City Of Berlin, NH Annual Report

Fiscal Pear July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022





TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page Number
Table of Contents	2
City Council	3
City Manager's Report	4-5
Assessing Department Report	6-7
City Clerk's Report	8
Planning and Community Development	9
Health and Welfare	10-11
Public Schools	12-18
Recreation Department	19
Public Library	20-23
Fire Department	24-25
Police Department	26-27
Public Works & Recreation Maintenance	28-30
Waste Water Treatment Report	31
Berlin Water Works	32-34
Finance/Tax Collector	35-41
Berlin Regional Airport	42
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	43
Table of Contents	
Basic Financial Statements	1-45
Required Supplementary Information	46-52
Federal Compliance	53-68
Supplemental Schedules	69-75

Photo credits to: Eric P. Demers, Resilience Planning & Design LLC

Berlin City Council

Fiscal Pear July 1, 2021 to June 30, 2022

Mayor Paul Grenier

Councilors:

Peter Morency Lucie Remillard Mark Eastman Denise Morgan Robert Théberge Peter Higbee Diana Berthiaume Roland Théberge

INTERIM CITY MANAGER'S REPORT

The Burgess BioPower biomass plant continues to operate efficiently while providing 40 direct jobs and supporting many more indirect jobs and services.

Jericho Wind Power continues to operate its 5-tower wind farm. The 2.85 mega-watt towers are online and are producing power to the grid.

Smith Hydro, with a 15 MW capacity, is owned by Hull St. Energy and operated by Central Rivers Power, LLC. The plant employs five people locally.

Brookfield Renewable operates three hydroelectric facilities in the City; Sawmill – 3.2 MW, Riverside – 7.9 MW and Cross – 3.2 MW. Brookfield employs several local residents as staff including an administrative assistant, operations manager, planner, project manager and multiple technicians.

Capone Iron Corporation finished their expanded fabrication space and has added new jobs with plans to hire additional employees.

White Mountain Paper Company continues to operate and improve product lines and actively seek employees. They continue to operate with approximately 100 employees.

The Federal Corrections Institutions current staffing is approximately 200 employees. They continue to actively recruit additional staff as does the State of NH Correctional Facility.

Androscoggin Valley Hospital continues to develop its association with the other two North Country hospitals in order to improve the quality of services while decreasing costs. AVH currently employs 335 individuals.

The Berlin Industrial Development Park Authority's (BIDPA) mission is to promote the development and preservation of business and industry to serve the City of Berlin. The land it sold to American Ag Energy for the development of greenhouses has finally seen the start of sitework and utility preparation. This is an exciting milestone for the City and North Country Growers.

Recorded residential property sales in FY22 continued to show an increase in sale prices, particularly in multi-unit properties. This has been good news and the City attributes this growth to efforts focused on reducing over supply and increasing demand through growth activities like ATV recreation.

The City continued started construction on the Riverwalk project to be constructed along the Androscoggin on Upper Main St. The City has obtained grant funding for the Riverwalk for 80% of the total project cost. The features of the project are designed to support the operations of the festivals and activities that occur in this area, such as the RiverFire event which attracts several thousand visitors each year.

The State of New Hampshire is continuing the development of its multi-use Jericho Mountain State Park. Included in this development is 300 acres around Jericho Lake that the City donated to the State. The park is a large regional attraction and has also attracted visitors from across the country and internationally. The park has a campground with campsites, cabins, and tent sites. There are also a few RV sites. There plans to possibly expand campground area in the future. campground connects to the 75 miles of OHRV trails at the park and serves as the gateway to the 1,000 miles of trails in Coos County known as Ride the Wilds. The park also has a day-use area with a beach for swimming, pavilion, and boat launch. The City ordinance which allows OHRV traffic on all City streets continues to be successful. The OHRV friendly atmosphere has also led to the sale of residential properties in the City as second homes. The City is an active partner in the extremely popular, annual Jericho ATV Jamboree Festival. Each year, the event continues to be the City's best attended event.

With the marked multi-year upswing in property sale prices and robust overall sale activity continuing over last year, it is evident that the investments in housing stock, ATV recreation and more traditional employment are now having a significant impact on the economy. The City needs to stay the course in its transformation. The biggest threat continues to be reduced state education aid and a variety of legislative proposals which will hurt the current economic status. Being vigilant in addressing these threats will be important for future economic health.

We would like to thank <u>ALL City Staff</u> for their continued commitment and work ethic.

Respectfully Submitted, Pamela E Laflamme Interim City Manager

Assessing Department

This Fiscal Year of 2022 we have continued to see the real estate market values appreciate. Each year qualified sales are reviewed to conduct a sales study to establish the equalization ratio. The ratio compares assessed values and sale prices as a means to establish that all properties are proportionally assessed. The equalization ratio affects the basis for distribution of county taxes, scholastic aid, and other forms of financial assistance to communities in New Hampshire and is finalized by the Department of Revenue Administration. The currently used median ratio, which is from Tax Year 2021 is 76.5% which indicates that the general level of assessment was 76.5% of market value.

A statistical update of residential property values began in the Spring of 2022 as the real estate market in Berlin has continued to have a significant increase. Approximately 135 qualified sales were used for the statistical update. A field review of all properties was performed.

The responsibilities of the Assessing Department are to ensure all taxable properties are being accurately reported and properly appraised; issue warrants for the collection of taxes and abatements for any adjustment to values which are granted; reviewing applications for Religious or Charitable Exemptions, Current Use, Timber/Yield Tax, Excavation Tax, Tax Deferrals, Elderly and Blind Exemptions and Veteran Tax Credits. The City of Berlin Assessing Department will continue to

maintain our open-door policy for taxpayers with questions or problems regarding assessments and assessment procedures.

Corcoran Consulting Associates, Inc., of Wolfeboro NH, is continuing the cyclical inspections of all parcels and other Assessor functions in which they are contracted for until 2025. George Sansoucy PE LLCT is contracted to perform our utility assessments. During Fiscal Year 2022, our contracted Assessor's and the Berlin City Council reviewed 21 abatement applications for the previous year, 2021 assessments.

The assessing office uses Vision 8 software for tracking assessment data. The City has worked closely with Vision Government Solutions, Inc to make tax assessment cards available on our website this past year. Deeds received from the Registry of Deeds in Lancaster, subdivisions and lot mergers approved by the Planning Board, as well as notices of demolitions and new construction are forward to CGIS Mapping of Marion, MA who updates the City's tax maps. These maps are used by City staff and are available on the City's website for the public, at www.berlinnh.gov. PeopleGIS of Woburn, MA continues to supply the city with selfmanaged database forms and our web-based mapping system.

Respectfully Submitted,

Lise Barrette Assessing Coordinator

Assessing Department Statistics

SUMMARY INVENTORY OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

	APRIL 1, 2021	APRIL 1, 2022
Land	\$60,930,848	\$88,921,307
Building	\$271,069,817	\$449,930,417
Public Utilities	\$149,739,000	\$176,672,800
GROSS VALUATION	\$481,739,665	\$715,524,524
Blind Exemptions	\$90,000	\$105,000
Elderly Exemptions	\$1,281,000	\$1,092,000
Imp. To Assist Persons w/Disabilities	\$40,990	\$40,990
Water/Air Poll. Cont. Exemption	\$650,000	\$650,000
TOTAL EXEMPTIONS	\$2,061,990	\$1,887,900
NET VALUATION W/UTILITIES	\$479,677,675	\$713,636,534

EXEMPTIONS GRANTED

	AS C	OF APRIL 1, 2021	AS O	F APRIL 1, 2022
ТҮРЕ	#	Tax Amount	#	Tax Amount
Elderly	39	\$46,808	35	\$29,768
Blind	6	\$3,289	7	\$2,862
Imp. To Assist Persons	3	\$1,498	3	\$1,117
w/Disabilities				
Water/Air Pollution Control	1	\$23,751	1	\$17,719
Veterans	325	\$61,875	302	\$58,425

2022 Tax Rates (per thousand):

Municipal \$11.42 Local Education \$11.42 County \$ 3.49 State Education \$.93 Total Tax Rate: \$27.26

^{*}Utility valuations are not taxed locally for the state education portion of the tax rate.

CITY CLERK'S DEPARTMENT

Elections

The City Clerk is responsible for the general conduct of elections. The following election statistics were recorded this year:

Municipal Election:

November 2, 2021 – 36.3% Total City Votes

The following Ordinances and Resolutions which govern City Policy were passed:

Ordinances

2021

2021-01R1 Conflict of Interest 2021-02R1 Face Coverings Required

2022

2022-01 Lot Size and Frontage 2022-02 Addition to Permitted Uses for Rural Residential of Group Childcare Centers 2022-03 Signage Amendment 2022-04 OHRV

Resolutions

2021

2021-18 NH IMLS Library Grant 2021-19 Great Northwoods Community Foundation Donation 2021-20R1 Sale of 121 Main Street 2021-21 BPD Substance Abuse Reduction Initiative 2021-22 ARPA Funds from Coos County

Delegation 2021-23 Route 110 Urban Compact

2021-24 Authorizing Issuance of Refinancing Bonds

2021-25 Carryover Capital Appropriations

2021-26 Speed Limit Change

2022

2022-01 Radio Reprogramming Grant 2022-02R1 Sale of Brown School to TKB **Properties** 2022-03R1 Brown School CDBG 2022-04 Fire Department Donations

2022-05 FD Locality Equipment Purchase

Program Zoll X

2022-06 Assistance to Firefighter Grant Engine 3

2022-07 Assistance to Firefighter Grant SCBA Compressor

2022-08 Rec Department Donation from Vail Resorts

2022-09 COSSAP Grant

2022-10 Byrne JAG Grant

2022-11 Substance Abuse Reduction

Initiative Grant

2022-12 Highway Safety Grants

2022-13 Homeland Security ILO Grant

2022-14 NHFG OHRV Grant

2022-15 PW Pavement Roller

2022-16 Roderick Blackburn Grant for Library

2022-17 CLif Revive Your Literacy

Programming Grant

2022-18 Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant

2022-19 Speed Limit Change Route 110

2022-20 Sale of 121 Main Street

2022-21 DPW Loader Lease Procurement Waiver

2022-22 NH DES ARPA White Mountain Paper

2022-23 NH DES Clean Water State Revolving Fund

2022-24R1_Adopting 2023 Budget

The following Licenses were issued by the City Clerk's Department from 7/1/2021 – 6/30/2022.

Dog Licenses: 1,360

Vital Records

The following vital statistics were recorded:

YEARS	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Marriage	8	23	36
Birth	66	51	78
Death	132	146	190

Respectfully submitted, Shelli Fortin Berlin City Clerk

2022 City of Berlin Annual Report

Planning & Community Development Department

As we finished up a year of implementing new plans and strategies to deal with the challenges of doing work during a pandemic. we have found people to be very resilient and creative, wishing to move projects forward. Both the Planning Board and the Berlin Industrial Development and Park Authority (BIDPA) worked to continue work on focusing on the City's future. Some things have stuck like online and/or outdoor meetings to keep things moving ahead. BIDPA is working to get back to the strategic plan finished in late 2019 and work with consultants to look for leads to attract a development to the City and the Planning Board is still hearing applications from those who wish to develop here in the community.

