,886</u>	<u>11,999</u>	<u>1,210</u>
Change in Fund Balances	15,809	(200,110)	(1,176,719)	3,984,210	1,795,965	83,289	(9,630)
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	<u>22,366,562</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(93,594)</u>	<u>(2,405,350)</u>	<u>(2,524,292)</u>	<u>188,259</u>	<u>(455,086)</u>
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ <u>22,382,371</u>	\$ <u>(200,110)</u>	\$ <u>(1,270,313)</u>	\$ <u>1,578,860</u>	\$ <u>(728,327)</u>	\$ <u>271,548</u>	\$ <u>(464,716)</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Capital Project Funds						
	CIP FY 17	CIP FY 16	CIP FY 15	CIP FY 14	CIP FY 13	CIP FY 12	CIP FY 11
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	457,607	-	-	-	-
Current services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	457,607	-	-	-	-
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	58,485	-	11,666	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	2,042	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	28,573	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	156,807	-	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	87,058	156,807	13,708	-	-	-	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(87,058)	(156,807)	443,899	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt	2,771,200	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	70,900
Bond premium	128,800	-	-	-	-	-	14,100
Transfers in	6,998	125	7,124	308,211	-	263,395	-
Transfers out	-	-	(70,000)	-	(59,315)	(7,879)	(660,937)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,906,998	2,000,125	(62,876)	308,211	(59,315)	255,516	(575,937)
Change in Fund Balances	2,819,940	1,843,318	381,023	308,211	(59,315)	255,516	(575,937)
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	(2,293,368)	(1,703,863)	(67,460)	(308,211)	47,342	(255,516)	575,937
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ 526,572	\$ 139,455	\$ 313,563	\$ -	\$ (11,973)	\$ -	\$ -

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Capital Project Funds						
	CIP FY10	CIP FY09	CIP FY08	CIP FY07	CIP FY05	CIP FY04	CIP FY01
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	50,094	4,734	4,402
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-	50,094	4,734	4,402
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	-	-	(50,094)	(4,734)	(4,402)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,013,240	-	-	401,277	-	-	1,700
Transfers out	-	-	(1,547,398)	-	(10,088)	(4,400)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,013,240	-	(1,547,398)	401,277	(10,088)	(4,400)	1,700
Change in Fund Balances	1,013,240	-	(1,547,398)	401,277	(60,182)	(9,134)	(2,702)
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	(1,013,240)	40,556	1,547,398	(401,277)	60,182	9,134	2,702
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ -	\$ 40,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Capital Project Funds				Debt Service Funds			
	Tolend Rd Landfill Closure	Cochecho River Dredge	Recreation Field Construction	Capital Project Funds Subtotals	Downtown Dover TIF Fund	Waterfront TIF District Fund	Debt Service Funds Subtotals	Total
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,360,913	\$ 182,642	\$ 1,543,555	\$ 1,721,888
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	615
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	655,327	-	-	-	8,791,988
Current services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,186,273
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,268,824)
Miscellaneous	-	-	184	13,157	-	-	-	1,999,934
Total Revenues	-	-	184	668,484	1,360,913	182,642	1,543,555	14,431,874
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	-	-	-	185,513	2,484	43,281	45,765	1,098,808
Public safety	-	-	-	175,277	-	-	-	1,808,396
Public works	1,247,720	70,316	-	4,400,400	-	-	-	5,875,652
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	898,425	-	-	-	1,645,125
Education	-	-	-	181,582	-	-	-	6,579,916
Public welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,743
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	570,000	122,542	692,542	1,536,483
Interest	-	-	-	-	294,462	134,637	429,099	486,592
Total Expenditures	1,247,720	70,316	-	5,841,197	866,946	300,460	1,167,406	19,179,715
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(1,247,720)	(70,316)	184	(5,172,713)	493,967	(117,818)	376,149	(4,747,841)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	11,675,297	-	-	-	11,675,297
Bond premium	-	-	-	1,249,700	-	-	-	1,249,700
Transfers in	1,250,000	-	-	3,784,743	180,000	-	180,000	4,914,950
Transfers out	-	-	-	(2,360,017)	-	-	-	(3,343,138)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,250,000	-	-	14,349,723	180,000	-	180,000	14,496,809
Change in Fund Balances	2,280	(70,316)	184	9,177,010	673,967	(117,818)	556,149	9,748,968
Fund Balance, at Beginning of Year	(163,757)	360,005	2,428	(8,851,071)	398,110	312,778	710,888	14,226,379
Fund Balance, at End of Year	\$ (161,477)	\$ 289,689	\$ 2,612	\$ 325,939	\$ 1,072,077	\$ 194,960	\$ 1,267,037	\$ 23,975,347

See independent auditors' report.

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Budget and Actual Schedules

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Parking Activity		Variance Positive (Negative)
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,100,325	\$ 1,270,098	\$ 169,773
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	<u>180,000</u>	<u>197,456</u>	<u>17,456</u>
Total Revenues	1,280,325	1,467,554	187,229
Expenditures			
Public safety	843,009	735,777	107,232
Education	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service	<u>79,395</u>	<u>69,963</u>	<u>9,432</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>922,404</u>	<u>805,740</u>	<u>116,664</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Use of prior year carryforwards	13,043	13,043	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(370,964)</u>	<u>(512,573)</u>	<u>(141,609)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>(357,921)</u>	<u>(499,530)</u>	<u>(141,609)</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>162,284</u>	\$ <u>162,284</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	<u>Residential Solid Waste</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,783,105	\$ 1,648,579	\$ (134,526)
Intergovernmental	12,380	-	(12,380)
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>20,722</u>	<u>20,722</u>
Total Revenues	1,795,485	1,669,301	(126,184)
Expenditures			
Public safety	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Public works	1,982,260	1,764,774	217,486
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,982,260</u>	<u>1,764,774</u>	<u>217,486</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Use of prior year carryforwards	186,775	186,775	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>186,775</u>	<u>186,775</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>91,302</u>	\$ <u>91,302</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	<u>Library Fines</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive <u>(Negative)</u>
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 41,198	\$ 36,762	\$ (4,436)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>41,198</u>	<u>36,762</u>	<u>(4,436)</u>
Expenditures			
Public safety			-
Education			-
Public works			-
Culture and recreation	42,104	27,689	14,415
Debt service			-
Total Expenditures	<u>42,104</u>	<u>27,689</u>	<u>14,415</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Use of prior year carryforwards	906	906	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>906</u>	<u>906</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>9,979</u>	\$ <u>9,979</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Tuition Programs		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 125,000	\$ 76,338	\$ (48,662)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-
Total Revenues	<u>125,000</u>	<u>76,338</u>	<u>(48,662)</u>
Expenditures			
Public safety	-	-	-
Education	125,000	75,328	49,672
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>125,000</u>	<u>75,328</u>	<u>49,672</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Use of prior year carryforwards	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,010</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	<u>School Facilities</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,841	\$ 841
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	<u>174,000</u>	<u>173,965</u>	<u>(35)</u>
Total Revenues	195,000	195,806	806
Expenditures			
Public safety	-	-	-
Education	207,849	163,313	44,536
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>207,849</u>	<u>163,313</u>	<u>44,536</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Use of prior year carryforwards	12,849	12,849	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>12,849</u>	<u>12,849</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>45,342</u>	\$ <u>45,342</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	McConnell Center		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	<u>865,727</u>	<u>852,627</u>	<u>(13,100)</u>
Total Revenues	865,727	852,627	(13,100)
Expenditures			
Public safety	-	-	-
Education	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	507,856	438,424	69,432
Debt service	<u>399,832</u>	<u>399,831</u>	<u>1</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>907,688</u>	<u>838,255</u>	<u>69,433</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Use of prior year carryforwards	42,795	42,795	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(834)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>834</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>41,961</u>	<u>42,795</u>	<u>834</u>
Revenues and other financing source over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>57,167</u>	\$ <u>57,167</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	<u>Police DHA Fund</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	60,000	60,000	-
Miscellaneous	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Revenues	60,000	60,000	-
Expenditures			
Public safety	127,768	124,598	3,170
Education	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>127,768</u>	<u>124,598</u>	<u>3,170</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Use of prior year carryforwards	-	-	-
Transfers in	67,768	67,768	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>67,768</u>	<u>67,768</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other financing source over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>3,170</u>	\$ <u>3,170</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	<u>School Cafeteria</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 829,000	\$ 95,769	\$ (733,231)
Intergovernmental	740,000	2,489,514	1,749,514
Miscellaneous	<u>26,000</u>	<u>78,327</u>	<u>52,327</u>
Total Revenues	1,595,000	2,663,610	1,068,610
Expenditures			
Public safety	-	-	-
Education	1,699,411	1,960,042	(260,631)
Public works	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Debt service	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,699,411</u>	<u>1,960,042</u>	<u>(260,631)</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Use of prior year carryforwards	49,411	49,411	-
Transfers in	55,000	-	(55,000)
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>104,411</u>	<u>49,411</u>	<u>(55,000)</u>
Revenues and other financing source over (under) expenditures	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>752,979</u>	\$ <u>752,979</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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Enterprise Funds

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

The City of Dover has the following Enterprise Funds:

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

Sewer Fund: To account for the operation of a sewer treatment plant, pumping station, and sewer lines.

DBIDA Fund: To account for the economic development projects of the Dover Business Industrial Development Authority (DBIDA), which operates under RSA 162-G.

No annual budget is adopted for the DBIDA Fund.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Water Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Operating revenue	\$ 6,298,328	\$ 5,656,513	\$ (641,815)
Other	<u>70,500</u>	<u>117,527</u>	<u>47,027</u>
Total Operating Revenues	6,368,828	5,774,040	(594,788)
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	1,339,575	1,338,768	807
Purchased services	985,651	938,667	46,984
Supplies and materials	692,193	204,270	487,923
Capital outlay	2,005,627	1,997,501	8,126
Other	<u>421,157</u>	<u>387,508</u>	<u>33,649</u>
Total Operating Expenses	5,444,203	4,866,714	577,489
Nonoperating Income (Expenses)			
Interest expense	(684,168)	(553,845)	130,323
Intergovernmental	<u>2,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	(681,668)	(553,845)	127,823
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Use of retained earnings	-	-	-
Use of prior year carryforwards	309,000	309,000	-
Transfers in	87,500	87,500	-
Transfers out	<u>(639,457)</u>	<u>(639,457)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>(242,957)</u>	<u>(242,957)</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenses and other uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>110,524</u>	\$ <u>110,524</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Sewer Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Operating revenue	\$ 8,394,291	\$ 7,924,190	\$ (470,101)
Other	<u>57,000</u>	<u>82,528</u>	<u>25,528</u>
Total Operating Revenues	8,451,291	8,006,718	(444,573)
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	2,261,419	2,106,974	154,445
Purchased services	1,393,622	1,229,961	163,661
Supplies and materials	921,893	972,770	(50,877)
Capital outlay	2,591,519	2,492,160	99,359
Other	<u>657,770</u>	<u>579,397</u>	<u>78,373</u>
Total Operating Expenses	7,826,223	7,381,262	444,961
Nonoperating Income (Expenses)			
Interest expense	(792,576)	(722,208)	70,368
Intergovernmental	<u>28,394</u>	<u>193,098</u>	<u>164,704</u>
Total Non-Operating Income (Expenses)	(764,182)	(529,110)	235,072
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Use of retained earnings	520,992	-	(520,992)
Use of prior year carryforwards	269,281	269,281	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(651,159)</u>	<u>(851,159)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>139,114</u>	<u>(581,878)</u>	<u>(720,992)</u>
Net Income (Loss)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(485,532)</u>	\$ <u>(485,532)</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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Internal Service Funds

- Dover Net Fund – To account for the costs related to the operations of the information technology network and the allocation of these costs to the various funds and functions.
- Central Stores Fund – To account for the costs related to the supplies, copiers, and postage and the allocation of these costs to the various funds and functions based on actual use.
- Fleet Maintenance Fund – To account for the maintenance costs related to the vehicle fleet and the allocation of these costs to the various funds and functions based on actual use.
- Workers Compensation Fund – To account for the cost of administration, insurance and claims for workers compensation and the allocation of these costs to the various funds and functions based on historical wage and claims history.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Dover Net Fund</u>	<u>Central Stores Fund</u>	<u>Fleet Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Current:					
Departmental and other receivables	\$ 20,069	\$ -	\$ 15,722	\$ -	\$ 35,791
Due from other funds	733,855	47,084	-	530,135	1,311,074
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	10,000	10,000
Inventory	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>280,987</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>280,987</u>
Total Assets	753,924	47,084	296,709	540,135	1,637,852
Liabilities					
Current:					
Accounts payable	31,206	-	52,752	7,101	91,059
Accrued liabilities	9,858	-	7,005	-	16,863
Due to other funds	-	-	184,233	-	184,233
Compensated absences	25,110	-	19,424	-	44,534
Claims liability	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>77,078</u>	<u>77,078</u>
Total Current Liabilities	66,174	-	263,414	84,179	413,767
Noncurrent:					
Claims liability, net of current portion	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>110,917</u>	<u>110,917</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>66,174</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>263,414</u>	<u>195,096</u>	<u>524,684</u>
Net Position					
Unrestricted	<u>687,750</u>	<u>47,084</u>	<u>33,295</u>	<u>345,039</u>	<u>1,113,168</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u>687,750</u>	\$ <u>47,084</u>	\$ <u>33,295</u>	\$ <u>345,039</u>	\$ <u>1,113,168</u>