The Planning Board is reviewing several projects around the City are in active development and there continues to be increased interest in the area around Jericho Mountain State Park. We have been working on review of zoning regulations that are in need of updating in response to what we are seeing as trends in the community related to seasonal and outdoor recreation. The board is working to create paths that make it easier to for development as a response to the work done with both the Community Profile and Economic Development & Marketing Strategy work.

Any citizen wishing to participate can come forward to volunteer for one of the many boards in the community. The Planning Department is home to the Planning Board, Zoning Board of Adjustment, and the Berlin Industrial Development and Park Authority. All three boards encourage citizen involvement and welcome the community to participate or observe during their meetings. Visit the City's website and Facebook page regularly for information about our meetings, the City's Master Plan, Zoning Ordinance or other Planning & Zoning documents.



Respectfully submitted,

Pamela E Laflamme

Community Development Director

http://www.berlinnh.gov/planning-department

Zoning/Code Enforcement Officer: Michel Salek

Planning Board Chair: Lori Langlois

Zoning Board of Adjustment Chair: Dana Hoyt

Berlin Industrial Development and Park Authority Chair: Michael Caron THE PUBLIC HEALTH & WELFARE DEPARTMENT FISCAL REPORT FOR JULY 1, 2021, to JUNE 30, 2022, FOR THE CITY OF BERLIN, NH

The city did not pursue tax deeding properties during this fiscal year as there was still a moratorium on evictions due to the COVID Pandemic. Auctions on properties the city has held from tax deeding in previous years proceeded slowly toward the end of the fiscal year. The city proceeded with plans to demolish some of the properties that the city council had determined were in too densely populated areas, were structurally unsound or had other factors that made them necessitate removal for the betterment of the city.

The city not moving forward with tax deeding during COVID, the availability of Economic Recovery Funds to Homeowners for back mortgage payments, back utilities and back taxes and to Renter's who had back rent and utilities gave many the opportunity to recover from the financial stress caused by unforeseen expenses and difficulties with maintaining jobs with lack of childcare, loss of hours, and closing of businesses due to mandates. These programs combined with those that have existed in the community continued to provide relief for more families than many programs had ever seen processed by their agencies in any other year.

During this period, due to the difficulty in delivering goods and production the price began being passed on to consumers through cost of food, clothing, gas, housing and other basic needs. Costs increased between 4.6% to 16% depending on the product. These far outpaced wages. More individuals found themselves facing homelessness and the most vulnerable amongst us in communities were often the ones hardest hit. One such segment of the population are elderly people suffering from multiple medical conditions they may be suddenly finding they are unable to manage on their own, dementia and other conditions that were causing issues with neighbors or dangerous conditions such as fires from forgotten items cooking on stoves, etc. Individuals with mental illness who were in crisis who disrupted the peace of neighboring individuals are another subset of the community seen frequently hard hit. Case management became more important than ever. Reaching out to all agencies who were involved, or had potential to be involved, with someone and facilitating communication and goals for each to try to help the individuals work on and towards became the way to help when there was much more than ever to do with each case while at the same time determining new ways of doing or roles because of the pandemic's far reach.

Health Officers continued through the pandemic to work in the community following up on complaints for public health nuisances, education on the pandemic and the mandates, food establishment inspections and licensing as well as education on the pandemic mandates, housing standards, environmental concerns, community health issues, inspecting daycares, schools, and foster homes.

The welfare proponent of the department's responsibility is governed by the state's general assistance laws under RSA 165. If an individual is poor and unable to support themselves, they may apply to towns and cities where they reside for said support. Each town and city are responsible for having written guidelines outlining what they assist with for basic needs, why they do or do not assist, what is expected of the individual and in what time frame. It is necessary to be empathetic to the situations individuals are facing while being fiscally responsible to taxpayers for the management of their funds.

Individuals are required to provide proof of all sources of income for the last four weeks, financial institute records dated within the last three days, proof of any state benefits, proof of any HUD assistance, WIC, Social Security, Child Support, proof of expenses for rent, electricity, heat, water, medical out of pocket expenses, gas for work, child care while working, out of pocket school lunch costs, allotted clothing expenses for

family size, allotted personal/household need expense for family size, food expense for family size, and diaper/wipe expense based on number of children in diapers. The expenses are added and subtracted from income. Any assistance is also subtracted from the expenses as another source is covering that portion. If the income cannot cover the basic need in full the individual can receive assistance with the amount that is negative. This is provided through a voucher program which is then paid directly to the vendor. By state law no funds are ever given to the recipient. Once assistance is issued a Notice of Decision is issued by law directing the individual on what they must do to receive future assistance such as what they need to pay with their income, what programs they need to provide proof they have applied for, pay stubs as they are issued, new utility bills as they are issued and any paperwork received from other programs. If unemployed or underemployed they must apply for at least four jobs weekly and provide proof. If physically and mentally able they must work on the work program to repay the assistance unless they own property in which case the city. Has decided to file a lien per the RSA which stays on the property and after a year it accrues interest at 6% until such time it is repaid, or the property is sold, and the Lien paid off. Only the basic needs for health and safety are considered.

Thirty families were found eligible for assistance during the fiscal year with the average length of assistance being for 1.2 months.

Assistance	#Families	Total
Rent	5	\$3,989.50
Cremation	7	\$4,920.96
Electric	7	\$440.26
Food	8	\$822.89
Personal/Household	13	\$217.91
Shelter stay (City paid fees to shelter)	6	\$4,325.00
Bus	1	\$67.00
Motel	3	\$99.00 (\$3,905.00 covered by the American Recovery Act w/ the City working with TCCAP)
	Grand Total	\$14,882.52

Respectfully Submitted,

Angela Martin-Giroux

Administrator of Welfare & Health Officer



Berlin Public Schools 2021-2022 Annual Report

The Berlin Public Schools returned to their prepandemic schedules in the 2021-22 school year. These past two years of altered scheduling and high absenteeism due to the pandemic, have resulted in a decline in learning progress (academic, social and emotional learning) for many students across the world, not excluding students here in Berlin. Though it was our intent at the start of the 21-22 school year to focus on returning to our traditional processes and routines. activities, challenges of the still-existing pandemic led to one of the district's most challenging years! Despite instituting as many mitigation strategies as possible to lower the spread, including masks, social distancing, contact tracing, and cohorting of students, absenteeism amongst both the student and staff populations was very high during the fall and winter months. Due to widespread workforce shortages and other constraints attributed to the pandemic state of affairs, a number of paraprofessional positions went unfilled and substitutes were in short supply. Consequently, each day began with a shuffle of staffing to ensure coverage and supervision of students and an assessment of whether schools could open safely could transportation be provided. dedication, flexibility and work ethic of the entire staff made it possible to continue operations each day, covering duties and assignments for those that were absent, often leaving their own work to be completed outside the working hours. Our community is fortunate to have such caring and devoted employees in our schools!

Many of the CDC and NH DHHS pandemic adjustments were lifted in the spring and we were able to function in a semi-normal capacity. The school nurses deserve accolades for going above and beyond in tracking cases, testing students and staff, working in conjunction with local pediatricians, hospital staff, and SAU 20 nurses to stay consistent in local approach, collaborating with NH DHHS regarding the required reporting guidelines and protocol for care, and communicating faithfully with families regarding student exposure and current COVID-19 protocols and care guidelines. All totaled, over 1000 cases/suspected cases were tracked and monitored.

District

Demographics

FY 22 operating budget: \$20,348,378

October 1, 2021 Enrollment

School	PK	K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	
BES	14	70	77	71	73	79	78								462	
Middle								71	74	102					247	
High											96	106	80	73	355	
Totals	14	70	77	71	73	79	78	71	74	102	96	106	80	73	1064	
Does not include 112 Home Schooled Students and 7 Charter School Students																

- The district employs 240 staff (this includes the After School Program)
- Free & Reduced Lunch Rate (an indicator of poverty): 44.77% (Oct 1)
- Students identified with disabilities: 23%
- Number of students identified as homeless on Oct 1: 12
- Berlin Board of Education members: Chair, Ann Nolin; Vice Chair, Matthew Buteau; Secretary, Jeanne Charest; and members, Eamon Kelley and Nathan Morin.

Academic Achievement

State Accountability (SAS) Percentage of Students Scoring Proficient or Above

Math	2020-21		2021-2022	
Grade	Berlin % Proficient	State	Berlin % Proficient	State
3	34.0	45.0	24	51
4	39.0	41.0	70	48
5	32.0	33.0	50	38
6	15.0	35.0	19	39
7	21.0	34.0	25	37
8	6.0	33.0	23	33
Reading				
Grade	% Proficient	State	% Proficient	State
3	29.0	44.0	21	45
4	34.0	49.0	41	48
5	33.0	54.0	51	54
6	27.0	51.0	25	53
7	29.0	51.0	32	49
8	25.0	49.0	24	46
Science				
Grade	% Proficient	State	% Proficient	State
5	30.0	35.0	30	38
8	18.0	34.0	19	33
11	16.0	43.0	28	40

After School Programming

The After School Program, funded through the 21st Century grant, was assumed by the district from the Family Resource Center in December 2021 to allow better coordination of services and programming. The Berlin program was one of the only grant funded after school programs in the state that had such an arrangement with an outside agency, creating greater cost due to the need to contract office services through FRC. These services are now performed as regular duties by district staff. The costs of staffing remain funded through the grant as they were before, however, the staff are now employees of the district.

Staff Accomplishments in the District

Professional Development

Staff were presented with informative and necessary PD opportunities and work sessions in order to be informed and successfully implement current initiatives and strategies. PD areas included:

- Social Emotional Learning
- Classroom Management
- CPI (non-violent crisis intervention)
- Bridges Math curriculum, instruction, and data review through work with Instructional Coaches
- Fountas and Pinnell Classroom
- SPIRE, Sound Sensible, and AlMSweb
- Discovery Education (online platform)
- Vision of the Graduate
- NEASC self-study training
- Competency Education
- Performance task design and implementation
- Work study practices
- Google classroom
- School operations & legal topics

Continuing Education

Hannah Wells successfully completed the ASHA Assistants Certification exam. We have our very first American Speech-Language-Hearing Association credentialed speech assistant.

The following staff members completed their advanced degree leadership program through SNHU; Brenda Lambert, Amy (Bugeau) Guilmette, Sandy Pouliot, Christine Caouette, Christine Boulanger, Mike Poulin, Andy Rancloes, Tony Valliere, Tammy Watson, and Courtney High

Facilities

The roof on all sections of the BMHS building is projected to be stripped and replaced during the summer months utilizing ESSER federal funds. We continued to work with engineers on assessment and data gathering in order to prepare for HVAC upgrades and to analyze the feasibility of installing solar panels at BMHS.

Berlin Elementary School

Instruction and Assessment

Berlin Elementary School (BES) operates under a Response to Instruction (Rtl) model. All students receive Tier 1 instruction (instruction at grade level using differentiated best practices and strategies). The data from local common grade-level assessments are discussed and analyzed in PLCs (led by the Instructional Coaches) to make any instructional changes. NWEA, Fountas & Pinnell (F&P), Bridges math assessments, and math running record assessments are used to provide data to identify, diagnose and remediate students that are struggling under Tier 1. These students are assigned to intervention groups for Reading and Math. Students were also assigned to Title I intervention groups for math and reading. Students are regularly re-grouped with gradelevel teachers for remedial or advanced instruction. These groups are fluid throughout the year. Teachers are supported in their practices through a coaching model of leadership. The Instructional Coaches and Reading Specialist are transitioning to a coaching model and are working towards getting in more classrooms each year.

To start this year, the Title I Coaches and Specialist focused Reading on the implementation of curriculums (Bridges. Fountas & Pinnell Classroom, and our Pilot of 95Core Phonics Program). This included the support of interventionists as they too were implementing new programs from Bridges, Spire, and Sound Sensible. At about the midpoint of the year, the Coaches and Specialists began to transition to supporting small groups and individual students. This allowed for more intense support and data collection of students with significant gaps or needs.

The Coaches and Interventionists have become a key part of identifying needs and a better understanding of the learning of students who are significantly below grade level. This was to support the potential process of a special education referral. The entire team has continued to find more ways to work together to determine whether some of the gaps are due to a loss of learning during the pandemic or a potential learning disability.

PBIS Universal Teams (Tier 1, 2, and 3)

The BES Positive Behavior Interventions and Supports (PBIS) Universal Tier 1 Team continued their work this year. This team is charged with developing school-wide initiatives and rollouts to staff and students surrounding behavior expectations. This team has a coaching team that encompasses K-5 and two breakout teams for K-2 and 3-5. The teams meet monthly throughout the year planning activities, events, and re-teachings. They also collect and analyze data with regards to implementations in order to inform their strategic planning.

Our PBIS extends to two additional teams. BES has an SEL (Social Emotional Learning) and

BHIT (Behavioral Health Intervention Team). These two teams work with Tier 2 and 3 students to plan and implement extra behavioral support through small group and individual sessions and through referrals to other community agencies as needed.

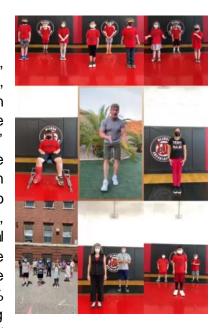
Student/Parent/Community/Board Involvement

American Heart Association

Physical Education teacher Matt Soprano organized a "Kids Heart Challenge" event with all of our students. BES raised \$3,009.90 for the American Heart Association this year, and over \$50,000 in the last 9 years.

Move One Million

Susanne Styles, grade 1 teacher. became an Ambassador for the "Move One Million" mission. Move One Million (M1M) is on mission improve physical, mental, and social health around the world. Move One Million is a 100% free service to bring movement and



togetherness to the world. The goal of M1M is to move one million people every day.

M1M is a daily broadcast that includes music, movement and mindfulness all in one video! The 2.5 minute movement routine and music are the same each day and are accompanied by a mindfulness activity. The M1M routine is easy to learn and is for everyone! It is a great way to start the day with our students.

Parent/Teacher Conferences

On Friday, December 3rd, the BES Faculty hosted Parent-Teacher conferences. There was no school on that day, parents met with the teacher in person, and reviewed the Trimester 1 report card, and their student's progress. Teachers facilitated each conference. The school day parent teacher conferences provide one of many opportunities for parents to connect with the school community and to participate in their children's educational program. This year 92% of BES parents participated.

Pen Pal Project

This spring (2022) one kindergarten class and one first grade class joined the Little Explorer Montessori School in Ghana in a Pen Pal project. Students were able to send two letters and a picture over the last couple of months of school.







PTO

The BES PTO had a successful year with a small yet dedicated group of parent and teacher volunteers. The fall fundraiser with Cherrydale was the one big fundraiser for the year. This fundraiser typically funds end-of-year trips and field days, Public Performance Site License, and assemblies. This year the PTO was able to host/fund:

- Plymouth State University's TIGER presentation
- Mad Science assembly
- Support the funding for the Grade 5 LEAD (formerly DARE) celebration at the Heritage Park
- End of Year Celebration Day at the Arena with "bouncy houses", cotton candy, and snacks
- Support the funding for the Grade 4 trips to the State House and the Flume
- Support the funding for the Grade 3 to Squam Lakes Science Center
- Fund a bowling outing for students in the special needs' classroom and Grade 2 students
- Purchased items for the Unified Arts team for their end of year interdisciplinary activities

Title I organized a Family Night with Author Marty Kelley. Students participated in an assembly during the day and Marty Kelley hosted a Zoom for families in the evening. Title I purchase books signed by Marty Kelley for all students.

Berlin Middle High School

Instruction and Assessment

BMHS continued to explore and implement a competency based educational system, where performance tasks and assessments were utilized on a regular basis. Teachers continued to utilize the Google classroom format to allow students to access their education at all times given the high absenteeism. Instructional Team Leaders continued to meet with their department Professional Learning Communities on a bi-weekly basis. The teams were able to dive deep into all topics related to curriculum, instruction, and assessment.

Vision of the Graduate

One of the priority goals from our New England Association of Schools & Colleges (NEASC) visit was determined to be the development of a Vision of the Graduate program. Work study practices were converted into new Vision of the Graduate competencies. Students will be assessed on these competencies each quarter utilizing an updated report card. A contest for students to design a poster to show the Vision of the Graduate information was held and voted on by staff. Posters were made for each classroom.

<u>Positive Behavioral Intervention and Supports</u> (PBIS)

BMHS continued our focus on PBIS throughout the school year. The universal expectations were as follows:

Be responsible
Make our school safe
Have respect
Strive for success

Co-chairs for both the middle school and high school met monthly with administration and volunteer committee members to review data and make school-wide implementation plans. The PBIS team was able to design many activities throughout the year that focused on increasing the positive culture and climate for the building. A few examples were: NWEA Testing Incentives, Flex Class Competitions and an End of Year NWEA Celebration (Dunk Tank).

Behavioral Health Intervention Team (BHIT)

Our Behavioral Health Intervention Team (BHIT team) met on a weekly basis to discuss students struggling with a wide variety of issues. The wealth of knowledge at the table allowed our team to create and implement effective interventions for our students and their families. We were able to streamline the referral process and create a system that used evidenced based materials, which improved the effectiveness of the team.

New England Association of Schools and Colleges (NEASC)

BMHS will be conducting a Decennial visit from NEASC on March 19 to March 22, 2023. The visiting team will be analyzing our goals and growth plan that was created after the collaborative conference that took place in the spring of 2021. The NEASC steering committee will be meeting on a regular basis next year to prepare for the 2023 spring visit.

Student/Parent/Community/Board Involvement

Athletics

Unlike the past two years of the pandemic, all the high school sports teams were able to participate in NHIAA competitions for the entire school year. The Berlin-Gorham boy's hockey team won their third consecutive state championship. A huge thank you goes out to Athletic Director Craig Melanson for making all three of the sports seasons a success.

BHS Backers

The Backers continue to support the school community in many ways. Their support and dedication to staff and students is unheralded.

Food Pantry

The BMHS food pantry continues to support students and families on a regular basis. They serviced 162 clients last year through backpacks/boxes/ bags and classrooms. This totaled 7,000 pounds of food. In addition, they distributed Thanksgiving baskets to 20 families. The Food Pantry would not be as successful without the dedication of Elaine Connary and Danielle Demers, these two are the catalysts for the success of the program. In addition to Elaine and Danielle, students and faculty volunteer to help with the pantry, including the following groups: FCCLA, National Honor Society, and Key Club.

Your Partner In Education,

Julie King

Superintendent of Schools

ANNUAL REPORT BERLIN RECREATION DEPARTMENT JUNE 30,2021-JUNE 30,2022

Lots of exciting changes at the rec center beginning with a new floor and logo designed and completed by New England Sports Floors out of Massachusetts.





Summer brought Intro to Cal Ripken baseball with 32 kids ages 6-9 years old participating, practices and games were held each week for 4 weeks. Summer playgrounds were back up in full swing with low numbers still fighting Covid, meals were provided by the schools again with Community, Brookside Park and the Rec center being our focus. Indoor events were starting to pick up with Basketball clinics and family craft nights throughout the summer. Summer Soccer was back up with about 59 kids participating. Babe Ruth baseball also had another fine season with kids from Berlin and Gorham playing through July and August. Next up was Berlin recreation Hockey Program with 51 girls and

boys signing up, ages ranged from 6 to 14 years old, Merrill Santy, Ryan Poulin, Lefty Theberge, Lightning Rod Vancour and DJ doing the coaching with many volunteers helping out, the program ran all the way to March. In January we again held our Ski and Snowboard season at Wildcat with 24 kids from 3rd grade to 6th grade signing up and taking lessons with several volunteers helping chaperoning our kids, the program ran for 5 weeks and culminating with a huge donation of \$9000.00 dollars donated by Wildcat to the rec center to help with our continuing improvements. There was no Yard Sale this year due to the new floor being done we are hoping to have again in the future. Our 41st annual Easter "EGGSTRAVAGANZA" was a big hit again with about 60 kids enjoying an egg hunt and games. Badger realty, Remax, Verizon Wireless, Greetings Jewelers and Mr. Auto all contributed to our Easter celebrations. Springtime brought more Baseball clinics and we prepared for our new summer program which will consist of field trips and hiking. As the Fiscal year comes to a close the Berlin Recreation Center continues to improve and it shows with our after school open gym program with attendance approaching 30 kids every day! We are adding a Weight Room to help our community with more healthy options, memberships will be offered and city /school employees will be free. Alex Terry was promoted to assistant director and several high school and college kids were added on to our part-time staff. Throughout the year we were helped by many local vendors and community members volunteering. Remax donated \$500.00 to our rec hockey program, Berlin City donated \$500.00 to our Babe Ruth Baseball program, Anarchy sports also donated \$500.00 to our rec improvements fund. We would like to thank all of you for supporting the Recreation Department and we will continue to improve our community.

Sincerely,

Duane (DJ) Johnson Recreation Director

BERLIN PUBLIC LIBRARY ANNUAL REPORT FY 2022



The Berlin Public Library (BPL) maintains an organized collection of books and related materials for both educational and recreational use by the community. Internet access, Wi-Fi, local newspapers on microfilm, local yearbooks, audio books, and a movie collection, are all available to the community. Fax, copier and scan to email services are also available.

The library catalog can be accessed through the City of Berlin website as well as at the library. Patrons with a library card in good standing have access to interlibrary materials from participating NH libraries.