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Dover Net Fund</u>	<u>Central Stores Fund</u>	<u>Fleet Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,347,713	\$ 70,670	\$ 1,149,931	\$ 469,600	\$ 3,037,914
Other revenues	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,381</u>	<u>140,045</u>	<u>250,426</u>
Total Operating Revenues	1,422,713	70,670	1,185,312	609,645	3,288,340
Operating Expenses					
Personal services	664,662	-	647,860	397,035	1,709,557
Purchased services	218,585	62,752	37,904	87,774	407,015
Supplies	261,918	10,214	61,597	-	333,729
Other expenses	<u>3,910</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>577,525</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>581,435</u>
Total Operating Expenses	<u>1,149,075</u>	<u>72,966</u>	<u>1,324,886</u>	<u>484,809</u>	<u>3,031,736</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	273,638	(2,296)	(139,574)	124,836	256,604
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Intergovernmental	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,742</u>	<u>1,742</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,742</u>	<u>1,742</u>
Change in Net Position	273,638	(2,296)	(139,574)	126,578	258,346
Net Position, at Beginning of Year	<u>414,112</u>	<u>49,380</u>	<u>172,869</u>	<u>218,461</u>	<u>854,822</u>
Net Position, at End of Year	\$ <u><u>687,750</u></u>	\$ <u><u>47,084</u></u>	\$ <u><u>33,295</u></u>	\$ <u><u>345,039</u></u>	\$ <u><u>1,113,168</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Dover Net Fund</u>	<u>Central Stores Fund</u>	<u>Fleet Maintenance Fund</u>	<u>Workers Compensation Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers and users for services	\$ 1,432,992	\$ 70,670	\$ 1,183,062	\$ 609,645	\$ 3,296,369
Payments to vendors and contractors	(461,537)	(73,868)	(744,948)	(85,184)	(1,365,537)
Payments of employee salaries and benefits	<u>(678,322)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(659,800)</u>	<u>(410,874)</u>	<u>(1,748,996)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	293,133	(3,198)	(221,686)	113,587	181,836
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					
Payments for interfund services provided	(293,133)	3,198	221,686	(115,329)	(183,578)
Intergovernmental subsidy	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,742</u>	<u>1,742</u>
Net Cash Provided by (Used) for Noncapital Financing Activities	(293,133)	3,198	221,686	(113,587)	(181,836)
Cash and Short Term Investments, Beginning of Year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash and Short Term Investments, End of Year	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 273,638	\$ (2,296)	\$ (139,574)	\$ 124,836	\$ 256,604
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Departmental and other receivables	10,279	-	(2,250)	-	8,029
Inventory	-	-	(77,050)	-	(77,050)
Accounts payable	22,876	(902)	9,128	2,590	33,692
Accrued liabilities	(6,098)	-	(3,672)	-	(9,770)
Claims liability	-	-	-	(13,839)	(13,839)
Compensated absences	<u>(7,562)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,268)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,830)</u>
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 293,133</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (3,198)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (221,686)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 113,587</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 181,836</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Dover Net Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,342,533	\$ 1,347,713	\$ 5,180
Other revenue	<u>25,000</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Total Operating Revenues	1,367,533	1,422,713	55,180
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	683,513	669,022	14,491
Purchased services	273,148	236,838	36,310
Supplies	6,567	5,966	601
Capital outlay	915,699	506,406	409,293
Other expenses	<u>11,414</u>	<u>3,910</u>	<u>7,504</u>
Total Operating Expenses	1,890,341	1,422,142	468,199
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Use of retained earnings	-	-	-
Use of prior year carryforwards	523,445	523,445	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(637)</u>	<u>(637)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>522,808</u>	<u>522,808</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenses and other uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>523,379</u>	\$ <u>523,379</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	<u>Central Stores Fund</u>		
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual (Budgetary Basis)</u>	<u>Variance Positive (Negative)</u>
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 100,472	\$ 70,670	\$ (29,802)
Other revenue	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Operating Revenues	100,472	70,670	(29,802)
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	-	-	-
Purchased services	67,986	65,257	2,729
Supplies	36,586	10,535	26,051
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Other expenses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Operating Expenses	104,572	75,792	28,780
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Use of retained earnings	-	-	-
Use of prior year carryforwards	4,100	4,100	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>4,100</u>	<u>4,100</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net Income (Loss)	 \$ <u>-</u>	 \$ <u>(1,022)</u>	 \$ <u>(1,022)</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Fleet Maintenance Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis</u>)	Variance Positive (<u>Negative</u>)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 1,033,719	\$ 1,149,877	\$ 116,158
Other revenue	<u>27,725</u>	<u>35,435</u>	<u>7,710</u>
Total Operating Revenues	1,061,444	1,185,312	123,868
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	542,838	544,179	(1,341)
Purchased services	43,283	38,308	4,975
Supplies	41,694	66,712	(25,018)
Capital outlay	102,325	6,643	95,682
Other expenses	<u>333,810</u>	<u>577,525</u>	<u>(243,715)</u>
Total Operating Expenses	1,063,950	1,233,367	(169,417)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)			
Use of retained earnings	43,176	-	(43,176)
Use of prior year carryforwards	63,011	63,011	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>(103,681)</u>	<u>(103,681)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>2,506</u>	<u>(40,670)</u>	<u>(43,176)</u>
Revenues and other sources over (under) expenses and other uses	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(88,725)</u>	\$ <u>(88,725)</u>

(continued)

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

(continued)

	Workers Compensation Fund		
	<u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis</u>)	Variance Positive (<u>Negative</u>)
Operating Revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 469,064	\$ 469,600	\$ 536
Other revenue	<u>26,000</u>	<u>140,046</u>	<u>114,046</u>
Total Operating Revenues	495,064	609,646	114,582
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	474,491	397,035	77,456
Purchased services	7,673	84,844	(77,171)
Supplies	-	-	-
Minor equipment	-	-	-
Other expenses	<u>16,900</u>	<u>3,150</u>	<u>13,750</u>
Total Operating Expenses	499,064	485,029	14,035
Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			
Intergovernmental	4,000	1,742	(2,258)
Other Financing Sources and Uses			
Use of retained earnings	-	-	-
Use of prior year carryforwards	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Net Income (Loss)	 \$ <u>-</u>	 \$ <u>126,359</u>	 \$ <u>126,359</u>

See independent auditors' report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and other funds.

Custodial Funds:

- Student Activities – To account for funds received from other organizations for activities administered by the Dover School Department.
- Taxes and Fees – To account for collection and payments of taxes and fees collected on behalf of the county and State of New Hampshire.

Private Purpose Trust Funds:

- Cemetery – To account for private donations left in trust to maintain graves and provide flowers.
- Parks and Recreation – To account for private donations left in trust to assist individuals attending various recreational programs.
- Welfare – To account for private donations left in trust for the benefit of low- or moderate-income individuals.
- School – To account for private donations left in trust mainly for the benefit of providing scholarships to high school graduates.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Student Activities</u>	<u>Taxes and Fees</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
Assets			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 404,512	\$ -	\$ 404,512
Due from primary government	<u>73,152</u>	<u>26,124</u>	<u>99,276</u>
Total Assets	477,664	26,124	503,788
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	15,972	-	15,972
Due to primary government	17,780	-	17,780
Other liabilities	<u>70,953</u>	<u>5,525</u>	<u>76,478</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>104,705</u>	<u>5,525</u>	<u>110,230</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>372,959</u>	<u>20,599</u>	<u>393,558</u>
Total Net Position	\$ <u><u>372,959</u></u>	\$ <u><u>20,599</u></u>	\$ <u><u>393,558</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES
IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Student Activities</u>	<u>Taxes and Fees</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
Additions			
Taxes collected for Strafford County	\$ -	\$ 9,548,144	\$ 9,548,144
Fees collected for State of New Hampshire	-	1,885,999	1,885,999
Fees collected for students	<u>257,885</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>257,885</u>
Total Additions	257,885	11,434,143	11,692,028
Deductions			
Payment of taxes to Strafford County	-	9,548,144	9,548,144
Payment of fees to State of New Hampshire	-	1,870,923	1,870,923
Payments on behalf of students	<u>186,766</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>186,766</u>
Total Deductions	<u>186,766</u>	<u>11,419,067</u>	<u>11,605,833</u>
Change in Net Position	71,119	15,076	86,195
Restricted Net Position			
Beginning of Year	<u>301,840</u>	<u>5,523</u>	<u>307,363</u>
End of Year	\$ <u><u>372,959</u></u>	\$ <u><u>20,599</u></u>	\$ <u><u>393,558</u></u>

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Parks and Recreation</u>	<u>Welfare</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets					
Investments:					
Federal agency securities	\$ 14,387	\$ 3,149	\$ 11,915	\$ 33,338	\$ 62,789
Corporate bonds	8,500	1,860	7,040	19,697	37,097
Fixed income mutual funds	135,177	29,587	111,954	313,237	589,955
Corporate equities	<u>144,822</u>	<u>31,699</u>	<u>119,943</u>	<u>335,587</u>	<u>632,051</u>
Total Investments	302,886	66,295	250,852	701,859	1,321,892
Due from primary government	<u>226,344</u>	<u>1,514</u>	<u>110,241</u>	<u>460,771</u>	<u>798,870</u>
 Total Assets	529,230	67,809	361,093	1,162,630	2,120,762
 Liabilities					
Due to primary government	294,552	4,330	120,478	428,311	847,671
Other liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>303</u>	<u>2,500</u>	<u>2,803</u>
 Total Liabilities	<u>294,552</u>	<u>4,330</u>	<u>120,781</u>	<u>430,811</u>	<u>850,474</u>
 Net Position					
Total Net Position Held in Trust	\$ <u>234,678</u>	\$ <u>63,479</u>	\$ <u>240,312</u>	\$ <u>731,819</u>	\$ <u>1,270,288</u>

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>Cemetery</u>	<u>Parks and Recreation</u>	<u>Welfare</u>	<u>School</u>	<u>Total</u>
Additions					
Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,096	\$ 61,793	\$ 67,889
Investment Income:					
Investment income	3,400	898	4,758	16,310	25,366
Increase in fair value of investments	9,265	2,446	12,969	44,444	69,124
Less: management fees	<u>(777)</u>	<u>(205)</u>	<u>(1,087)</u>	<u>(3,726)</u>	<u>(5,795)</u>
Net Investment Income	<u>11,888</u>	<u>3,139</u>	<u>16,640</u>	<u>57,028</u>	<u>88,695</u>
Total Additions	11,888	3,139	22,736	118,821	156,584
Deductions					
Disbursements by agent	<u>1,380</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,350</u>	<u>14,730</u>
Net Increase	10,508	3,139	22,736	105,471	141,854
Restricted Net Position					
Beginning of Year	<u>224,170</u>	<u>60,340</u>	<u>217,576</u>	<u>626,348</u>	<u>1,128,434</u>
End of Year	\$ <u>234,678</u>	\$ <u>63,479</u>	\$ <u>240,312</u>	\$ <u>731,819</u>	\$ <u>1,270,288</u>

See independent auditors' report.

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STATISTICAL
SECTION

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City of Dover, New Hampshire

Statistical Section

The City of Dover's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information say about the City's overall financial health.

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	173 - 182
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	183 - 188
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	189 - 191
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	192 - 193
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	194 - 199

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Net Position by Component

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014 ⁽³⁾	2015 ⁽²⁾	2016	2017 ⁽¹⁾	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 94,608,955	\$ 97,393,335	\$ 104,384,508	\$ 102,213,192	\$ 114,917,870	\$ 131,590,761	\$ 128,811,100	\$ 132,899,638	\$ 145,119,901	\$ 147,049,376
Restricted	4,176,355	4,803,592	5,113,564	5,017,551	4,690,168	4,837,088	7,820,234	9,372,789	13,123,414	10,695,574
Unrestricted	(15,040,301)	(66,283,351)	(93,885,155)	(85,246,101)	(96,958,566)	(100,122,724)	(94,291,737)	(99,395,797)	(106,629,613)	(96,682,602)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 83,745,009	\$ 35,913,576	\$ 15,612,917	\$ 21,984,642	\$ 22,649,472	\$ 36,305,125	\$ 42,339,597	\$ 42,876,630	\$ 51,613,702	\$ 61,062,348
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 50,399,796	\$ 49,645,760	\$ 54,075,727	\$ 54,216,135	\$ 56,569,572	\$ 56,910,947	\$ 61,231,192	\$ 63,439,252	\$ 69,279,053	\$ 71,093,671
Unrestricted	9,255,143	9,747,851	5,680,946	8,090,522	9,757,068	13,707,128	13,586,618	13,046,501	10,445,143	20,613,407
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 59,654,939	\$ 59,393,611	\$ 59,756,673	\$ 62,306,657	\$ 66,326,640	\$ 70,618,075	\$ 74,817,810	\$ 76,485,753	\$ 79,724,196	\$ 91,707,078
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 145,008,751	\$ 147,039,095	\$ 158,460,235	\$ 156,429,327	\$ 171,487,442	\$ 188,501,708	\$ 190,042,292	\$ 196,338,890	\$ 214,398,954	\$ 218,143,047
Restricted	4,176,355	4,803,592	5,113,564	5,017,551	4,690,168	4,837,088	7,820,234	9,372,789	13,123,414	10,695,574
Unrestricted	(5,785,158)	(56,535,500)	(88,204,209)	(77,155,579)	(87,201,498)	(86,415,596)	(80,705,119)	(86,349,296)	(96,184,470)	(76,069,195)
Total primary government net position	\$ 143,399,948	\$ 95,307,187	\$ 75,369,590	\$ 84,291,299	\$ 88,976,112	\$ 106,923,200	\$ 117,157,407	\$ 119,362,383	\$ 131,337,898	\$ 152,769,426

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

⁽¹⁾Total Net Position as restated for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2017. Restatement resulting from implementation of GASB No. 75, NHRS Plan

⁽²⁾Total Net Position as restated for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2015. Restatement resulting from implementation of GASB No. 75, early implementer

⁽³⁾Total Net Position as restated for Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014. Restatement resulting from implementation of GASB No. 68.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 7,187,927	\$ 7,411,338	\$ 8,901,013	\$ 8,553,210	\$ 8,693,548	\$ 9,043,439	\$ 8,719,074	\$ 9,432,822	\$ 9,542,897	\$ 11,451,315
Public safety	17,030,785	17,699,453	17,517,777	17,558,603	19,556,049	20,262,214	22,807,608	23,356,595	22,888,813	19,862,295
Public works	6,720,090	6,894,215	12,089,715	8,354,042	10,504,381	12,467,297	17,146,595	11,472,120	14,237,052	8,127,246
Culture and recreation	3,296,827	3,554,501	3,572,041	3,673,521	3,572,622	4,681,480	4,755,994	4,977,917	4,943,886	5,857,858
Education	48,192,876	47,546,804	50,402,542	53,314,125	56,829,940	58,318,004	61,600,739	71,588,413	70,567,499	70,890,167
Public welfare	948,950	775,598	737,746	677,251	705,534	636,126	824,021	794,085	1,756,822	502,630
Interest	3,216,334	3,126,899	3,790,619	3,634,735	6,146,247	5,579,194	5,137,624	5,965,050	4,798,920	4,778,020
Total governmental activities expenses	86,593,789	87,008,808	97,011,453	95,765,487	106,008,321	110,987,754	120,991,655	127,587,002	128,735,889	121,469,531
Business-type activities:										
Water services	3,598,668	3,676,337	3,701,217	3,321,172	3,531,457	3,792,266	4,158,145	4,995,201	7,039,456	4,527,274
Sewer services	5,866,950	5,995,494	6,156,907	5,849,208	4,736,927	6,208,676	7,170,174	8,207,016	10,254,216	7,177,040
DBIDA services	134,900	144,643	141,508	161,027	164,510	192,124	158	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	9,600,518	9,816,474	9,999,632	9,331,407	8,432,894	10,193,066	11,328,477	13,202,217	17,293,672	11,704,314
Total primary government expenses	\$ 96,194,307	\$ 96,825,282	\$ 107,011,085	\$ 105,096,894	\$ 114,441,215	\$ 121,180,820	\$ 132,320,132	\$ 140,789,219	\$ 146,029,561	\$ 133,173,845
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 2,216,125	\$ 3,729,530	\$ 2,876,880	\$ 2,963,873	\$ 2,701,862	\$ 2,941,527	\$ 3,130,756	\$ 2,658,443	\$ 2,965,398	\$ 3,325,222
Public safety	2,541,417	2,803,827	3,447,199	3,149,192	4,093,742	4,598,970	4,404,714	3,615,580	3,603,653	4,319,506
Public works	1,128,692	1,207,993	1,191,460	1,265,397	1,380,754	1,455,075	778,920	790,214	782,959	726,868
Culture and recreation	1,639,139	1,742,397	1,766,250	1,685,880	1,649,213	2,451,965	3,387,133	3,332,292	3,787,209	4,137,901
Education	5,570,396	5,147,522	5,708,992	5,670,387	5,436,691	4,984,554	2,643,893	1,714,586	1,379,421	1,605,054
Public welfare	292,294	161,041	12,908	20,252	62,078	7,514	333	-	-	-
Total charges for services	13,388,063	14,792,310	15,003,689	14,754,981	15,324,340	16,439,605	14,836,749	12,111,115	12,518,640	14,114,551
Operating grants and contributions	14,158,744	14,167,426	14,649,336	15,356,821	21,511,637	27,195,537	22,940,543	23,519,619	27,672,417	30,702,941
Capital grants and contributions	643,193	789,934	707,009	673,704	988,866	1,076,043	3,792,328	1,300,714	1,514,864	1,667,540
Total governmental activities program revenues	28,190,000	29,749,670	30,360,034	30,785,506	37,824,843	44,711,185	41,569,620	36,931,448	41,705,921	46,485,032
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water services	4,680,037	4,825,940	5,071,805	5,190,575	4,942,439	5,141,695	5,518,968	5,318,046	6,021,713	5,774,029
Sewer services	5,353,449	5,840,241	6,413,239	6,735,265	6,954,628	7,582,041	7,707,922	7,550,884	8,283,516	8,007,169
DBIDA services	1,200	2,400	2,400	1,200	-	-	12,907	120	-	175,990
Total charges for services	10,034,686	10,668,581	11,487,444	11,927,040	11,897,067	12,723,736	13,239,797	12,869,050	14,305,229	13,957,188
Operating grants and contributions	1,386,909	750,539	1,286,827	51,657	643,618	1,727,103	2,222,122	1,991,909	5,646,698	5,765,982
Total business-type activities program revenues	11,421,595	11,419,120	12,774,271	11,978,697	12,540,685	14,450,839	15,461,919	14,860,959	19,951,927	19,723,170
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 39,611,595	\$ 41,168,790	\$ 43,134,305	\$ 42,764,203	\$ 50,365,528	\$ 59,162,024	\$ 57,031,539	\$ 51,792,407	\$ 61,657,848	\$ 66,208,202
Net (Expenses) Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (58,403,789)	\$ (57,259,138)	\$ (66,651,419)	\$ (64,979,981)	\$ (68,183,478)	\$ (66,276,569)	\$ (79,422,035)	\$ (90,655,554)	\$ (87,029,968)	\$ (74,984,499)
Business-type activities	1,821,077	1,602,646	2,774,639	2,647,290	4,107,791	4,257,773	4,133,442	1,658,742	2,658,255	8,018,856
Total Primary government net expense	\$ (56,582,712)	\$ (55,656,492)	\$ (63,876,780)	\$ (62,332,691)	\$ (64,075,687)	\$ (62,018,796)	\$ (75,288,593)	\$ (88,996,812)	\$ (84,371,713)	\$ (66,965,643)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 58,761,821	\$ 61,126,362	\$ 63,632,925	\$ 65,858,000	\$ 69,195,069	\$ 73,391,701	\$ 77,604,513	\$ 82,330,217	\$ 86,123,250	\$ 88,661,104
Motor vehicle registration tax	3,933,255	4,265,850	4,665,284	4,993,254	5,289,728	5,498,053	5,685,930	5,726,349	6,104,229	6,056,314
Unrestricted investment income/(loss)	115,400	538,291	188,556	242,475	998,042	832,877	700,113	1,379,500	2,496,290	(3,238,158)
Other revenue	929,015	193,345	330,930	134,784	69,321	104,403	1,214,334	1,556,521	843,271	1,528,347
Transfers, net	(34,618)	(1,316,280)	(44,930)	123,193	123,331	105,188	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total governmental activities	63,704,873	64,807,568	68,772,765	71,351,706	75,675,491	79,932,222	85,404,890	91,192,587	95,767,040	93,207,607
Business-type activities:										
Investment income	2,223	865	19,046	25,887	35,523	138,850	266,293	209,201	780,188	264,461
Transfers, net	34,618	7,330	44,930	(123,193)	(123,331)	(105,188)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)
Total business-type activities	36,841	8,195	63,976	(97,306)	(87,808)	33,662	66,293	9,201	580,188	64,461
Total primary government	\$ 63,741,714	\$ 64,815,763	\$ 68,836,741	\$ 71,254,400	\$ 75,587,683	\$ 79,965,884	\$ 85,471,183	\$ 91,201,788	\$ 96,347,228	\$ 93,272,068
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 5,301,084	\$ 7,548,430	\$ 2,121,346	\$ 6,371,725	\$ 7,492,013	\$ 13,655,653	\$ 5,982,855	\$ 537,033	\$ 8,737,072	\$ 18,223,108
Business-type activities	1,857,918	1,610,841	2,838,615	2,549,984	4,019,983	4,291,435	4,199,735	1,667,943	3,238,443	8,083,317
Total primary government	\$ 7,159,002	\$ 9,159,271	\$ 4,959,961	\$ 8,921,709	\$ 11,511,996	\$ 17,947,088	\$ 10,182,590	\$ 2,204,976	\$ 11,975,515	\$ 26,306,425

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund										
Nondisposable	\$ 4,094	\$ 3,189	\$ 2,910	\$ 4,711	\$ 3,313	\$ 2,106	\$ 2,329	\$ 1,775	\$ 1,152	\$ 2,059
Committed	666,026	742,947	548,143	623,698	651,658	532,782	2,629,178	2,976,859	2,464,951	1,333,573
Assigned	1,946,182	2,026,919	2,629,447	2,353,322	2,448,727	3,082,052	3,584,686	5,086,834	4,689,825	8,492,965
Unassigned	8,791,826	13,332,024	15,368,593	16,529,005	19,236,386	21,211,552	22,856,898	23,855,023	23,098,372	27,210,706
Total General Fund	\$ 11,408,128	\$ 16,105,079	\$ 18,549,093	\$ 19,510,736	\$ 22,340,084	\$ 24,828,492	\$ 29,073,091	\$ 31,920,491	\$ 30,254,300	\$ 37,039,303
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nondisposable	\$ 1,904,659	\$ 2,220,330	\$ 2,307,402	\$ 2,294,202	\$ 2,450,521	\$ 2,499,141	\$ 44,454	\$ 67,172	\$ 44,779	\$ 117,313
Restricted - Special Revenues	2,308,974	2,609,230	2,870,202	2,802,017	2,314,338	2,410,372	15,684,341	17,202,610	22,223,373	22,067,594
Restricted - Capital Projects	4,161,412	31,080,546	18,509,670	71,973,699	44,531,415	11,919,114	13,663,812	4,664,299	2,831,515	3,160,243
Committed - Special Revenues	3,511,216	4,472,711	4,877,305	7,469,258	8,054,694	7,175,511	-	679,368	725,999	1,173,735
Committed - Capital Projects	2,243,338	2,870,797	3,771,215	4,507,685	4,475,215	2,577,118	376,461	2,428	2,428	2,612
Committed - Debt Service	-	1,485	2,121	35,909	73,190	320,137	676,628	628,092	710,888	1,267,037
Unassigned - Special Revenue	(1,046,459)	(912,035)	(1,255,994)	(1,490,241)	(1,334,461)	(1,139,456)	(767,814)	(751,558)	(623,616)	(989,098)
Unassigned - Capital Projects	(2,225,177)	(1,932,286)	(2,724,274)	(4,271,583)	(8,531,057)	(6,447,349)	(3,806,242)	(7,137,798)	(11,685,014)	(2,836,916)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 10,857,963	\$ 40,410,778	\$ 28,357,647	\$ 83,320,946	\$ 52,033,855	\$ 19,314,588	\$ 25,871,640	\$ 15,354,613	\$ 14,230,352	\$ 23,962,520