Library patrons also have access to downloadable materials through the New Hampshire State Library and Overdrive.

The start of FY22 saw COVID-19 restrictions continue to evolve and with the availability of COVID-19 vaccines, the Berlin Public Library building was able to reopen both levels with limited areas of restricted public access. Restricted spaces within the building were mainly narrow corridors, such as the interior stairwell, and areas lacking viable ventilation necessary to meet COVID-19 guidelines. All persons entering the building were required to wear a face cover.

The staff at Berlin Public Library continued to offer modified services to library patrons. These services included curbside pick-up, outdoor in-person programing, and Zoom video programing.

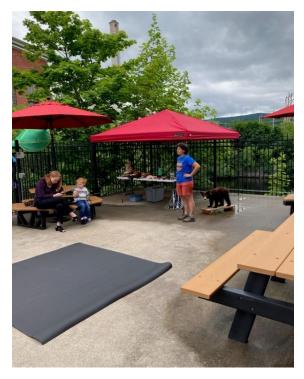
Thanks to ARPA Sub-Grant #1 from New Hampshire State Library and Institute of Museums and Library Services, we were able to maximize the functionality of our outdoor space, Kelley Park. We looked to increase seating, enhance programming space, and mitigate external distractions caused by our proximity to Berlin's Main Street and the Berlin Fire Department.

Increase to seating (permanent and portable) was accomplished by purchasing two 6' park benches and an additional eighteen multicolored foam pads. The foam pads were used for seating on yoga mats placed atop the park's concrete floor or at the fire department (alternate venue). Kelley Park was further enhanced with two additional 10'x10' pop-up tents. With the addition of these tents, Kelley Park's 720 square foot space was essentially covered from the heat of the summer sun's rays, as well as being protected from light inclement weather. Once park space was significantly covered, it became necessary to provide airflow within the tents. This was accomplished with 7 rechargeable tent fans.

A trash receptacle was also installed to accommodate the increase in foot traffic within Kelley Park.

Finally, we attempted to mitigate external distractions during programmed events by placing two 12'x4' banners with BPL's logo across the front fence line of Kelley Park. To rise above the noise, a portable PA system with wireless microphones was used.

Kelley Park is open for public use Monday-Friday between the months of May through October, weather permitting.





During the fall of 2021, Berlin Public Library in conjunction with White Mountains Community College's Fortier Library, Gorham Public Library and Randolph Public

Library, hosted a Community Read of the book *The Last Traverse* and Author Talk with Ty Gagne. Leading up to the Author Talk, a book discussion was held.

As well, Doug Gralenski, retired NH Fish and Game Conservation Officer and owner of White Mountain Forager, joined us to discuss the *Wild Edible Plants* that he forages within our local woods.

In February, we progressed into the spring 2022 lecture series via ZOOM entitled Our "Healthy You in 2022!" first presentation of the series was Before and Beyond the Lifts: Sketches of Backcountry Skiing by Jeff Leich. During March, we were Building a Winter Wellness Toolbox with Leslie Wotton, LCMHC. Finally, April brought about a presentation on How to build a Food Co-Op: Vision to Reality with Peter Higbee and Sarah Clemmitt of the Androscoggin Food Co-Op. All events were with 132 attended participants well (combined) being informed and entertained.

BPL's Children's Dept. was busy with several programs for community youth. The Summer Reading Program theme was "Tails and Tales" and consisted of 7 programs. The Summer Reading Program Kick-Off Party was held at the Recreation Dept. where entertained by children were World Champion Bike Stunt performer Chris Poulos. In July 2021, we were visited by Tin Mountain Conservation Center as they presented on "How Animals Move." The United States Forest Service was kind enough to share information on "Animals of the Forest." Berlin Police Department's Office Gale and K9 Officer Kodiak demonstrated their training and duties in a working-animal partnership. Preservation Committee shared interesting facts about loons and the work they do on behalf of these majestic birds. Squam Lake

Science Center brought to us three of their animal ambassadors: a porcupine, a skunk, and a kestrel (hawk). Squam Lake Science Center's visit was funded through New Hampshire State Library (NHSL) Learning Grant Program. The NHSL Learning Grant Program also made possible the collaboration between BPL and Matt Lambert (BHS shop teacher) and his students as we worked together to produce face-in -the-hole photo props: "Where the Wild Things Are", painted by local student Isabelle Pereno, and "Circus Lion" painted by myself, Ann Brungot.





Adding to the success of the Summer Reading Program, a donation from Berlin Market Place was used to provide snacks for the children's enjoyment. The library is thankful to Berlin Market Place for their continued generosity and support.

Funding from the Children's Literacy Foundation (CLiF) made possible a visit from local children's book author Eric Pinder in July, with a CLiF Books presentation and book giveaway.

Beginning in August 2021, Story/Craft hour resumed with 5 in person programs including Retired NH Fish and Game Officer Wayne Saunders, reading his children's book *Cowboy in the Woods*. Thank you to Berlin Fire Department, as they were generous enough to let us use one of their engine bays as an alternate event venue during inclement weather. Thank you to both Shelli Fortin (Berlin City Clerk) and Julie

King (Superintendent of Berlin schools) for volunteering to read for us. In October, Anne Jennison, Native American Storyteller, performed several stories drawn from both Abenaki and Northeast Woodlands traditions via ZOOM. This event was made possible by a Storywalk® Week grant. Story/Craft hour continued through the month of June 2022 via Facebook Live with an additional 26 readings and crafts.

Between March and May, WMCC students from Robin Scott's *Design of Instruction* class honed their skills by developing and presenting programs of interest including: *Tea Time with Buddy the Service Dog, Intro to Beekeeping, and Storytime Yoga*.

This year brought to us the start of two new projects that we will continue to expand upon in coming years: New Hampshire Toy Library and Pollinator Gardens.

New Hampshire Toy Library Network started in academic year '18 - '19 and grew with the understanding that adapted toys tend to be more expensive, plastic (including discarded toys) fill the oceans, and many games can be cost-and-space-prohibitive. Toy lending libraries aim to enhance community, foster equity, and protect our natural resources. Thanks to the New Hampshire Toy Library

Network, we were able to start offering toys to families for check out. Through this same organization, we were able to bring in representatives from Gizmo's Pawesome Guide to Mental Health and Maxx the Therapy Dog with his handler David Bryant, of Bryant Funeral Home.

The library checked out 7,353 items during FY2022. This statistic indicates that patrons at our library still use traditional resources, in addition to the NHDB through NH State Library Consortium which remains very popular with 2,927 checkouts, an increase of 133 items borrowed from last year. A total of 6,100 patrons walked through our doors.

Improvements were made to the library's upper level including the installation of multiple bookcases made by Public Works' Carpenter Spencer Croteau.

A notable staff change happened during this year. Mrs. Debra Bousquet, a Part-time Front Desk Clerk from 2013 to 2021, adjusted to being On-Call/Per Diem staff at the beginning of August. At the end of October 2021, Mrs. Lise Proulx assumed the role formerly held by Mrs. Bousquet.

The Staff from the Berlin Public Library appreciates and thanks the community for their continued support. We invite all to come in and make use of the valuable resources available at your local library.

BERLIN PUBLIC LIBRARY						
JULY 1, 2021 THROUGH JUNE 30, 2022						
TOPICS	ADULT	JUVENILE	TOTAL			
000 - Generalities	17	6	23			
100 - Philosophy	35	3	38			
200 - Religion	32	4	36			
300 - Social Science	91	18	109			
400 - Language	4	2	6			
500 - Pure Science	24	126	150			
600 - Technology	116	39	155			
700 - The Arts	55	74	129			
800 - Literature	75	12	87			
900 - Geography & History	128	28	156			
910 - Travel	1	0	1			
BIO - Biography	38	15	53			
FIC - Fiction	3,646	1,715	5,361			
MAG - Periodical	86	4	90			
DVD - Movies	632	86	718			
VHS - Movies	0	0	-			
AC - Audio Books	163	0	163			
CD - Compact Disc Music	6	0	6			
TOTALS	5,149	2,132	7,281			
	-					
PKB - Paperbacks	0	72	72			

Walk in Patrons	4626	1474	6,100
Phone Inquiries	1336	146	1,482
Computer Users	499	0	499
Copier Patrons	3285	554	3,839
Fax Patrons	130	0	130
Microfilm Patrons	57	0	57
Interlibrary Loaned	431	0	431
Interlibrary Borrowed	151	0	151
NHDB Checkouts	2927	0	2927

Respectfully Submitted, Ann Brungot Library Director



Berlin Fire Department

Mission Statement – The Berlin Fire Department prepares for, and responds

to a wide variety of emergencies and calls for service. Protecting life and property through a combination of progressive and responsible approaches with a professionally trained, dedicated, and compassionate workforce to work diligently in fire prevention planning and education, and hazard prevention and mitigation for the citizens of Berlin.

Berlin Fire Department personnel are dedicated and highly skilled in providing professional services in the areas of fire suppression, rescue, hazardous materials, EMS, and weather-related incidents. Members train and plan with an emphasis in fire prevention, life safety, code enforcement and public safety education

The members of the Fire Department provide their services to the citizens of our City with professionalism, dedication and integrity. Through hard work and training, and in conjunction with the support of our residents, businesses and City Administration, both appointed and elected, we continue to provide valuable services on a daily basis. The Fire Department responded to 1511 calls for service during Fiscal Year 2022



•	Fires (all categories) -	36
•	Rescue/EMS -	563
•	Hazardous Condition -	129
•	Service Call -	166
•	Good Intent -	57
•	False Alarm -	107
•	Special Incident -	<u>17</u>
		1075

Fire Prevention Division

The Fire Prevention Division is tasked with code enforcement, fire inspection, regulating and inspecting construction of new buildings, and inspection of existing buildings, for compliance with the State of New Hampshire Fire and Life Safety Codes. The Fire Prevention Division continues to be the focal point of the Fire Department's efforts to minimize fire loss in the community. This is achieved by the programs that are offered to local businesses, schools, health care institutions, and the public in general.

The methods employed by the Fire Prevention Division in completing these tasks, focus on fire and life safety code education and inspections, plans review, and fire safety education sessions. A customer service based, and service-oriented approach of our services, as well as our commitment to the overall safety of our residents and visitors, are driven by the Fire Department's mission to serve our community.



Fire Prevention Inspections

	Training	
	Total:	436
•	Fire Investigations-	5
•	Vacant Buildings-	6
•	Mercantile-	1
•	1 & 2 Family-	58
•	Industrial-	2
•	Business-	78
•	Plan Reviews-	21
	Partial Inspection-	61
	Full Inspection-	15
•	Multi-Family-	98
•	Public Education-	5
•	Fire Alarm/Sprinkler-	7
•	Day Care-	2
•	Foster Care-	3
•	Complaints Investigated-	11
•	Education-	33
•	Health Care-	13
•	New LP Tank Inspection-	25
•	LP Tank Swap-	4
•	LP Gas Furnace-	10
•	Oil Burner-	27
	Place of Assembly-	27

Crews completed 655 hours of training during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

James P. Watkins

James P. Watkins Fire Chief



Police Department Fiscal Year 2022 Annual Report

The mission of the Berlin Police Department (BPD) is to provide community-oriented law enforcement designed to protect life, property and maintain order, while assuring fair and equal treatment for all and to continually enhance the training and expertise of each member of the police force. We serve the community in a way that reflects the morality, beliefs and customs of the citizenry we serve.

Community: The Berlin Police Department takes great pride in the activities that attract people to the area. We work in concert with organizers, such as the Androscoggin Valley Chamber of Commerce, and support their activities which show visitors what our community and surrounding area have to offer. We remain committed to the premise that our community will prosper and shine through a safe and well-planned event, for property owners, new visitors, and folks choosing to recreate in this beautiful area of New Hampshire.

While large events, with their ability to draw large crowds from near and far, are what most people remember about our community, much of what the Berlin Police Department does is unnoticed by a majority of the citizenry. We spend much time working with local and state service providers.

Fiscal year 2022 was a tough year, as it pertained to Substance Use Disorder and related deaths. During the first part of 2022, we started seeing the highest overdose numbers in recent history.

The associated problems that surround the use of illicit drugs continue to be a challenge. Family members, friends, and neighbors often become party to these problems through no fault of their own. They suffer emotional loss of the lives of family members, friends and other personal loss. Over the past year, methamphetamine has become far more prevalent in our community. This is a powerful drug that alters the behavior of users and in many situations puts family, friends, emergency

medical providers, and police officers at increased risk for their well-being. We continue to work with the N.H. Drug Task Force and participate in grant funding, such as the Law Enforcement Substance Abuse Reduction Initiative, which enables us to gather information and work together to stem the tide of illicit drugs that make their way into our community. The City was also part of the ongoing opioid litigation and settlements have slowly started to come in. In the school setting, we remain active and participate in the LEAD (Law Enforcement Against Drugs) program. This program is used to provide age appropriate information and content that can be used for good decision making as students go through school and life, in general. It is our hope that bringing this information to students in an age appropriate manner will enable them to make better life decisions.

In an effort to better connect with the community, the department sponsored the first annual community skating event at the Notre Dame Arena. More than eighty people showed up to ice skate with local police officers. In addition, the department also held its first annual meeting with faith community leaders. The meeting was attended by a number of officers and representatives of almost all houses of worship located within, or near, the city. It was important for the department to make this connection. Both the police and local churches often find themselves helping people in crisis and saw value in a partnership to better serve our citizens.

Department/Personnel: The **BPD** annual department meeting occurs every December. It is a day of training and reflection on what we have accomplished in the past year. Also, it is a time to celebrate those who have made extraordinary accomplishments in the past year. Officer of the Year was presented to Lt. Zachary Howry. Employee of the Year was presented to Kimberly Bijeau. The Call To Duty Crime Fighting Award was presented to Officer Eoin Stapleton. The Call To Duty Community Service Award was presented to Lt. Hollie Dube. Each and every person presented an award were certainly deserving of that award and we congratulate them.

In December 2021, Chief Peter Morency retired after serving 20 years as Chief of Police. He received an escort to his residence that was attended by many of his co-workers, friends, and local city officials. Although he left his service with the police department, he was elected to city council, so he will continue to serve this great city. We appreciate his service and leadership over his 30-plus years as a police officer.

On January 1, 2022, Deputy Chief Daniel Buteau was promoted to the rank of Chief of Police. He started his law enforcement career with the city in 1999. He rose through the ranks in the department; Patrol Officer, Corporal, Prosecutor, Lieutenant, Captain, Deputy Chief, and finally to Chief. Lieutenant Nathan Roy started his career with the agency in 2003. He rose through the ranks of Corporal, Sergeant, assisted Detective division, in addition to holding a number of different important roles. At the beginning of 2022, he was promoted to Captain and second in command. Shortly after, he was promoted to the rank of Deputy Chief.

In February of 2022, Benjamin Harmon was hired as an entry level officer. Also, during this time, Eoin Stapleton was promoted to the rank of Corporal.

In April of 2022, Officer Jarod Beal and Officer Jason Silva completed their recruit training and graduated from the N.H. Police Standards & Training Academy. Also, during this time frame, Christopher Bowman was hired as an entry level officer and Sergeant Joshua White was promoted to Lieutenant.

As we move forward, it is important that we continue to expand our training agenda to give each and every employee the tools necessary to complete our mission within the community. It is also important that we continue to build a closer relationship with the community we serve. The public are the police and the police are the public (Sir Robert Peel, 1829).

While the profession of law enforcement faces a number of challenges locally, and nation-wide, the department has chosen to face these challenges head-on and work towards a brighter future.

Total Calls for Service	21784
Accidents	199
Accidents Within an Intersection	85
Animal Complaints	141
Assaults	78
Assist to Berlin Ambulance	1625
Assists from Gorham PD	59
Assists to Gorham PD	65
Assists to other Berlin	191
Departments	
Burglaries	27
Criminal Threatening	116
Dog Complaints	297
Domestic Violence Incidents	277
Drug Complaints	216
DWI Violations	42
Felonies	305
Involuntary Emergency	44
Admissions	
Juvenile Arrests	11
Juvenile Incidents	145
Milan Calls for Service	1068
Misdemeanors	1038
Motor Vehicle Stops	2356
Motor Vehicle Violations	284
Motor Vehicle Warnings	2216
OHRV Accidents	17
OHRV Complaints	78
OHRV Traffic Stops	77
Overdose – Suspected	46
Parking Tickets	409
Protective Custody Arrests	59
Restraining/Stalking Orders	98
Sexual Assaults	24
Thefts	321
Total Arrests	805
Vandalism/Criminal Mischief	128
Verbal Arguments	31

Respectfully submitted,

Daniel Buteau

Chief of Police



The **Public Works Department** provides a number of services to the citizens of Berlin. These services include but are not limited to: the summer and winter maintenance of over 60 miles of streets and many more miles of sidewalks that need to be plowed, treated, swept, patched, and paved. We also provide snow removal services, street striping and markings, and the fabrication and installation of street and traffic control signs. We are responsible to construct and maintain 178 City owned retaining walls or safety railings along with guard rails and guard fences. We also maintain sewer and storm water collection systems throughout the City. We provide equipment maintenance for all of the Public Works, Fire, Recreation, Pollution Control, Code Enforcement and Police Departments as well as the Berlin Municipal Airport. We also provide and maintain 160 sand/salt barrels for winter use at multiple locations throughout the City. Members of the Department also provide utility information and project inspection for water and sewer capital improvement projects.

<u>Transportation – Street Markings</u>: The Public Works Department is responsible for painting railroad crossings, parking locations both allotted and not, Handicap parking areas, stop bars and cross walks on all City streets. The cost associated with this work is approximately \$28616. and includes approximately 220,000 linear feet of street striping, 5 railroad crossings, over 130 crosswalks, and multiple parking locations throughout the City. All centerlines and fog lines are painted using hired contractors.

Solid Waste: The East Milan Landfill closure was substantially completed in October of 1996. Closure of the landfill launched the 30-year post-closure monitoring program. Groundwater

quality and methane gas production is being monitored in accordance with the program.

The Cates Hill Landfill Closure project was completed in August of 2006. As with the East Milan Landfill closure, the Cates Hill Landfill is being monitored for groundwater quality and methane gas in accordance with the program.

The Public Works Department does curbside pick-up of household refuse and recycling. Household refuse is brought to the AVRRDD Mt. Carberry Landfill for disposal. The Public Works Department collected 4,076 tons of household refuse this fiscal year, which is down from last fiscal year.

Recycling within the City has been mandatory since September 2012, therefore due diligence with continuing to removing recyclables from the household refuse generation is much appreciated!

The Public Works Department collects residential glass, plastics, tin, aluminum and commercial cardboard for recycling. The Department continues to increase efforts to reduce the household refuse tonnage to the landfill. This effort is being driven through the continued use of local media and the PWD Supervisors educating the public for the need to improve our recycling efforts. In addition to education, the Department has worked to reduce/eliminate large curbside and yard waste pick-up's and ask residents to use the AVRRDD Transfer Station for these items.

Sanitary Sewer & Storm Collection: The Phase 2 Inflow and Infiltration (I/I) Reduction project is in the final design phase. During wet weather events, significant volumes of I/I (storm water, groundwater, etc.) enter the City's sewer collection system, which results combined sewer overflows (CSOs) at the Watson Street Pump Station. Excess flows discharge to the Androscoggin River. Means for reducing I/I include replacing sewer mains, re-routing illicit connections to the sewer system (sump pumps, perimeter and roof drains), and relining sewer mains. We plan to have the project ready for construction to begin in 2022.

Parks and Recreation Maintenance: The City's major fields (Memorial, High School, and Community College) have been well maintained with the help of Diamond Turf to guide us to keep up the good field conditions. In working with Diamond Turf we continue to gain valuable knowledge that will help us avoid the reoccurrence of the past issues of bug infestation. The fields are currently in tremendous shape even with the increased demands of the addition of high school aged football, high school women's soccer and youth football for the past five seasons.

<u>Projects In Progress/Completed</u>: The Community Field Skate Park project construction was substantially completed this summer.

*Community Field Skate Park

The Parks & Recreation Department is also largely involved with many of the annual local events that are put on by the Chamber of Commerce. These events include but are not limited to RiverFire and the annual ATV Festival.

The Parks & Recreation Department is tasked with a variety of different responsibilities depending on the time of year. The following is a brief summary of the day to day activities performed by the Parks & Recreation Crews based on the season.

Winter: (December, January, & February)

- -Maintain the downtown Christmas decorations. -All snow, ice, and rain events are attended to as they occur. This will include the following tasks:
 - Shoveling
 - o Plowing,
 - Sanding and Salting
 - Parking Lots
 - Walkways
 - Stairs

These tasks are completed at the following locations:

- Police Station
- Recreation Center
- First Ave Parking Lots
- o City Hall
- Court House
- Heritage Park
- Bickford Place

- Memorial & Community Field Storage
- o (5) Skating Rinks as weather permits

-The five (5) skating rinks that are maintained by the Parks & Recreation Crews are located at:

- Green Street
- Horne Field
- River Street
- Hutchins Park
- Ramsey Park

-When the weather is not favorable for skating rink maintenance, equipment maintenance that is usually performed during the spring months will be performed in its place.