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 59,469,915	\$ 61,826,336	\$ 63,877,153	\$ 65,800,372	\$ 69,297,451	\$ 73,453,075	\$ 77,712,093	\$ 82,680,492	\$ 85,948,630	\$ 89,013,494
Licenses and permits	5,177,215	5,359,187	6,241,899	6,388,773	7,191,396	7,579,771	9,344,751	7,005,156	7,086,846	7,386,765
Intergovernmental	8,155,189	7,366,969	7,159,590	7,138,834	11,193,558	17,327,815	11,233,468	8,686,143	11,927,286	13,914,467
Current service charges	7,056,148	7,452,330	7,990,234	7,695,901	8,393,955	8,224,856	9,148,638	8,666,709	7,793,712	9,896,181
Education	11,394,990	11,796,996	13,111,441	13,666,548	16,242,376	15,114,599	15,603,419	16,130,385	17,257,566	18,454,275
Investment income (loss) ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,496,291	(3,238,158)
Miscellaneous	992,739	3,097,091	1,664,654	1,754,994	1,761,108	2,390,785	2,331,092	3,645,904	3,352,713	3,071,504
Total Revenues	92,246,196	96,898,909	100,044,971	102,445,422	114,079,844	124,090,901	125,373,461	126,814,789	135,863,044	138,498,528
Expenditures										
General government	4,254,368	4,131,144	4,719,204	5,483,243	4,571,895	5,004,709	5,894,047	6,837,488	6,648,624	7,551,956
Public safety	14,674,961	15,606,039	15,909,318	17,334,689	18,018,344	19,327,731	21,364,172	22,205,752	22,375,913	21,941,353
Public works	3,001,813	4,899,207	5,239,379	4,969,552	6,514,816	5,812,709	6,792,282	7,621,466	9,243,896	1,924,081
Culture and recreation	3,605,724	3,890,294	3,915,032	4,090,534	4,223,594	4,342,454	4,430,210	4,502,048	3,373,763	5,600,395
Education	46,140,129	46,109,607	49,009,498	52,081,238	53,076,911	55,337,065	59,104,569	61,412,007	64,911,107	69,057,914
Public welfare	1,432,589	1,186,220	1,113,325	1,161,043	1,032,223	906,242	1,105,911	824,502	1,760,896	512,133
Capital outlay ⁽¹⁾	8,711,942	6,652,837	16,098,818	24,839,436	39,331,111	58,245,982	25,941,139	16,722,030	16,300,806	13,402,309
Debt service										
Principal	6,871,400	6,682,111	7,380,850	7,392,481	6,708,411	6,656,620	6,905,551	8,006,778	8,746,449	9,843,005
Interest	3,239,002	3,032,425	3,744,660	3,770,812	6,607,934	5,987,925	6,017,617	6,617,345	5,432,557	5,273,208
Total expenditures	91,931,928	92,189,884	107,130,084	121,123,028	140,085,239	161,621,437	137,555,498	134,749,416	138,794,011	135,106,354
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over(under) expenditures	314,268	4,709,025	(7,085,113)	(18,677,606)	(26,005,395)	(37,530,536)	(12,182,037)	(7,934,627)	(2,930,967)	3,392,174
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	-	29,898,310	110,058	73,900,000	-	8,981,000	20,148,450	-	-	11,675,297
Bond premium	697,521	1,805,936	2,531,902	3,021,277	-	2,035,007	2,510,001	-	-	1,249,700
Refunding bond issuance	-	-	19,587,404	-	-	6,701,410	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunding escrow	-	-	(22,119,306)	-	-	(7,950,417)	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,891,438	1,495,120	1,483,906	4,322,379	3,894,520	3,095,663	4,981,420	5,501,383	8,538,836	9,067,095
Transfers out	(3,666,379)	(3,658,760)	(4,117,968)	(6,856,543)	(6,346,868)	(5,562,986)	(4,661,420)	(5,236,383)	(8,398,321)	(8,867,095)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,077,420)	29,540,606	(2,524,004)	74,387,113	(2,452,348)	7,299,677	22,978,451	265,000	140,515	13,124,997
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (763,152)	\$ 34,249,631	\$ (9,609,117)	\$ 55,709,507	\$ (28,457,743)	\$ (30,230,859)	\$ 10,796,414	\$ (7,669,627)	\$ (2,790,452)	\$ 16,517,171
 Debt Service as a percentage of non-capital outlay expenditures	 12.1%	 11.4%	 12.2%	 11.6%	 13.2%	 12.2%	 11.6%	 12.4%	 11.6%	 12.4%

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

Notes

⁽¹⁾ Capital outlay expenditures are presented within other function categories on page 45.

⁽²⁾ Gross amounts of transfers in and out are presented here, while transfers between nonmajor governmental funds have been eliminated on page 45.

⁽³⁾ The City previously reported investment income as miscellaneous revenue. Fiscal year 2021 is the first year the City broke out.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Changes in Fund Balances, General Fund

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 59,202,325	\$ 61,730,305	\$ 63,601,489	\$ 65,383,364	\$ 68,716,041	\$ 72,818,283	\$ 76,848,988	\$ 81,782,133	\$ 84,811,328	\$ 87,291,606
Licenses and permits	4,712,167	5,043,259	5,659,413	5,972,416	6,587,705	6,608,048	7,006,187	7,004,086	7,085,246	7,386,150
Intergovernmental	2,523,877	2,524,142	2,629,382	2,705,789	2,817,484	2,911,234	2,965,052	3,387,477	3,424,481	4,557,882
Current service charges	2,816,587	3,164,247	3,150,043	3,146,171	3,583,074	3,529,442	3,400,638	3,445,780	3,960,433	4,709,908
Education	11,394,990	11,796,996	13,111,441	13,666,548	16,242,376	15,114,599	15,603,419	16,130,385	17,257,566	18,454,275
Investment income ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365	30,666
Miscellaneous	239,271	1,661,619	783,428	863,746	741,840	704,510	958,592	1,142,416	607,133	1,071,570
Total Revenues	80,889,217	85,920,568	88,935,196	91,738,034	98,688,520	101,686,116	106,782,876	112,892,277	117,146,552	123,502,057
Expenditures by Function										
General government	4,296,218	4,428,283	4,628,669	5,228,131	4,773,060	4,880,776	5,908,591	6,018,753	7,055,199	7,098,973
Public safety	13,181,881	14,176,746	14,728,479	15,893,783	16,527,642	17,475,339	19,724,987	20,246,440	20,747,749	20,479,825
Public works	5,221,520	5,315,305	5,745,664	6,113,751	7,077,941	6,980,110	7,407,629	7,598,728	8,184,827	7,379,410
Culture and recreation	2,917,619	2,950,854	3,167,956	3,192,983	3,370,585	3,457,970	3,667,375	3,697,182	3,897,882	4,440,761
Education	41,077,160	41,226,133	44,021,229	46,490,579	47,858,521	50,635,059	54,255,483	55,566,535	60,372,394	62,489,746
Public Welfare	864,401	753,649	719,391	686,705	710,019	594,909	558,734	566,706	448,315	363,389
Debt service:										
Principal	6,563,165	6,367,111	6,751,550	6,784,173	6,074,135	5,999,169	6,218,974	6,959,979	7,670,244	8,306,522
Interest	3,062,533	2,871,076	3,245,410	3,258,405	6,125,814	5,523,455	5,574,677	6,094,588	4,945,658	4,786,616
Total Expenditures	77,184,497	78,089,157	83,008,348	87,648,510	92,517,717	95,546,787	103,316,450	106,748,911	113,322,268	115,345,242
Excess of Revenues										
Over(under) expenditures	3,704,720	7,831,411	5,926,848	4,089,524	6,170,803	6,139,329	3,466,426	6,143,366	3,824,284	8,156,815
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	-	-	19,697,462	-	-	6,701,410	-	-	-	-
Bond Premium	-	2,761	2,531,902	3,021,277	-	1,249,007	125,892	-	-	-
Payment to Refunding Escrow	-	-	(22,119,306)	-	-	(7,950,417)	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,036,554	521,291	525,076	707,613	3,005,413	1,912,065	1,688,403	294,285	1,452,412	4,152,145
Transfers out	(3,666,379)	(3,658,760)	(4,117,968)	(6,856,543)	(6,346,868)	(5,562,986)	(3,330,700)	(3,590,251)	(6,942,887)	(5,523,957)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,629,825)	(3,134,708)	(3,482,834)	(3,127,653)	(3,341,455)	(3,650,921)	(1,516,405)	(3,295,966)	(5,490,475)	(1,371,812)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,074,895	\$ 4,696,703	\$ 2,444,014	\$ 961,871	\$ 2,829,348	\$ 2,488,408	\$ 1,950,021	\$ 2,847,400	\$ (1,666,191)	\$ 6,785,003

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

⁽¹⁾ The City previously reported investment income as miscellaneous revenue. Fiscal year 2021 is the first year the City broke out.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Changes in Fund Balances, Special Revenue Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 267,590	\$ 96,031	\$ 176,168	\$ 111,845	\$ 130,192	\$ 142,675	\$ 102,404	\$ 27,107	\$ 67,281	\$ 178,333
Licenses and permits	465,048	315,928	582,486	416,357	603,691	971,723	2,338,564	1,070	1,600	615
Intergovernmental	5,241,734	4,842,827	4,491,834	4,433,045	4,494,468	4,739,211	5,054,794	5,076,933	8,067,857	8,701,258
Current service charges	4,239,561	4,288,083	4,840,191	4,549,730	4,740,698	4,695,414	5,620,500	5,220,929	3,833,279	5,186,273
Investment income (loss) ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,495,926	(3,268,824)
Miscellaneous	631,302	1,256,472	447,262	727,869	1,000,068	1,151,415	1,321,825	2,485,488	2,740,908	1,986,777
Total Revenues	10,845,235	10,799,341	10,537,941	10,238,846	10,969,117	11,700,438	14,438,087	12,811,527	17,206,851	12,784,432
Expenditures										
General government	216,318	176,570	191,211	100,551	716,723	13,364	120,376	405,430	420,715	1,405,249
Public safety	1,730,498	1,413,487	1,724,658	1,326,013	1,571,474	2,009,926	1,881,978	1,885,922	2,058,021	1,633,119
Public works	884,639	827,878	908,303	1,023,337	955,478	1,037,061	1,149,773	1,235,688	1,707,922	1,475,252
Culture and recreation	804,904	924,449	973,505	1,002,790	1,071,642	1,148,449	1,019,217	893,077	592,926	790,378
Education	5,474,992	5,071,911	5,385,791	5,681,952	5,392,435	4,841,434	4,908,149	5,929,117	4,671,713	6,398,334
Public welfare	568,188	432,571	393,934	474,338	322,204	311,333	548,677	257,796	1,330,899	148,743
Debt service:										
Principal	308,235	315,000	334,300	348,308	369,276	382,451	386,578	399,257	408,663	843,941
Interest	176,469	161,350	153,390	130,945	108,458	98,758	88,226	79,596	67,403	57,493
Total Expenditures	10,164,243	9,323,216	10,065,092	10,088,234	10,507,690	9,842,776	10,102,974	11,085,883	11,258,262	12,752,509
Excess of Revenues										
Over(under) expenditures	680,992	1,476,125	472,849	150,612	461,427	1,857,662	4,335,113	1,725,644	5,948,589	31,923
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	1,352,958	915,640	814,435	3,082,924	3,243,530	1,248,688	1,005,783	1,530,045	679,788	950,207
Transfers out	(1,436,074)	(679,811)	(878,605)	(1,172,878)	(3,295,101)	(3,645,874)	(1,330,720)	(1,019,078)	(1,455,434)	(983,121)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(83,116)	235,829	(64,170)	1,910,046	(51,571)	(2,397,186)	(324,937)	510,967	(775,646)	(32,914)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 597,876	\$ 1,711,954	\$ 408,679	\$ 2,060,658	\$ 409,856	\$ (539,524)	\$ 4,010,176	\$ 2,236,611	\$ 5,172,943	\$ (991)