Spring: (March, April, & May)

-Equipment Maintenance



- o Inspection
- o Paint
- o Replace
- -Litter Pick-up
- -Leaves Swept
- -Sod Repairs
- -Baseball & Softball Fields
 - Line Painting
 - o Mowing
 - o Raking
- -Tennis Courts
 - Sweeping
 - Line Striping
- -Northeast Agricultural Field Maintenance Program
 - Community College Field
 - High School Track
 - Memorial Field
- -Mowing of Grass Begins

Summer: (June, July & August)

- -High School Sports slow season allows for focus to turn to maintenance of grassed areas
- -The grassed areas that we maintain are:
 - o High School Track & Field
 - Memorial and Memorial Annex

- Green Street
- Veterans Park
- Voudoukis Park
- o Berlin Public Library
- o Gill Park
- o St. Anne
- Dead River Park
- Pleasant St., Green St., & Cole St. Islands
- Tondreau Park
- Cleveland Bridge Road
- Botanical Gardens
- Central Playgrounds
- o Community Field
- Hutchins Park
- Horne Field
- Rotary Park
- o Ramsey Park
- -Maintain all baseball, softball, and soccer field for summer schedules and tournaments
 - Aerating
 - Seeding
 - o Topdressing
 - o Fertilizing
 - Weed-killing
- -Cemetery work to include
 - Trash removal
 - Tree pruning
 - Fence repairs
 - o Grass Mowing

Fall: (September, October & November)



*High School Track & Field

- -High School Sports are in full swing requiring daily field maintenance
 - Field Striping Grass Mowing
- -Cemetery Mowing Continues
- -Mowing of all City owned grassed areas continues

- -Recreation department sports programs require field maintenance
- -Prepare for winter by putting away all sport and park related equipment
 - o Bleachers
 - Nets
 - o Benches
 - Picnic tables
- -Assists Main Street Program with seasonal decorations
- -Prepare 5 locations for skating rinks

Pamela E Laflamme Interim City Manager & Acting Public Works Director



Photo courtesy of Eric P. Demers, August 13, 2020

BPCF Annual Report for FY 2022

Last fiscal year, Berlin's Pollution Control Facility processed 655.6 million gallons of sewage from the City. We also processed 9.28 million gallons of Leachate from the AVRRDD Landfill. On top of which we accepted and treated 1.6 million gallons of Septage waste from outlying communities not on community collection systems (i.e., septic tanks). The fiscal year's Influent Flow increased by 5 %, this could be attributed to the increase in precipitation. There was a 12% increase in Septage deliveries, and a significant drop again this year in Leachate flow, 23 %.

A comparison we like to make is the amount of water Berlin Water Works (BWW) supplies to the City each day to the amount of wastewater we receive at the Berlin Pollution Control Facility (BPCF). It should be approximately the same amount of water over the course of a year. Last year (FY2022) BWW produced 581.91 million gallons of water for use in the City; BPCF on the other hand had to treat 655.6 million gallons of City Sewage, We attribute most of the discrepancy to Inflow and Infiltration into the Collection System.

As part of our process we produced 1731.98 tons of dewatered municipal sludge that we trucked to the AVRRDD landfill for disposal. The treatment process removed 93.4% of the BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) and 97.5% of the TSS (Total Suspended Solids) that came in with the sanitary sewer flows.

This past Fiscal Year we started a Capital improvement project of replacing our 21 year old boiler. As of the end of the fiscal year the project was well underway but not complete.



We were also chosen as one of the communities in the State of New Hampshire to team up with NH Department of Health and Human Services and the University of New Hampshire to perform Covid-19 Wastewater surveillance. We sample our wastewater influent and sent the samples to UNH where they perform testing to monitor the number of covid-19 markers in the waste. Ultimately, by creating a base line we should be able to anticipate an outbreak of covid in the community.

Submitted by: Jon Goodreau Superintendent Pollution Control



Berlin Water Works November 2022

Water Commissioners for this report period were Michael Caron, Paul W. Poulin, Sean Brungot, and Paul Ingersoll; Ex-officio member was Mayor Paul R. Grenier.

The Berlin Water Works (BWW) has not increased water rates in twenty-five years. BWW has been able to maintain water rates because of cross-training employees and through elimination of work improvements and the implementation of BWW "force account" construction to offset operating cost by performing capital improvement projects with BWW resources. Energy improvements including the Solar System at the BWW office and the Hydro at the Ammonoosuc Treatment Facility have also helped keep energy costs manageable. We have generated extra power with the Hydro at the Ammonoosuc Treatment Plant. We have received Eversource Credits which are applied to the Eversource Demand Charge which will reduce our net charges for the next year.

The Berlin Water Commission is pleased to announce that through a partnership with Northway Bank we've been able to restructure and consolidate our remaining debt. restructuring will allow us to not only reduce the time of payment, but will also save the Water Works and Berlin ratepayers almost half a million dollars over 10 years. We'd like to sincerely thank both the management of the Berlin Water Works and Northway Bank for making this restructuring possible. It should also be noted that with this debt restructuring we have reduced our overall debt by almost \$35 million since 1993. By taking these steps we have helped to ensure our long-term goal of providing our customers with a quality, reliable service at a reasonable rate for many years to come.

BWW continues to offer on line bill paying for customers. Approximately 1301 or 37.38% of our

customers are registered to use the online billing service and a total of 680 or 19.54% are paperless. Also, the BWW has an auto-pay option for which 320 or 9.20% customers currently participate.

There are 3480 BWW accounts requiring metering and protective devices. BWW has installed 2522 backflow devices to-date at customer's homes. BWW has installed 2119 radio read units to-date. BWW is currently upgrading old brass meters by replacing them with poly Sensus Iperl meters. FY2022 BWW replaced 237 meters. Of the total replaced, all were Sensus Iperl meters.

	FISCAL 2022	FISCAL 2021				
Total Flow	606,485,424 gallons	584,352,463 gallons				
Difference from previous year	3.8% increase	2.0% decrease				
Gallons per Day	1.535 million gals/day	1.479 million gals/day				
Frozen Water Calls – street	6	2				
Frozen Water Calls – private property	18	0				
Number of main line breaks	3	1				
Number of service line breaks	6	2				

Berlin Water Works continued to pass the lead and copper water sampling compliance regulations set forth by the NHDES for the 12th consecutive round of testing. The State of NH Department of Environmental Services dropped the number of test sites required from 60 sample sites to 30 sample sites, and now to 20 sample sites. The overall average lead and copper sample levels have dropped to new low levels. Please note that the water leaving the Water Treatment Plant is free of lead and copper and that the resulting lead and copper are attributed old portions of the distribution system, customer pipe systems, and/or dead-end lines. Water sampling will continue to monitor lead and copper levels. The next round of testing is scheduled for September 2023.

Water Quality Report for calendar year 2021 was distributed to all water customers as a bill stuffer in the May 2022 Billing. Paperless customers received an internet address to view the Water Quality Report on the City of Berlins website.

Berlin Water Works has been awarded a contract from the US Department of Justice - Federal Bureau of Prisons, Federal Correctional Institution - Berlin for the continuation of Water Utility Services. The superintendent signed the award letter, and this is a formal contract that BWW will provide water services for another ten years. The effective date of the award was May 1, 2020 through April 30, 2030.

Vachon Clukay & Company, PC was accepted by the Board to perform the Water Works financial reports Our FY2023 budget of \$2,652,658 was presented by the Board on May 25, 2022 at the public budget hearing. The proposed budget was approved June 15, 2022 and represents a 4.29% decrease over FY2021. This budget represents the twenty-fifth consecutive year with no water rate increase for BWW customers.

IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS:

A \$1,500,000 NHSRL #12 was awarded to BWW on November 22, 2017. The proposed work is to continue planned water main replacement of vintage 1890 through 1930's unlined 6" and 8" diameter cast iron pipe. The water main replaced will be the highest failure rate water main in the BWW Distribution System based on our records. Running water Customers have been addressed also by lowering and insulating service lines to prevent freezing. At one time there was over 1,100 running water services, we have now eliminated all early running water customers. Most of the proposed scope streets have stamped design drawings from previously funded projects. BWW has completed water main work on Twelfth Street from Sweden Street to Nansen Street. Willard Street between Hillside Ave and School Street. High Street between Emery Street and Pleasant Street. Western Avenue from Gerrish Street down toward Mink Street. And on Goebel Street from Devens Street to Alpine Machine. BWW has closed out SRL #12 and has begun BWW funded Capital Improvement Projects. That includes water main work on Denmark Street from Eighth Street to Johnsons Lane, BWW has completed work on River Street from Madison Avenue to High Street. BWW does all of our construction in house for an additional savings of cost per foot than the going rate for a contractor.

Brown Farm Well #2 was completed by Layne Christensen Company, the 10-day pump test was completed and the VFD is installed and the

instrumentation is complete. The Water Conservation Plan was approved by the State, this has been a long process but we have been granted waivers. On June 17th, 2019 BWW received a letter from Kelsey Vaughn, NH Water Conservation Program/Drinking Water & Groundwater Bureau stating that DES approved the exemption request. Also, NHDES approved the meter maintenance schedule proposed by BWW. The calibration of the Venturi meter will need to be done electronically each year and the cleaning of the meter will need to be inspected in 20 years. BWW was notified by Andrew Koff that NHDES approved the Large Groundwater Withdrawal Permit; the well connection was approved by Randall Suozzo of NHDES. Brown Farm Well #2 is permitted for withdrawal of 700GPM. Well #1 and #2 are permitted for withdrawal of 1100GPM when both are running simultaneously.

The Ammonoosuc Treatment Facility underwent a massive PLC and Computer Upgrade, which is the brains that run our treatment plant. The old system was becoming obsolete and was 26 years old. The work was completed by Electrical Installations, Inc. The total cost of the upgrade was \$128,786.50. The plant was able to stay online for the majority of the upgrade. It has now been successfully completed and is running well.

	Total as of FY 2022	FY 2022	FY 2021	
Curb-to-curb street paving (includes overlay)	12.86 miles	.05	.11	
Number of New Meters	3420 total in system	237	33	
Number of New hydrants	423 total in system	0 New 4 Replaced	1 New 1 Replaced	
Number of Replaced services	3420 total in system	14	24	
New water main installed – since 1990	30.60 Miles	.20	.26	

The BWW installed 1,067 feet of water main. Improvements to the water distribution in the City of Berlin continue with planned replacement of small diameter galvanized mains, which were all completed as of June 2019, and 1890 thru 1920's vintage unlined cast iron mains (20,321 feet remaining as of December 2022) with the highest frequency problems corrected first.

As the streets for replacement of water mains are selected for design, improved fire protection flow capabilities are considered. The results of these increased efforts will be a much-improved distribution system.

BWW continues to record GIS location information for all new construction as well as completing the city a zone at a time.

Thanks to all BWW employees, Water Works Commissioners, the Honorable Mayor Paul Grenier, the City of Berlin and the NHDES Drinking Water staff for their continued support. The BWW has completed and is continuing work on significant improvements that will improve our water system and reduce our operating cost for many years into the future.

Steven P. Lefebvre Superintendent

FINANCE/COLLECTIONS

The Tax Collection Department continues to offer property taxpayers the ability to have tax and sewer payments withdrawn from checking or savings their accounts. Payments are withdrawn on the bill due date. For taxpayers who prefer to budget their tax and sewer payments, the City will withdraw funds on the second Wednesday of every month. The Collection's Department also accepts online credit card payments which can be accessed on the City website. In May of 2022, we implemented new software for DMV registrations, Property and Sewer tax billings. Thank you for your patience as we work through this conversion.

There was a total of 1,369 dump passes issued during fiscal year 2022. Vachon, Clukay & Co., P. C., of Manchester, New Hampshire, conducted the annual fiscal yearend audit again this year.

The Finance Department also processes weekly payrolls and provides Human Resource Benefits for the City's 208 regular full and part time employees.

During FY22, the Finance Department issued 4159 semi-annual real estate tax bills totaling \$17,174,629. The Department of Revenue (DRA) set the tax rate in November of 2021 at a rate of \$36.54. The Finance Department also issued 3,208 annual sewer bills which totaled \$1,795,630. The number of motor vehicle registrations issued by the City increased again this year to 9,685 with the City collecting \$1,423,966.

Finance Department Staff:

Assistant Comptroller: Jan Gagnon Senior Collections Clerk: Kris Davis Collections Clerk: Jessica Paradis

Accounts Payable Clerk: Natalie Croteau

Payroll/Benefits: Sherry Young

Respectfully submitted,

Holly Larsen Finance Director/Tax Collector



New HampshireDepartment of Revenue Administration

MS-61

Tax Collector's Report

For the period beginning

07/01/2021

and ending

06/30/2022

This form is due March 1st (Calendar Year) or September 1st (Fiscal Year)

Instructions

Cover Page

- Specify the period begin and period end dates above
- Select the entity name from the pull down menu (County will automatically populate)
- Enter the year of the report
- Enter the preparer's information

For Assistance Please Contact:

NH DRA Municipal and Property Division

Phone: (603) 230-5090 Fax: (603) 230-5947

http://www.revenue.nh.gov/mun-prop/

ENTITY'S INFORMATION					
Municipality: BERLIN	County:	COOS	Report Year:	2021	
PREPARER'S INFORMATION					
First Name Last Name	_				
HOLLY					
Street No. Street Name	Phone Nur	mber			
168 MAIN STREET	(603) 753	2-6350			
Email (optional)		_			
hlarsen@berlinnh.gov				165	



Levy for Year				Prior Levies (Please Specify Years)				
Uncollected Taxes Beginning of Year	Account	of this Report	Year:	2021	Year:	2020	Year:	2019
Property Taxes	3110		\$	6,568,880.24		\$4,865.78		\$473.00
Resident Taxes	3180							
Land Use Change Taxes	3120							
Yield Taxes	3185			\$976.36				
Excavation Tax	3187							
Other Taxes	3189			\$709,459.82		\$5,535.10		
Property Tax Credit Balance	ſ		1					
Other Tax or Charges Credit Balance	Ī							

		Levy for Year	
Taxes Committed This Year	Account	of this Report	2021
Property Taxes	3110	\$8,633,702.00	\$8,791,057.50
Resident Taxes	3180		
Land Use Change Taxes	3120	\$3,920.00	\$7,520.00
Yield Taxes	3185	\$15,637.70	\$650.50
Excavation Tax	3187	\$146,48	
Other Taxes	3189	\$1,999,867.00	\$18,332.00
Supplemental	#3110	\$47,664.01	

		Levy for Year		Prior Levies	
Overpayment Refunds	Account	of this Report	2021	2020	2019
Property Taxes	3110	\$527.00	\$4,788.46	\$3,012.00	
Resident Taxes	3180				
Land Use Change Taxes	3120				
Yield Taxes	3185				
Excavation Tax	3187				
Sewer	#3110	\$673.00			
Interest and Penalties on Delinquent Taxes	3190	\$133.41	\$70,422.80	\$29,224.31	\$45,164.96
Interest and Penalties on Resident Taxes	3190				
	Total Debits	\$10,702,270.60	\$16,172,087.68	\$42,637.19	\$45,637.96



	Levy for Year		Prior Levies	
Remitted to Treasurer	of this Report	2021	2020	2019
Property Taxes	\$2,342,215.07	\$14,743,247.91	\$1,171.24	
Resident Taxes				
Land Use Change Taxes	\$3,920.00	\$5,530.00		
Yield Taxes	\$27.25	\$1,623.28		
Interest (Include Lien Conversion)	\$133.41	\$55,604.00	\$27,520.38	\$43,775.4
Penalties		\$14,818.80	\$1,703.93	\$1,389.5
Excavation Tax	\$146.48			
Other Taxes	\$1,373,795.14	\$675,149.99	\$3.10	i je seleni
Conversion to Lien (Principal Only)		\$605,516.00		
Conversion to Lien (Principal Only)		\$605,516.00		
Conversion to Lien (Principal Only)		\$605,516.00		
		\$605,516.00		
Conversion to Lien (Principal Only) Discounts Allowed		\$605,516.00		
Discounts Allowed	Levy for Year		Prior Levies	
	Levy for Year of this Report	\$605,516.00	Prior Levies 2020	2019
Discounts Allowed				2019
Discounts Allowed Abatements Made	of this Report	2021	2020	2019
Discounts Allowed Abatements Made Property Taxes	of this Report	2021	2020	2019
Discounts Allowed Abatements Made Property Taxes Resident Taxes Land Use Change Taxes	of this Report \$24,846.00	\$68,602.99	2020	2019
Discounts Allowed Abatements Made Property Taxes Resident Taxes Land Use Change Taxes Yield Taxes	of this Report \$24,846.00	\$68,602.99	2020	2019
Discounts Allowed Abatements Made Property Taxes Resident Taxes Land Use Change Taxes Yield Taxes Excavation Tax	of this Report \$24,846.00	\$68,602.99	2020	2019
Discounts Allowed Abatements Made Property Taxes Resident Taxes	of this Report \$24,846.00	\$68,602.99	2020	2019



	Levy for Year of this Report	Prior Levies			
Uncollected Taxes - End of Year # 1080		2021	2020	2019	
Property Taxes [\$6,382,409.07	\$1.13	\$1.02	\$473.00	
Resident Taxes					
Land Use Change Taxes		\$890.00			
Yield Taxes [\$15,610.45	\$3.58			
Excavation Tax		,			
Other Taxes [\$642,186.01				
Property Tax Credit Balance	(\$73,164.12)				
Other Tax or Charges Credit Balance	(\$13,774.16)				
Total Credits	\$10,702,270.60	\$16,172,087.68	\$42,637.19	\$45,637.96	

For DRA Use Only	
Total Uncollected Taxes (Account #1080 - All Years)	\$6,954,635.98
Total Unredeemed Liens (Account #1110 - All Years)	\$1,277,313.97



	Lien Summar	y	(8.7%)	
Summary of Debits				
		Prior	Levies (Please Specify Y	ears)
	Last Year's Levy	Year: 2021	Year: 2020	Year: 2019
Unredeemed Liens Balance - Beginning of Year		\$549,510.97	\$307,990.00	\$200,891.64
Liens Executed During Fiscal Year	\$646,409.49			
Interest & Costs Collected (After Lien Execution)	\$324.82	\$28,566.87	\$30,853.70	\$14,311.24
Total Debits	\$646,734.31	\$578,077.84	\$338,843.70	\$215,202.88
Summary of Credits				
			Prior Levies	
4 . 1	Last Year's Levy	2021	2020	2019
Redemptions	\$42,430.15	\$219,026.71	\$128,082.63	\$35,952.75
Interest & Costs Collected (After Lien Execution) #3190	\$324.82	\$28,566.87	\$30,853.70	\$14,311.24
Abatements of Unredeemed Liens				
Liens Deeded to Municipality		\$483.68	\$1,512.21	
Unredeemed Liens Balance - End of Year #1110	\$603,979.34	\$330,000.58	\$178,395.16	\$164,938.89
Total Credits	\$646,734.31	\$578,077.84	\$338,843.70	\$215,202.88

For DRA Use Only	
Total Uncollected Taxes (Account #1080 - All Years)	\$6,954,635.98
Total Unredeemed Liens (Account #1110 -All Years)	\$1,277,313.97



1. CERTIFY THIS FORM

MS-61

BERLIN (45)

Under penalties of perjury, I dec of my belief it is true, correct an	clare that I have examined the information cor d complete.	ntained in this form and to the best
Preparer's First Name	Preparer's Last Name	Date
11-11		

2. SAVE AND EMAIL THIS FORM

Please save and e-mail the completed PDF form to your Municipal Bureau Advisor.

3. PRINT, SIGN, AND UPLOAD THIS FORM

This completed PDF form must be PRINTED, SIGNED, SCANNED, and UPLOADED onto the Municipal Tax Rate Setting Portal (MTRSP) at http://proptax.org/nh/. If you have any questions, please contact your Municipal Services Advisor.

PREPARER'S CERTIFICATION

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined the information contained in this form and to the best of my belief it is true, correct and complete.

1 cen

Preparer's Signature and Title



The airport improvement project for 2022 was perimeter fencing. The project consisted of 3 pedestrian gates, two swing gates and an automatic entry code vertical pivot gate.

Newly added to our self-serve 100LL fueling dispenser is a state-of-the-art QT pod credit card reader. This pod is more user friendly then our past card reader.

The Berlin Airport Authority is in preliminary stages with the New Hampshire Army National Guard for proposing to build a new aviation facility at the Berlin airport. We have designated a sight near the end of runway 36 for the UH 60 Black Hawk Facility. Having a facility here at the airport would provide a base for training in the White Mountains for search and rescue one weekend a month.

In addition to the airport fleet of vehicles we now have a courtesy car. This car can be used by passengers or pilots needing transportation in the local area. This has been an improvement year for this airport and we are looking forward to planning out what other improvements can be done for next year.

Marcel Leveille Airport Manager









CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Financial Statements

With Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

June 30, 2022

and

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDE	EPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	Page(s)
	BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
EXHI A	BITS: Statement of Net Position	1
В	Statement of Activities	2
C	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
C-1	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4
D	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5
D-1	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
E	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	7
F	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	8
G	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	9
Н	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	10
I	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	11
NOTI	ES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	12-45
	REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHI 1	EDULES: Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund	46
2	Schedule of Changes in the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	47
3	Schedule of City OPEB Contributions	48
4	Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	49
5	Schedule of Changes in the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	50
6	Schedule of City Pension Contributions	51
NOTI	ES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	52

CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	FEDERAL COMPLIANCE	Page(s)
SCHE I	EDULE: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	53-55
NOTE	ES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	56
Based	t on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government</i> ing Standards	57-58
-	t on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	59-61
Sched	ule of Findings and Questioned Costs	62-65
Summ	nary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	66-67
Corre	ctive Action Plan	68
	SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES	
SCHE A	DULES: Combining Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – All Nonmajor Funds	69
A-1	Combining Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds – All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	70
В	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – All Nonmajor Funds	71
B-1	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	72
C	Combining Statement of Net Position – All Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	73
D	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – All Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	74
E	Combining Statement of Cash Flows – All Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	75



CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

608 Chestnut Street • Manchester, New Hampshire 03104 (603) 622-7070 • Fax: (603) 622-1452 • www.vachonclukay.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berlin, 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 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 of Berlin, New Hampshire 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

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.