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

⁽¹⁾ The City previously reported investment income as miscellaneous revenue. Fiscal year 2021 is the first year the City broke out.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Changes in Fund Balances, Capital Project Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Intergovernmental	\$ 389,578	\$ -	\$ 38,374	\$ -	\$ 3,881,606	\$ 9,677,370	\$ 3,213,622	\$ 221,733	\$ 434,948	\$ 655,327
Current service charges	-	-	-	-	70,183	-	127,500	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	122,166	179,000	231,964	163,379	9,200	444,859	50,675	18,000	4,672	13,157
Total Revenues	511,744	179,000	270,338	163,379	3,960,989	10,122,229	3,391,797	239,733	439,620	668,484
Expenditures										
Capital outlay	4,583,188	4,777,511	13,415,784	22,627,909	36,223,495	55,566,703	23,401,864	15,814,834	13,046,256	5,841,197
Total Expenditures	4,583,188	4,777,511	13,415,784	22,627,909	36,223,495	55,566,703	23,401,864	15,814,834	13,046,256	5,841,197
Excess of Revenues										
Over(under) expenditures	(4,071,444)	(4,598,511)	(13,145,446)	(22,464,530)	(32,262,506)	(45,444,474)	(20,010,067)	(15,575,101)	(12,606,636)	(5,172,713)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	-	29,898,310	-	73,900,000	-	8,981,000	22,532,559	-	-	11,675,297
Bond Premium	697,521	1,801,690	-	-	-	786,000	1,957,234	-	-	1,249,700
Transfers in	938,000	738,000	683,000	1,217,720	1,424,948	6,307,821	-	3,497,053	6,226,636	3,784,743
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	(896,670)	(3,057,037)	-	(627,054)	-	(2,360,017)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,635,521	32,438,000	683,000	75,117,720	528,278	13,017,784	24,489,793	2,869,999	6,226,636	14,349,723
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ (2,435,923)</u>	<u>\$ 27,839,489</u>	<u>\$ (12,462,446)</u>	<u>\$ 52,653,190</u>	<u>\$ (31,734,228)</u>	<u>\$ (32,426,690)</u>	<u>\$ 4,479,726</u>	<u>\$ (12,705,102)</u>	<u>\$ (6,380,000)</u>	<u>\$ 9,177,010</u>

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Changes in Fund Balances, Debt Service Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 99,496	\$ 305,163	\$ 451,218	\$ 492,117	\$ 760,701	\$ 871,252	\$ 1,070,021	\$ 1,543,555
Miscellaneous	-	-	202,000	-	10,000	90,001	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	301,496	305,163	461,218	582,118	760,701	871,252	1,070,021	1,543,555
Expenditures										
General government	-	-	-	116,913	197,675	24,459	79,497	9,085	80,187	45,765
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	295,000	260,000	265,000	275,000	300,000	647,542	667,542	692,542
Interest	-	-	345,860	381,462	373,662	365,712	354,713	443,161	419,496	429,099
Total Expenditures	-	-	640,860	758,375	836,337	665,171	734,210	1,099,788	1,167,225	1,167,406
Excess of Revenues										
Over(under) expenditures	-	-	(339,364)	(453,212)	(375,119)	(83,053)	26,491	(228,536)	(97,204)	376,149
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bond Premium	-	1,485	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	340,000	487,000	412,400	330,000	330,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	1,485	340,000	487,000	412,400	330,000	330,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ -	\$ 1,485	\$ 636	\$ 33,788	\$ 37,281	\$ 246,947	\$ 356,491	\$ (48,536)	\$ 82,796	\$ 556,149

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Combined Utility Fund Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Revenue					Expenses					Increase (Decrease) Total Net		Total Net Position
	Intergovernmental	Charges for Services	Other	Transfers In	Total	Operations & Maintenance	Depreciation	Interest Expense	Transfers Out	Total	Position	Restatement ⁽²⁾	
2022	\$ -	\$ 13,580,703	\$ 5,989,596	\$ 87,500	\$ 19,657,799	\$ 6,602,272	\$ 3,989,734	\$ 1,112,308	\$ 287,500	\$ 11,991,814	\$ 7,665,985	\$ -	\$ 89,413,233
2021	-	14,086,548	5,879,595	87,500	20,053,643	12,550,255	3,902,551	840,866	287,500	17,581,172	2,472,471	-	77,847,683
2020	-	12,623,862	2,446,178	-	15,070,040	8,378,153	3,828,328	995,736	200,000	13,402,217	1,667,823	-	75,375,212
2019	-	12,119,729	3,595,576	-	15,715,305	6,429,166	3,447,406	1,451,747	200,000	11,528,319	4,186,986	-	73,707,389
2018	1,727,103	11,679,052	1,183,534	-	14,589,689	6,135,205	2,973,820	801,298	374,917	10,285,240	4,304,449	-	69,520,403
2017	643,618	11,250,025	1,918,315	-	13,811,958	5,622,790	2,948,731	841,995	365,244	9,778,760	4,033,198	-	65,215,954
2016	51,657	11,413,360	804,359	-	12,269,376	5,501,935	3,086,959	771,963	347,708	9,708,565	2,560,811	-	61,182,756
2015	1,286,827	10,939,089	565,001	-	12,790,917	5,518,208	3,246,709	1,030,363	150,414	9,945,694	2,845,223	(2,454,975)	58,621,945 ⁽¹⁾
2014	6,243	10,010,778	1,400,564	-	11,417,585	5,581,599	3,220,880	869,352	122,670	9,794,501	1,623,084	(1,872,149)	58,231,697 ⁽²⁾
2013	885,997	9,265,928	1,270,693	-	11,422,618	5,469,957	3,178,004	817,676	95,382	9,561,019	1,861,599	-	58,480,762

Includes Water and Sewer Funds

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

Fiscal Year	Revenue					Expenses					Increase (Decrease) Total Net		Total Net Position
	Intergovernmental	Charges for Services	Other	Transfers In	Total	Operations & Maintenance	Depreciation	Interest Expense	Transfers Out	Total	Position	Restatement ⁽²⁾	
2022	\$ -	\$ 5,656,512	\$ 5,142,645	\$ 87,500	\$ 10,886,657	\$ 2,572,110	\$ 1,470,279	\$ 484,885	\$ -	\$ 4,527,274	\$ 6,359,383	\$ 2,405,208	\$ 43,708,114 ⁽³⁾
2021	-	5,901,356	1,979,891	87,500	7,968,747	5,306,451	1,338,185	394,820	-	7,039,456	929,291	-	34,943,523
2020	-	5,180,400	1,795,150	-	6,975,550	3,283,807	1,276,359	435,035	-	4,995,201	1,980,349	-	34,014,232
2019	-	5,032,900	2,720,979	-	7,753,879	2,448,729	1,127,753	581,663	-	4,158,145	3,595,734	-	32,033,883
2018	761,172	4,796,902	411,994	-	5,970,068	2,501,098	952,405	294,545	118,639	3,866,687	2,103,381	-	28,438,149
2017	639,160	4,659,866	299,766	-	5,598,792	2,239,227	926,373	321,639	110,289	3,597,528	2,001,264	-	26,334,768
2016	46,579	4,961,889	406,511	-	5,414,979	2,175,472	897,884	375,536	85,454	3,534,346	1,880,633	-	24,333,504
2015	89,074	4,827,712	253,867	-	5,170,653	2,297,357	883,272	489,923	96,570	3,767,122	1,403,531	(1,860,659)	22,452,871 ⁽¹⁾
2014	3	4,541,393	407,033	-	4,948,429	2,308,757	887,135	480,445	89,129	3,765,466	1,182,963	(744,279)	22,909,999 ⁽²⁾
2013	600,000	4,392,738	635,083	-	5,627,821	2,293,021	877,890	428,263	75,005	3,674,179	1,953,642	-	22,471,315

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

Fiscal Year	Revenue					Expenses					Increase (Decrease) Total Net		Total Net Position
	Intergovernmental	Charges for Services	Other	Transfers In	Total	Operations & Maintenance	Depreciation	Interest Expense	Transfers Out	Total	Position	Restatement ⁽²⁾	
2022	\$ -	\$ 7,924,191	\$ 846,951	\$ -	\$ 8,771,142	\$ 4,030,162	\$ 2,519,455	\$ 627,423	\$ 287,500	\$ 7,464,540	\$ 1,306,602	\$ 1,494,357	\$ 45,705,119 ⁽³⁾
2021	-	8,185,192	3,899,704	-	12,084,896	7,243,804	2,464,366	446,046	287,500	10,541,716	1,543,180	-	42,904,160
2020	-	7,443,462	651,028	-	8,094,490	5,094,346	2,551,969	560,701	200,000	8,407,016	(312,526)	-	41,360,980
2019	-	7,086,829	874,597	-	7,961,426	3,980,437	2,319,653	870,084	200,000	7,370,174	591,252	-	41,673,506
2018	965,931	6,882,150	771,540	-	8,619,621	3,634,107	2,021,415	506,753	256,278	6,418,553	2,201,068	-	41,082,254
2017	4,458	6,590,159	1,618,549	-	8,213,166	3,383,563	2,022,358	520,356	254,955	6,181,232	2,031,934	-	38,881,186
2016	5,078	6,451,471	397,848	-	6,854,397	3,326,463	2,189,075	396,427	262,254	6,174,219	680,178	-	36,849,252
2015	1,197,753	6,111,377	311,134	-	7,620,264	3,220,851	2,363,437	540,440	53,844	6,178,572	1,441,692	(594,316)	36,169,074 ⁽¹⁾
2014	6,240	5,469,385	993,531	-	6,469,156	3,272,842	2,333,745	388,907	33,541	6,029,035	440,121	(1,127,870)	35,321,698 ⁽²⁾
2013	285,997	4,873,190	635,610	-	5,794,797	3,176,936	2,300,114	389,413	20,377	5,886,840	(92,043)	-	36,009,447

Data Source:
Audited Financial Statements

Notes:

⁽¹⁾Total Net Position as restated for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2015. Restatement resulting from implementation of GASB No. 75.

⁽²⁾Total Net Position as restated for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2014. Restatement resulting from implementation of GASB No. 68.

⁽³⁾Total Net Position as restated for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 2022. Restatement resulting from reallocation of net pension liability and restatement of capital assets

City of Dover, New Hampshire

General Government Tax Revenues by Source

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes (1)	Current Use Penalties	Boat Tax	Yield Tax	Payment in Lieu of Tax	Excavation Tax	Tax Interest & Penalties	Total
2022	\$97,820,999	\$170,661	\$34,318	\$3,448	\$198,457	\$1,511	\$324,569	\$98,553,963
2021	94,886,189	66,260	35,547	9,531	181,003	1,658	330,380	95,510,568
2020	91,342,915	27,070	36,976	3,325	154,635	3,020	391,764	91,959,705
2019	86,145,738	102,404	24,779	3,270	139,923	3,920	289,422	86,709,456
2018	81,486,879	142,675	21,339	1,630	154,114	3,278	356,906	82,166,821
2017	77,202,997	130,192	20,372	4,941	101,808	3,817	347,103	77,811,230
2016	73,539,636	111,844	22,167	3,077	79,939	9,300	366,320	74,132,283
2015	71,132,393	176,168	19,844	19,447	67,975	7,127	412,269	71,835,223
2014	68,899,121	96,031	21,982	1,851	71,664	5,914	501,572	69,598,135
2013	66,181,631	267,591	18,283	2,064	76,435	2,547	442,619	66,991,170

Data Source:
Audited Financial Statements

Notes:

(1) Property Taxes amount includes County Tax.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax Levied for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Balance at Fiscal Year End of Levy Year	Subsequent Tax Collections	Balance at end of Current Fiscal year	Total Collections to Date		Number of Parcels		
		Amount	% of Levy				Amount	% of Levy	in Levy	Liened	% Liened
2022	\$97,530,849	\$95,818,423	98.2%	\$1,712,426	\$ -	\$1,712,426	\$ 95,818,423	98.2%	10,366	171	1.6%
2021	94,896,292	92,988,012	98.0%	1,908,280	1,582,136	326,144	94,570,148	99.7%	10,306	178	1.7%
2020	91,364,382	88,561,556	96.9%	2,802,826	2,578,210	224,616	91,139,766	99.8%	10,295	224	2.2%
2019	86,050,622	83,119,161	96.6%	2,931,461	2,826,414	105,047	85,945,575	99.9%	10,228	190	1.9%
2018	81,494,495	79,071,330	97.0%	2,423,165	2,359,738	63,427	81,431,068	99.9%	10,190	221	2.2%
2017	76,921,421	74,654,336	97.1%	2,267,085	2,202,764	64,321	76,857,100	99.9%	10,139	221	2.2%
2016	73,694,589	71,204,095	96.6%	2,490,494	2,450,111	40,383	73,654,206	99.9%	10,092	250	2.5%
2015	70,970,925	68,361,482	96.3%	2,609,443	2,587,482	21,961	70,948,964	100.0%	10,058	245	2.4%
2014	68,263,833	65,462,206	95.9%	2,801,627	2,786,572	15,055	68,248,778	100.0%	10,026	280	2.8%
2013	66,147,949	63,043,571	95.3%	3,104,378	3,092,583	11,795	66,136,154	100.0%	9,950	307	3.1%

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements, Property Tax Warrants and Reports of Tax Lien Executions

Tax liens are placed within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Taxpayers have two years to redeem liens prior to property being tax deeded

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Assessed and Estimated Full Value of Real Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Local Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾			Total Assessed Value	Less Exemptions to Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Total Taxable Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Total Direct Tax Rate per \$1,000 of Assessed Value	Estimated Full Value ⁽²⁾	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Full Value
	Residential	Commercial/ Industrial	Utilities						
2022	\$3,384,331,520	\$1,108,843,510	\$96,512,100	\$4,589,687,130	\$46,245,400	\$4,543,441,730	\$21.70	\$5,051,014,117	90.9%
2021	2,878,995,350	932,414,700	90,057,000	3,901,467,050	44,273,100	3,857,193,950	24.85	4,224,304,577	92.4%
2020	2,739,148,520	889,413,320	73,093,000	3,701,654,840	45,766,301	3,655,888,539	25.19	3,965,170,464	93.4%
2019	2,604,613,950	854,418,540	67,010,200	3,526,042,690	48,880,200	3,477,162,490	24.92	3,800,061,275	92.8%
2018	2,387,292,280	744,073,180	63,627,800	3,194,993,260	44,761,800	3,150,231,460	25.87	3,478,785,924	91.8%
2017	2,178,038,820	737,039,940	59,357,800	2,974,436,560	47,332,500	2,927,104,060	26.29	3,256,575,668	91.3%
2016	2,060,963,970	710,335,810	56,106,100	2,827,405,880	48,728,100	2,778,677,780	26.61	3,104,875,672	91.1%
2015	2,040,692,330	705,528,690	48,496,900	2,794,717,920	48,686,100	2,746,031,820	26.01	2,967,795,696	94.2%
2014	1,956,116,310	698,825,840	42,375,900	2,697,318,050	48,017,600	2,649,300,450	25.97	2,850,372,307	94.6%
2013	1,932,326,900	690,054,300	38,603,100	2,660,984,300	48,980,100	2,612,004,200	25.52	2,746,252,625	96.9%

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾State MS-1 Report of Assessed Values

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

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2022 Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value	2013 Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Liberty Mutual Insurance Co	Insurance	\$63,739,800	1	1.40 %	\$70,130,800	1	2.68 %
Public Service Co of NH	Utility	49,413,800	2	1.09	22,577,500	2	0.86
Northern Utilities Inc	Gas Utility	40,153,900	3	0.88	13,380,000	6	0.51
Lilac Gardens LLC (Current) New Meadows (Previously)	Apartments	23,841,100	4	0.52	-	-	-
Wentworth Douglass Hospital	Hospital	23,680,000	5	0.52	-	-	-
Pointe Place Development LLC	Comm/Res Rentals	19,564,800	6	0.43	-	-	-
Cocheco Mills Holdings (Current) Dover Mills (Previously)	Comm/Res Rentals	17,632,500	7	0.39	-	-	-
Sawyers Mills Assoc Inc	Apartments	16,448,400	8	0.36	9,730,500	8	0.37
Essential Properties LLC (Current) 851 Central Ave LLC/Shaw's(Previously)	Supermarket	15,238,000	9	0.34	13,073,600	7	0.50
Sixth Dover Associates LLC	Real Estate/Leasing	13,968,400	10	0.31	-	-	-
171 Watson Rd of Dover Holding Corp.	Scholastic Testing	-	-	-	14,767,700	3	0.57
Holgate Limited Partnership	Comm/Res Rentals	-	-	-	7,391,800	10	0.28
Fortuna North, LLC	Wholesale	-	-	-	13,747,700	5	0.53
The New Meadows Inc	Apartments	-	-	-	13,933,400	4	0.53
Dover Retirement Residence LLC	Retirement Community	-	-	-	9,122,400	9	0.35
Total Principal Taxpayers		\$283,680,700		6.24 %	\$187,855,400		7.18 %
Total Net Assessed Taxable Value		<u>\$ 4,543,441,730</u>			<u>\$ 2,612,004,200</u>		

Data Source:
City of Dover Tax Warrant

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Property Tax Rates per \$1,000 of Assessed Value

Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates							Overlapping Rate		Estimated Full Value Rate
	Budgetary Use of Fund Balance ⁽¹⁾							County	Total	
	City	Total City ⁽²⁾	Local School ⁽²⁾	State School ⁽³⁾	Total School	Total Direct				
2022	\$8.02	\$ -	\$8.02	\$9.93	\$1.62	\$11.55	\$19.57	\$2.13	\$21.70	\$19.18
2021	9.19	-	9.19	11.22	1.93	13.15	22.34	2.51	24.85	22.40
2020	9.28	-	9.28	11.37	1.98	13.35	22.63	3.56	26.19	23.97
2019	9.37	-	9.37	10.88	2.06	12.94	22.31	2.61	24.92	22.56
2018	9.96	-	9.96	10.91	2.23	13.14	23.10	2.77	25.87	23.39
2017	10.40	-	10.40	10.59	2.39	12.98	23.38	2.91	26.29	23.59
2016	10.47	-	10.47	10.65	2.49	13.14	23.61	3.00	26.61	23.77
2015	10.09	-	10.09	10.50	2.49	12.99	23.08	2.93	26.01	24.03
2014	9.99	-	9.99	10.54	2.51	13.05	23.04	2.93	25.97	24.10
2013	9.71	-	9.71	10.38	2.55	12.93	22.64	2.88	25.52	24.24

Data Source:

NH State Department of Revenue Administration

Notes:

⁽¹⁾Reflects the decrease to the City rate as a result of the City Council voting to use a portion of Fund Balance to finance the budget. This is calculated by the City of Dover for informational purposes.

⁽²⁾Debt service is included in the City and Local School rates.

⁽³⁾The NH State Legislature revised Education funding in Fiscal Year 2000, establishing a State Education Property Tax. Although warranted by the state, the taxes are collected by the City and spent for local school purposes. This rate does not apply to utility assessments. Utilities are billed directly by the State of NH.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Utility Fund Net Budget, Billable Volumes and Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Amount to be Raised by Rates ⁽¹⁾		Billable Volume Used for Setting Rates ⁽²⁾		Rates per HCF ⁽⁴⁾		
	Water	Sewer	Water	Sewer ⁽³⁾	Water	Sewer	Combined
2022	\$5,922,003	\$8,343,091	995,541	865,124	\$5.95	\$9.64	\$15.59
2021	5,438,177	8,010,592	980,829	845,583	5.54	9.47	15.01
2020	5,385,498	7,524,309	997,791	831,249	5.40	9.05	14.45
2019	5,164,679	7,192,482	997,791	831,249	5.18	8.65	13.83
2018	4,817,039	6,967,344	967,769	817,608	4.98	8.52	13.50
2017	4,619,643	6,462,210	954,772	805,544	4.84	8.02	12.86
2016	4,451,653	6,283,897	934,160	835,870	4.77	7.52	12.29
2015	4,444,877	6,110,151	947,574	844,781	4.69	7.24	11.93
2014	4,500,308	5,656,509	958,837	866,185	4.69	6.53	11.22
2013	4,361,056	5,317,011	999,253	919,714	4.36	5.78	10.14

Data Source:

City of Dover Budget and Budget Resolutions

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Amount to be raised by rate equals the net budget, i.e., appropriations less other revenue sources.

⁽²⁾ Billable Volume is the estimated billable water consumption in hundred cubic feet units (HCF).

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

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

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Dover's Share of the Strafford County Tax Apportionment

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(based on percentage of equalized value)

Total Equalized Values				Apportionment of County Tax Levy				
Tax Year	Dover	Strafford County	Dover's %	Fiscal Year	County Tax Levy	Dover's Share	Dover's Share \$ Change	Dover's Share % Change
2021	\$ 5,051,014,117	\$ 18,741,984,797	26.9502626%	2022	\$ 34,900,343	\$ 9,548,144	\$ (14,817)	-0.2%
2020	4,224,304,577	15,440,662,502	27.3583117%	2021	33,899,843	9,562,961	\$ 283,708	3.1%
2019	3,965,170,464	14,056,175,908	28.2094539%	2020	32,792,561	9,279,253	\$ 281,891	3.1%
2018	3,800,061,275	13,429,285,241	28.2968245%	2019	31,732,974	8,997,362	\$ 283,615	3.3%
2017	3,478,785,924	12,269,399,369	28.3533515%	2018	30,859,696	8,713,747	\$ 199,968	2.3%
2016	3,256,575,668	11,533,147,883	28.2366592%	2017	30,118,545	8,513,779	\$ 181,867	2.2%
2015	3,104,875,672	10,983,881,376	28.2675638%	2016	29,682,628	8,331,912	\$ 274,347	3.4%
2014	2,967,795,696	10,572,839,297	28.0699972%	2015	28,931,512	8,057,565	\$ 285,766	3.7%
2013	2,850,372,307	10,234,553,869	27.8504793%	2014	28,175,072	7,771,799	\$ 250,545	3.3%
2012	2,746,252,625	9,955,978,829	27.5839540%	2013	27,497,936	7,521,254	\$ 217,437	3.0%

Data Sources:

NH Department of Revenue Administration Equalization Surveys

County Tax Warrants

Adopted Strafford County Budgets

City of Dover, New Hampshire

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Debt at June 30										
City Depts. (Includes Arena) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 39,269,915	\$ 64,335,473	\$ 58,626,694	\$ 57,681,422	\$ 52,742,284	\$ 57,850,208	\$ 66,751,441	\$ 60,509,216	\$ 54,410,326	\$ 60,081,141
School Dept.	23,658,574	21,809,216	18,833,607	94,393,507	92,147,520	89,537,216	95,719,318	93,160,287	89,718,252	86,733,620
Total Governmental Activities	62,928,489	86,144,689	77,460,301	152,074,929	144,889,804	147,387,424	162,470,759	153,669,503	144,128,578	146,814,761
Water Fund	12,505,800	12,358,176	10,965,000	10,940,238	9,818,205	9,020,964	16,199,960	14,828,661	13,554,937	15,915,222
Sewer Fund	9,863,341	11,810,931	11,674,420	11,189,709	19,547,770	19,765,096	21,921,723	20,197,669	18,567,082	22,969,870
Total Debt at June 30	\$ 85,297,630	\$ 110,313,796	\$ 100,099,721	\$ 174,204,876	\$ 174,255,779	\$ 176,173,484	\$ 200,592,442	\$ 188,695,833	\$ 176,250,597	\$ 185,699,853
Base Value for Debt Limits⁽²⁾										
	\$ 2,743,418,578	\$ 2,847,426,767	\$ 2,964,737,895	\$ 3,101,733,726	\$ 3,252,898,677	\$ 3,472,369,055	\$ 3,793,389,825	\$ 3,958,623,829	\$ 4,217,409,316	\$ 5,043,137,307
Legal Debt Limits (% of Base Value)										
City - 1.75% thru 1998, 3% 1999 on ⁽³⁾	\$ 82,302,557	\$ 85,422,803	\$ 88,942,137	\$ 93,052,012	\$ 97,586,960	\$ 104,171,072	\$ 113,801,695	\$ 118,758,715	\$ 126,522,279	\$ 151,294,119
School - 7% ⁽³⁾	192,039,300	199,319,874	207,531,653	217,121,361	227,702,907	243,065,834	265,537,288	277,103,668	295,218,652	353,019,611
Water - 10% ⁽³⁾	274,341,858	284,742,677	296,473,790	310,173,373	325,289,868	347,236,906	379,338,983	395,862,383	421,740,932	504,313,731
DBIDA - Industrial Parks ⁽⁴⁾	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
DBIDA - Industrial Buildings ⁽⁵⁾	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
DBIDA - Industrial Project ⁽⁶⁾	212,878,744	215,785,444	223,577,434	226,192,470	237,954,925	255,599,461	282,083,415	296,132,387	312,117,364	367,174,970
Debt Against Legal Debt Limits										
City Depts. (Includes Arena)	33,202,108	45,694,305	40,803,024	40,656,460	39,396,668	42,392,923	49,315,457	44,470,114	42,860,916	46,537,564
School Dept.	23,658,574	21,809,216	18,833,607	94,393,507	92,147,520	89,537,216	95,719,318	93,160,287	89,718,252	86,733,620
Water Fund	12,505,800	12,358,176	10,965,000	10,940,238	9,818,205	9,020,964	16,199,960	14,828,661	13,554,937	15,915,222
Exempt from Legal Debt Limits ⁽⁷⁾	15,931,148	30,452,099	29,498,090	28,214,671	32,893,386	35,222,381	39,357,707	36,236,771	30,116,492	36,513,447
Total Debt at June 30	\$ 85,297,630	\$ 110,313,796	\$ 100,099,721	\$ 174,204,876	\$ 174,255,779	\$ 176,173,484	\$ 200,592,442	\$ 188,695,833	\$ 176,250,597	\$ 185,699,853
Unused Capacity of Legal Debt Limits										
City Depts.	\$ 49,100,449	\$ 39,728,498	\$ 48,139,113	\$ 52,395,552	\$ 58,190,292	\$ 61,778,149	\$ 64,486,238	\$ 74,288,601	\$ 83,661,363	\$ 104,756,555
School Dept.	168,380,726	177,510,658	188,698,046	122,727,854	135,555,387	153,528,618	169,817,970	183,943,381	205,500,400	266,285,991
Water Fund	261,836,058	272,384,501	285,508,790	299,233,135	315,471,663	338,215,942	363,139,023	381,033,722	408,185,995	488,398,509
DBIDA - Industrial Parks	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
DBIDA - Industrial Project	212,878,744	215,785,444	223,577,434	226,192,470	237,954,925	255,599,461	282,083,415	296,132,387	312,117,364	367,174,970
% of Legal Debt Limits Used										
City Depts.	40.3%	53.5%	45.9%	43.7%	40.4%	40.7%	43.3%	37.4%	33.9%	30.8%
School Dept.	12.3%	10.9%	9.1%	43.5%	40.5%	36.8%	36.0%	33.6%	30.4%	24.6%
Water Fund	4.6%	4.3%	3.7%	3.5%	3.0%	2.6%	4.3%	3.7%	3.2%	3.2%
DBIDA - Industrial Parks	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
DBIDA - Industrial Buildings	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
DBIDA - Industrial Project	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Data Source
Audited Financial Statements

Notes:

⁽¹⁾In Fiscal Year 2009 the Arena Enterprise Fund was dissolved into the General Fund.

⁽²⁾Base Value for Debt Limits computed by the NH Department of Revenue Administration.

⁽³⁾Legal debt limit percentage rates set by NH State statute.

⁽⁴⁾Dover Business & Industrial Development Authority - Industrial Parks. Limit set by special legislation. New statute adopted by City Council February 9, 2005 effective for new debt authorizations.

⁽⁵⁾Dover Business & Industrial Development Authority - Industrial Park Buildings. Limit set by special legislation. New statute adopted by City Council February 9, 2005 effective for new debt authorizations.

⁽⁶⁾Dover Business & Industrial Development Authority - Bond Limit of general obligation of 8% of local assessed value.

⁽⁷⁾Debt exempt from limits consists of Sewer debt, debt for hazardous waste remediation included in City Departments and debt for Public Parking Improvements and Tax Increment Districts as set per NH State statute.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Debt Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities - General Obligation Debt				% of Net Debt to Assessed		Tax Supported	
	City Depts.	School Dept.	Total	Less State School Aid	Tax Supported Debt	Value	Debt per capita ⁽¹⁾	
2022	\$60,081,141	\$86,733,620	\$146,814,761	\$2,256,765	\$144,557,996	3.2%	\$4,310	
2021	54,410,326	89,718,252	144,128,578	2,646,227	141,482,351	3.7%	4,269	
2020	60,509,216	93,160,287	153,669,503	3,036,289	150,633,214	4.1%	4,601	
2019	66,751,441	95,719,318	162,470,759	3,565,377	158,905,382	4.6%	5,002	
2018	57,850,208	89,537,216	147,387,424	4,146,491	143,240,933	4.5%	4,548	
2017	52,742,284	92,147,520	144,889,804	4,763,164	140,126,640	4.8%	4,486	
2016	57,681,422	94,393,507	152,074,929	5,422,031	146,652,898	5.3%	4,739	
2015	58,626,694	18,833,607	77,460,301	6,096,850	71,363,451	2.6%	2,316	
2014	64,335,473	21,809,216	86,144,689	6,783,120	79,361,569	3.0%	2,588	
2013	39,269,915	23,658,574	62,928,489	7,491,870	55,436,619	2.1%	1,816	

Fiscal Year	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	DBIDA Fund ⁽³⁾	Total	Less State Aid Water and Sewer	Net Debt	Net debt per capita ⁽¹⁾	% of Personal Income ⁽²⁾
2022	\$15,915,222	\$22,969,870	\$ -	\$38,885,092	\$4,063,168	\$34,821,924	\$1,038	2.3%
2021	13,554,937	18,567,082	-	32,122,019	1,116,028	31,005,991	936	2.2%
2020	14,828,661	20,197,669	-	35,026,330	1,203,294	33,823,036	1,033	2.5%
2019	16,199,960	21,921,723	-	38,121,683	1,290,560	36,831,123	1,159	3.3%
2018	9,020,964	19,765,096	-	28,786,060	1,377,999	27,408,061	870	2.6%
2017	9,818,205	19,547,770	-	29,365,975	568,494	28,797,481	922	2.8%
2016	10,940,238	11,189,709	-	22,129,947	108,725	22,021,222	712	2.2%
2015	10,965,000	11,674,420	-	22,639,420	124,029	22,515,391	731	2.3%
2014	12,358,176	11,810,931	-	24,169,107	139,367	24,029,740	784	2.5%
2013	12,505,800	9,863,341	-	22,369,141	154,726	22,214,415	728	2.3%

Fiscal Year	Total Primary Government	Less State Aid	Net Debt	Percentage of Net Debt to Actual Taxable Value of Property	Net Debt per capita ⁽¹⁾	Total Debt per capita ⁽¹⁾	Total Debt % of Personal Income ⁽²⁾
2022	\$185,699,853	\$6,319,933	\$179,379,920	3.9%	\$5,349	\$5,537	12.3%
2021	176,250,597	3,762,255	172,488,342	4.5%	5,205	5,319	12.3%
2020	188,695,833	4,239,583	184,456,250	5.0%	5,634	5,763	13.9%
2019	200,592,442	4,855,937	195,736,505	5.6%	6,161	6,314	18.2%
2018	176,173,484	5,524,490	170,648,994	5.4%	5,418	5,594	16.6%
2017	174,255,779	5,331,658	168,924,121	5.8%	5,409	5,579	16.9%
2016	174,204,876	5,530,756	168,674,120	6.1%	5,450	5,629	17.4%
2015	100,099,721	6,220,879	93,878,842	3.4%	3,047	3,249	10.1%
2014	110,313,796	6,922,487	103,391,309	3.9%	3,371	3,597	11.3%
2013	85,297,630	7,646,596	77,651,034	3.0%	2,544	2,795	8.9%

Data Source:

Audited Financial Statements

Assessing Department MS-1 Reports

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Per capita ratio for FY2020 is based on 2020 U.S. Census data, all other years based on trended NH Office of Energy and Planning population estimates

⁽²⁾ Personal Income ratios based on 2020 US Census amounts and trended NH Office of Energy and Planning estimates..

⁽³⁾ In Fiscal Year 2012 DBIDA General Obligation Debt was fully paid as part of a real estate sales transaction.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Computation of Overlapping Debt Strafford County Long Term Debt (Last Ten Calendar Years)

Direct: City of Dover

End of Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Government	Amount Applicable to Government
2022	\$ 146,814,761	100%	\$ 146,814,761
2021	144,128,578	100%	144,128,578
2020	153,669,503	100%	153,669,503
2019	162,470,759	100%	162,470,759
2018	147,387,424	100%	147,387,424
2017	144,889,804	100%	144,889,804
2016	152,074,929	100%	152,074,929
2015	77,460,301	100%	77,460,301
2014	86,144,689	100%	86,144,689
2013	62,928,489	100%	62,928,489

Overlapping: Strafford County

End of Calendar Year	Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Percentage Applicable to Government ⁽²⁾	Amount Applicable to Government
2021	\$ 7,223,581	26.9502626%	\$ 1,946,774
2020	9,121,210	27.3583117%	2,495,409
2019	11,023,856	28.2094539%	3,109,770
2018	12,931,364	28.2968245%	3,659,165
2017	14,837,723	28.3533515%	4,206,992
2016	12,409,792	28.2366592%	3,504,111
2015	13,928,991	28.2675638%	3,937,386
2014	14,818,054	28.0699972%	4,159,427
2013	16,394,326	27.8504793%	4,565,898
2012	18,182,190	27.5839540%	5,015,367

Total Direct and Overlapping Debt

End of Fiscal Year	Direct Debt	Overlapping Debt	Total Applicable to Government
2022	\$ 146,814,761	\$ 1,946,774	\$ 148,761,535
2021	144,128,578	2,495,409	146,623,987
2020	153,669,503	3,109,770	156,779,273
2019	162,470,759	3,659,165	166,129,924
2018	147,387,424	4,206,992	151,594,416
2017	144,889,804	3,504,111	148,393,915
2016	152,074,929	3,937,386	156,012,315
2015	77,460,301	4,159,427	81,619,728
2014	86,144,689	4,565,898	90,710,587
2013	62,928,489	5,015,367	67,943,856

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Strafford County Audited Financial Statements at calendar year end

⁽²⁾ The percentage of the overlap is based on County apportionments determined by the NH Department of Revenue Administration. The City's apportionment is determined by the City's equalized property values as a percentage of the total equalized property values for all municipalities within Strafford County.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Demographic Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Median Family Income ⁽²⁾	Estimated Total Personal Income ⁽³⁾	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽²⁾	City ⁽⁴⁾		Unemployment Rates ⁽⁴⁾		
					Unemployed	Labor Force	City	State of NH	US
2022	33,537	\$97,636	\$1,512,283,941	\$45,093	320	18,670	1.7%	2.0%	3.6%
2021	33,139	94,995	1,435,349,507	43,313	410	18,510	2.8%	3.1%	5.9%
2020	32,741	92,050	1,359,831,953	41,533	333	18,903	1.8%	2.3%	3.4%
2019	31,771	82,697	1,100,738,066	34,646	418	19,011	2.2%	2.6%	3.5%
2018	31,495	80,651	1,059,397,315	33,637	430	18,700	2.3%	2.7%	3.9%
2017	31,233	81,321	1,032,562,980	33,060	410	18,140	2.3%	2.7%	4.5%
2016	30,947	80,591	1,000,052,305	32,315	420	18,070	2.3%	2.8%	5.1%
2015	30,808	80,110	988,567,104	32,088	553	17,850	3.1%	3.7%	5.3%
2014	30,669	82,242	974,446,137	31,773	710	18,261	3.9%	5.1%	7.0%
2013	30,521	80,830	956,650,224	31,344	750	18,110	4.2%	5.1%	7.3%

Data Sources:

⁽¹⁾ 2020 data based on 2020 U.S. Census, all other years trended based on NH Office of State Planning and US Census population estimates.

⁽²⁾ 2020 data based on 2020 U.S. American Community Survey, all other years trended based on U.S. Census and NH Employment Security data.

⁽³⁾ Estimated based on trended population and per capita personal income.

⁽⁴⁾ US Bureau of Labor Statistic - calendar year annual averages not seasonally adjusted.
Reflects calendar year ending during fiscal year (mid-fiscal year).

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Employer	Type of Business	2022			2013		
		Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Wentworth Douglas Hospital	Hospital	2,435	1	13.04 %	796	3	4.40 %
Liberty Life Assurance Co.	Insurance	1,996	2	10.69	3,158	1	17.44
Lincoln Financial Group	Investments/Insurance	1,011	3	5.42	-	-	-
City of Dover	Municipal & School Services	828	4	4.43	798	2	4.41
Strafford County	County Government	559	5	2.99	483	4	2.67
Community Partners of New Hampshire	Behavior/Development Services	360	6	1.93	-	-	-
Stonewall Kitchen	Manufacturer - Food Items	150	7	0.80	-	-	-
Hirel Systems	Manufacturer - Electronics	104	8	0.56	-	-	-
United Parcel Services (UPS)	Parcel Delivery	95	9	0.51	-	-	-
Just Say Rock/Forward Merch	Manufacturer - Clothing	91	10	0.49	83	8	0.46
Measured Progress Inc.	Scholastic Testing	-	-	-	420	5	2.32
Vygon USA DBA Churchill Medical	Manufacturer - Medical Items	-	-	-	111	6	0.61
Park Nameplate	Nameplates for Auto/Cosmetics	-	-	-	98	7	0.54
Dell Services	Defense Technology Contractor	-	-	-	77	9	0.43
Universal Recycling Technologies	Electronics Recycling	-	-	-	53	10	0.29
Total Principal Employers		7,629		40.86 %	6,077		33.57 %
Total City Employment ⁽¹⁾		18,670			18,110		

Data Source:

Information provided by City's Economic Development Office.

Notes

⁽¹⁾US Bureau of Labor Statistics calendar year annual average ending during fiscal year.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Operating Indicators by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Finance										
Taxable property parcels assessed	9,950	10,026	10,058	10,092	10,139	10,190	10,228	10,295	10,306	10,365
Property transfers processed	904	839	924	1,009	1,023	1,023	1,044	972	1,192	1,059
Motor vehicles registered	30,516	30,991	31,187	31,254	32,625	32,345	32,369	33,604	34,236	33,737
Inspection Services Division										
Number of inspections conducted ⁽¹⁾	6,211	6,201	6,387	6,540	6,130	6,914	7,898	8,572	6,888	5,601
Building permits issued	436	396	484	461	537	579	534	578	606	546
Estimated construction value in millions	\$ 50.08	\$ 37.61	\$ 80.35	\$ 58.56	\$ 119.85	\$ 82.30	\$ 81.16	\$ 77.80	\$ 57.04	\$ 86.54
Police ⁽²⁾										
Physical arrests	923	857	860	820	675	673	677	625	736	630
Traffic violations	1,194	1,532	1,544	1,581	1,780	1,310	1,677	1,531	1,416	1,555
Parking violations	8,420	7,890	8,995	9,486	8,942	10,802	8,236	7,881	6,648	8,193
Fire and Rescue										
Calls answered	5,215	5,154	5,481	5,426	5,474	6,040	6,347	5,937	6,133	7,010
Emergency responses	4,833	4,899	4,488	4,552	4,462	4,439	4,262	4,174	4,643	4,834
Fires extinguished	328	255	228	190	138	144	137	193	215	140
Emergency medical responses	2,873	2,824	3,335	3,387	3,264	3,365	3,722	3,676	3,888	4,454
Community Services - Public Works										
Refuse collected (tons)	4,061	4,030	4,020	4,184	4,158	4,374	4,772	4,855	4,052	4,198
Recycling (tons)	2,529	2,419	2,583	2,583	2,630	2,592	2,176	2,325	2,789	2,732
Public Library										
Volumes in collections	99,937	102,090	113,484	109,691	97,868	94,843	96,739	95,125	89,671	88,103
Total volumes borrowed	293,757	286,512	276,232	282,793	291,842	279,124	285,147	223,682	217,393	225,436
Public Welfare - General Assistance										
Number of contacts	5,791	5,029	4,499	4,657	3,360	2,960	2,767	3,182	4,793	1,114
Assisted cases	1,839	1,541	620	1,270	1,192	854	576	591	1,447	563
Water System:										
Water main breaks	12	16	16	7	11	17	25	15	14	13
Daily average consumption (millions of gallons)	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
Peak daily consumption (millions of gallons)	3.6	4.6	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.8
Sewage System:										
Daily average treatment (millions of gallons)	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.6	2.2	2.9

Data Source:

Various city departments

Notes

⁽¹⁾ In FY 2009 the Building Inspection Division and Fire Inspection Division were combined into one Division.

⁽²⁾ Calendar year ending during the fiscal year.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

Capital Asset Statistics by Function

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police :										
Number of stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of patrol units	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fire and Rescue:										
Number of stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of ladder trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of pumpers	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of support vehicles	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	8	8	9
Number of ambulances	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Community Services - Public Works:										
Miles of streets	133	133	134	134	134	134	134	134	135	136
Miles of storm drains	70	70	73	73	74	92	96	96	98	103
Number of street lights	1,776	1,778	1,778	1,780	1,785	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,779	2,093
Number of bridges	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Recreation:										
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of parks	25	25	25	25	26	26	26	26	26	26
Park acreage	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235
Playgrounds	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Baseball/softball fields	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Football/soccer fields	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	16	16	16
Indoor gyms	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indoor ice skating sheets	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water System:										
Miles of water mains	157	158	160	160	170	171	173	173	174	176
Number of service connections	8,500	8,558	8,604	8,669	8,651	8,749	8,847	8,963	9,077	9,123
Storage capacity in gallons (millions of gallons)	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Maximum daily capacity of plant (millions of gallons)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Number of fire hydrants	1,156	1,156	1,176	1,193	1,206	1,211	1,222	1,222	1,247	1,276
Sewage System:										
Miles of sanitary sewers	123	123	125	128	130	136	136	136	139	141
Number of treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of service connections	7,829	7,900	7,999	7,863	7,491	7,828	7,884	7,977	7,899	7,969
Maximum daily capacity of treatment (millions of gallons)	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7

Data Source:

Various City departments and City GIS/asset control software

City of Dover, New Hampshire

City Government Employees by Function - Full Time Equivalents

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Executive ⁽¹⁾	8.1	8.3	8.2	9.2	11.3	14.3	15.9	16.6	18.8	20.2
Finance ⁽¹⁾	20.3	20.9	21.1	20.6	22.2	21.2	21.2	22.7	22.7	22.7
Planning ⁽²⁾	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.0	8.0
Total General Government	33.9	34.7	34.8	36.3	40.2	42.2	43.8	46.3	47.5	50.9
Public Safety										
Police - Sworn Officers	47.4	47.4	49.4	50.5	51.5	51.5	51.5	52.6	52.6	55.6
Police - Non-sworn employees	28.7	28.9	29.3	29.0	32.2	33.2	32.7	33.6	35.2	34.2
Total Police Department	76.1	76.3	78.7	79.5	83.7	84.7	84.2	86.2	87.8	89.8
Fire and Rescue ⁽²⁾	60.5	61.2	61.5	66.7	68.3	68.8	69.3	69.7	69.7	69.7
Total Public Safety	136.6	137.5	140.2	146.2	152.0	153.5	153.5	155.9	157.5	159.5
Public Works										
General Fund functions	34.5	34.5	34.5	35.8	36.7	35.7	36.7	37.4	38.4	38.4
Water	10.5	10.5	10.5	9.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.5
Sewer	15.0	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.5	17.0
Fleet maintenance	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.6	6.6	6.6
Total Public Works	65.0	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.2	65.2	66.2	67.5	69.5	71.5
Culture and Recreation										
Recreation	32.7	32.7	32.7	33.7	35.3	35.5	34.2	33.0	33.0	32.6
Public Library	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.8	14.9	15.0	16.3	16.6	17.3	17.2
Total Culture and Recreation	46.6	46.6	46.8	48.5	50.2	50.5	50.5	49.6	50.3	49.8
Public Welfare										
Welfare	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Total Public Welfare	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Total All Functions	284.9	287.6	290.6	299.8	310.4	314.2	316.8	322.1	327.6	334.5
Percent of Total										
General Government	11.9%	12.1%	12.0%	12.1%	13.0%	13.4%	13.8%	14.4%	14.5%	15.2%
Public Safety	47.9%	47.8%	48.2%	48.8%	49.0%	48.9%	48.5%	48.4%	48.1%	47.7%
Public Works	22.8%	22.9%	22.7%	22.0%	21.0%	20.8%	20.9%	21.0%	21.2%	21.4%
Culture and Recreation	16.4%	16.2%	16.1%	16.2%	16.2%	16.1%	15.9%	15.4%	15.4%	14.9%
Public Welfare	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Data Source:

Budgeted Positions per City of Dover Budget. Full time equivalent based on 40 hours per week.

Notes

⁽¹⁾ The City Clerk Office was transferred from Executive Department to Finance Department in FY10.

⁽²⁾ The Building Inspection Division of the Planning Department was transferred to the Fire and Rescue Department in FY09.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

School Building Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Garrison Elementary										
Square feet	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938	65,938
Teachers	27.3	27.1	29.1	29.3	28.0	29.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	32.0
Capacity	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0	494.0
Enrollment	452.0	469.0	470.0	474.0	440.0	421.0	421.0	373.0	373.0	379.0
Horne Street Elementary										
Square feet	58,223	58,223	58,223	58,223	58,223	58,223	58,223	58,223.0	58,223.0	58,223.0
Teachers	28.3	30.3	31.3	32.3	32.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	31.0
Capacity	620.5	620.5	620.5	620.5	620.5	620.5	620.0	620.5	620.5	620.5
Enrollment	507.0	516.0	534.0	511.0	491.0	479.0	479.0	396.0	396.0	378.0
Woodman Park Elementary										
Square feet	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178	105,178
Teachers	32.3	32.3	34.3	39.3	33.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	34.0	35.0
Capacity	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0	594.0
Enrollment	596.0	617.0	599.0	596.0	524.0	496.0	496.0	459.0	459.0	455.0
Totals All Elementary Schools										
Square feet	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339	229,339
Teachers	87.9	89.7	94.7	100.9	93.0	95.0	97.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
Capacity	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,887.0	1,708.5	1,708.5	1,708.5	1,708.5
Enrollment	1,555.0	1,602.0	1,603.0	1,581.0	1,455.0	1,396.0	1,396.0	1,228.0	1,228.0	1,212.0
Dover Middle School										
Square feet	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020	175,020
Teachers	66.7	67.5	69.7	70.5	73.0	72.0	72.0	76.5	76.5	74.0
Capacity	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0	1,380.0
Enrollment	1,089.0	1,115.0	1,169.0	1,156.0	1,209.0	1,175.0	1,175.0	1,085.0	1,085.0	1,073.0
Dover High School										
Square feet	234,670	234,670	234,670	234,670	234,670	234,670	301,484	301,484	301,484	301,484
Teachers	107.3	103.2	104.4	103.1	103.0	102.0	104.0	105.2	105.2	105.4
Capacity	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,752.0	1,560.0	1,560.0	1,560.0	1,560.0
Enrollment	1,480.0	1,396.0	1,358.0	1,427.0	1,344.0	1,424.0	1,424.0	1,530.0	1,530.0	1,552.0
Totals All Schools										
Square feet	639,029	639,029	639,029	639,029	639,029	639,029	705,843	705,843	705,843	705,843
Teachers	261.9	260.4	268.8	274.5	269.0	269.0	273.0	279.7	279.7	277.4
Capacity	5,019.0	5,019.0	5,019.0	5,019.0	5,019.0	5,019.0	4,648.5	4,648.5	4,648.5	4,648.5
Enrollment	4,124.0	4,113.0	4,130.0	4,164.0	4,008.0	3,995.0	3,995.0	3,843.0	3,843.0	3,837.0
Food Service - All Schools										
Number Meals Served	345,427	344,414	348,071	343,416	322,332	300,340	300,188	253,402	216,807	395,404
Avg Daily Participation	1,939	2,057	1,963	1,957	1,884	1,718	1,718	1,494	1,236	2,259

Data Source:

School Department - as of official NH Department of Education reporting date: Oct 1st

City of Dover, New Hampshire

School Department Operating Statistics

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Budget ⁽¹⁾	Debt Service ⁽¹⁾	Total Budget	Enrollment ⁽²⁾	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil/Teacher Ratio	Attendance Percentage
2022	\$63,246,025	\$6,439,335	\$69,685,360	3,837	\$ 18,161	4.5%	277.4	13.8	92.0%
2021	60,417,400	6,393,656	66,811,056	3,843	17,385	3.1%	279.7	13.7	91.0%
2020	58,177,215	6,622,992	64,800,207	3,843	16,862	11.4%	279.7	13.7	95.0%
2019	54,508,984	5,975,859	60,484,843	3,995	15,140	4.1%	273.0	14.6	95.0%
2018	52,113,315	5,978,687	58,092,002	3,995	14,541	3.8%	269.0	14.9	95.0%
2017	49,542,420	6,589,819	56,132,239	4,008	14,005	15.6%	269.0	14.9	95.0%
2016	46,776,263	3,692,421	50,468,684	4,164	12,120	3.5%	274.5	15.2	95.0%
2015	44,456,755	3,892,349	48,349,104	4,130	11,707	4.3%	268.8	15.4	95.0%
2014	42,263,590	3,914,453	46,178,043	4,113	11,227	0.1%	260.4	15.8	94.9%
2013	42,264,590	3,988,329	46,252,919	4,124	11,216	2.2%	261.9	15.7	94.9%

Data Source:

Budget information from City Adopted Budget and non-financial information provided by the School Department.

Notes:

⁽¹⁾ Budget is for the General Fund only and excludes grant funds and cafeteria fund.

⁽²⁾ Enrollment is based on start of year census.

City of Dover, New Hampshire

School Educational and Service Information

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Dover High School										
Senior Enrollment ⁽¹⁾	327	315	315	315	349	340	357	336	344	416
Status of Seniors⁽²⁾										
Graduated	336	308	308	313	288	326	325	316	302	367
Enrolled in four-year college	141	157	133	166	141	183	163	164	163	191
Enrolled in two-year college	104	76	74	62	63	59	68	60	50	48
Enlisted in Armed Forces	7	13	6	14	12	16	13	13	6	7
Post-secondary, workforce or other	84	69	95	71	72	68	81	79	83	121
SAT Mean Scores										
Verbal	509	501	516	525	494	529	518	524	555	517
Math	521	513	510	520	516	524	502	509	543	502
% of Seniors taking test	63%	65%	55%	66%	88%	96%	98%	91%	58%	85%

Data Source:

School Department - as of official NH Department of Education reporting date: Oct 1st

NOTES:

⁽¹⁾ As of Official DOE Reporting Date: Oct 1st. Enrollment includes tuition students.

⁽²⁾ As of end of fiscal year.



**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**

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Dover, New Hampshire (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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.

Merrimack, New Hampshire
Andover, Massachusetts
Greenfield, Massachusetts
Ellsworth, Maine

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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 or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from 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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Melanson".

Merrimack, New Hampshire
January 19, 2023