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 of Berlin, New Hampshire'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 of Berlin, New Hampshire'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 of Berlin, New Hampshire'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 the budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, schedule of City OPEB contributions, schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios, schedule of changes in the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedule of City pension contributions 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the combining nonmajor governmental and proprietary fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the combining nonmajor governmental and proprietary fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire September 26, 2023

EXHIBIT A
CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

	I	Primary Governmen	nt	
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unit</u>
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	¢ 5 900 454		¢ 5 900 454	\$ 862,043
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 5,800,454 5,097,557		\$ 5,800,454 5,097,557	998,880
Taxes receivable, net	779,349		779,349	770,000
Accounts receivable, net	779,962	\$ 753,465	1,533,427	203,575
Due from other governments	1,240,757	264,115	1,504,872	
Unbilled user charges			-	442,523
Internal balances	(3,105,093)	3,105,093	-	
Prepaid items	69,583	5,182	74,765	261 424
Inventory Tax deeded property	24,306 346,535	101,831	126,137 346,535	261,434
Total Current Assets	11,033,410	4,229,686	15,263,096	2,768,455
Town Current Lisses				
Noncurrent Assets:				
Due from other governments		3,126,756	3,126,756	
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,995,827	95,106	2,090,933	447,211
Depreciable capital assets, net Total Noncurrent Assets	30,794,350 32,790,177	31,877,390 35,099,252	62,671,740 67,889,429	35,929,982 36,377,193
Total Assets	43,823,587	39,328,938	83,152,525	39,145,648
Total Assets	13,023,307	37,320,730	03,132,323	37,113,010
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Loss on debt refunding		22,924	22,924	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,091,924	86,442	1,178,366	39,179
Deferred outflows related to pension	7,384,940	170,800	7,555,740	184,486
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,476,864	280,166	8,757,030	223,665
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	485,942	168,003	653,945	14,152
Accrued liabilities	614,926	37,991	652,917	33,906
Advances from grantors	688,340		688,340	
Unearned revenue	39,545	10,786	50,331	
Refundable deposits	1,623	200.072	1,623	
Current portion of bonds payable Current portion of notes payable	187,600 101,257	389,072	576,672 101,257	581,165
Current portion of financed purchase obligations payable	85,494	29,783	115,277	361,103
Current portion of lease liability	61,210	25,703	61,210	
Current portion of compensated absences payable	103,722	4,686	108,408	8,615
Current portion of estimated liability for				
landfill postclosure care costs	7,850	14,500	22,350	
Total Current Liabilities	2,377,509	654,821	3,032,330	637,838
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds payable	5,504,188	11,524,938	17,029,126	
Notes payable	900,583	11,021,000	900,583	4,870,788
State of New Hampshire revolving loans	,	1,176,269	1,176,269	,,
Financed purchase obligations payable	88,598	30,820	119,418	
Lease liability	159,551		159,551	
Compensated absences payable	1,779,299	123,936	1,903,235	78,850
Accrued longevity payout	41,500	476.000	41,500	222 742
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability	6,712,825	476,888	7,189,713	222,742
Net pension liability Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	23,909,714 31,400	651,088 174,000	24,560,802 205,400	709,539
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	39,127,658	14,157,939	53,285,597	5,881,919
Total Liabilities	41,505,167	14,812,760	56,317,927	6,519,757
	-			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes collected in advance	2,322,707		2,322,707	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	1,495,055	137,127 231,558	1,632,182	63,918
Deferred inflows related to pension Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,027,493 11,845,255	231,558 368,685	8,259,051 12,213,940	242,806 306,724
2 San Deferred Informs of Resources			12,213,710	300,724
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	26,703,536	18,844,538	45,548,074	30,925,240
Restricted	746,641	3,248,000	3,994,641	1 64 7 70 7
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(28,500,148)	2,335,121	(26,165,027)	1,617,592
Total Net Position	<u>\$ (1,049,971)</u>	\$ 24,427,659	\$ 23,377,688	\$ 32,542,832

EXHIBIT B
CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

			Program Revenue		Ch	(Expense) Revenue anges in Net Posit	ion	
			Operating	Capital		rimary Governme	nt	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>	<u>Unit</u>
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 2,184,180	\$ 246,261			\$ (1,937,919)		\$ (1,937,919)	
Public safety	6,125,535	130,664	\$ 201,896	\$ 47,601	(5,745,374)		(5,745,374)	
Airport/Aviation center	418,572	160,132		274,498	16,058		16,058	
Highways and streets	3,457,281	53,724	223,074	22,975	(3,157,508)		(3,157,508)	
Health and welfare	63,016	2,300	300		(60,416)		(60,416)	
Sanitation	931,779	12,507			(919,272)		(919,272)	
Culture and recreation	881,608	29,417	3,797		(848,394)		(848,394)	
Economic development	281		2,397	234,842	236,958		236,958	
Education	21,848,257	1,547,959	13,142,313	1,306,250	(5,851,735)		(5,851,735)	
Food service	705,920	46,954	898,372		239,406		239,406	
Other student	155,908		197,634		41,726		41,726	
Interest and fiscal charges	265,597				(265,597)		(265,597)	
Intergovernmental	2,288,686				(2,288,686)		(2,288,686)	
Total governmental activities	39,326,620	2,229,918	14,669,783	1,886,166	(20,540,753)	\$	(20,540,753)	
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	3,683,054	2,186,275		75,271		(1,421,508)	(1,421,508)	
Nonmajor enterprise funds	29,064					(29,064)	(29,064)	
Total business-type activities	3,712,118	2,186,275		75,271		(1,450,572)	(1,450,572)	
Total primary government	\$ 43,038,738	\$ 4,416,193	\$ 14,669,783	\$ 1,961,437	(20,540,753)	(1,450,572)	(21,991,325)	
Component unit:								
Water	\$ 2,957,368	\$ 2,588,814						\$ (368,554)
	\$ 2,957,368	\$ 2,588,814	\$ -	\$ -				(368,554)
Total component unit	\$ 2,937,308	\$ 2,300,014	3 -	Φ -				(308,334)
	General revenue							
	Property and ot				19,438,929		19,438,929	
	Licenses and pe				1,578,933		1,578,933	
	Grants and con							
		eals tax distribut			727,199		727,199	
		estment earnings	3		34,138	7,558	41,696	3,082
	Miscellaneous				266,453	17,136	283,589	105,605
	Contributions to				2,450		2,450	
	Net gain (loss) o	n disposal of cap	ital assets		(20,000)		(20,000)	46,699
			outions to permane					
			on disposal of capi	ital assets	22,028,102	24,694	22,052,796	155,386
	_	net position			1,487,349	(1,425,878)	61,471	(213,168)
	Net Position at b	eginning of year			(2,537,320)	25,853,537	23,316,217	32,756,000
	Net Position at e	nd of year			\$ (1,049,971)	\$ 24,427,659	\$ 23,377,688	\$ 32,542,832

EXHIBIT C
CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,546,054	\$ 254,400	\$ 5,800,454
Investments	4,720,714	376,843	5,097,557
Taxes receivable, net	779,349		779,349
Accounts receivable	779,962		779,962
Due from other governments	102	1,240,655	1,240,757
Due from other funds	993,592	792,451	1,786,043
Prepaid items	475,165	16,732	491,897
Inventory	•	24,306	24,306
Tax deeded property	346,535	,	346,535
Total Assets	13,641,473	2,705,387	16,346,860
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	-	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 13,641,473	\$ 2,705,387	\$ 16,346,860
	<u>*</u>	<u> </u>	*
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 237,240	\$ 248,702	\$ 485,942
Accrued liabilities	589,322	1,803	591,125
Advances from grantors	529,834	158,506	688,340
Unearned revenue	6,750	32,795	39,545
Refundable deposits	1,623	52,750	1,623
Due to other funds	3,875,142	1,015,994	4,891,136
Total Liabilities	5,239,911	1,457,800	6,697,711
Total Elabilities		1,127,000	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes collected in advance	2,322,707		2,322,707
Uncollected property tax revenue	692,061		692,061
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,014,768		3,014,768
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable	821,700	204,941	1,026,641
Restricted		1,102,336	1,102,336
Committed		15,159	15,159
Assigned	1,901,327	248,350	2,149,677
Unassigned (Deficit)	2,663,767	(323,199)	2,340,568
Total Fund Balances	5,386,794	1,247,587	6,634,381
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Fund Balances	\$ 13,641,473	\$ 2,705,387	\$ 16,346,860

EXHIBIT C-1 CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$	6,634,381
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets and intangible right of use assets used in governmental		
activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		32,790,177
Property taxes are recognized on an accrual basis in the		
statement of net position, not the modified accrual basis.		692,061
Prepaid items for debt service requirements reduce long-term		
liabilities on the accrual basis in the statement of net position,		
not the modified accrual basis in the funds.		(422,314)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources		
that do not require or provide the use of current financial resources		
are not reported within the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		1,091,924
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension		7,384,940
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		(1,495,055)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension		(8,027,493)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term		
liabilities at year end consist of:		
Bonds payable		(5,691,788)
Notes payable		(1,001,840)
Financed purchase obligations payable		(174,092)
Lease liability		(220,761)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations		(23,801)
Compensated absences payable		(1,883,021)
Accrued longevity payout		(41,500)
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability		(6,712,825)
Net pension liability	((23,909,714)
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	_	(39,250)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit A)	\$	(1,049,971)

EXHIBIT D
CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 19,394,734		\$ 19,394,734
Licenses and permits	1,578,933		1,578,933
Intergovernmental	11,920,039	\$ 5,363,109	17,283,148
Charges for services	1,996,443	233,475	2,229,918
Interest income	30,640	3,498	34,138
Miscellaneous	161,571	107,332	268,903
Total Revenues	35,082,360	5,707,414	40,789,774
Expenditures:			
Current operations:			
General government	2,203,642	8,517	2,212,159
Public safety	6,270,605	427,293	6,697,898
Airport/Aviation center	0,270,003	193,328	193,328
Highways and streets	2,085,489	75,007	2,160,496
Health and welfare	66,886	75,007	66,886
Sanitation	890,514	35,930	926,444
Culture and recreation	670,880	32,521	703,401
Economic development	281	234,842	235,123
Education	18,562,933	3,605,233	22,168,166
Food service	10,302,933	705,920	705,920
Other student		155,908	155,908
	1 240 009	•	•
Capital outlay Debt service:	1,249,098	268,423	1,517,521
	770 (59		770 (59
Principal retirement	770,658		770,658
Interest and fiscal charges	330,544		330,544
Intergovernmental	2,288,686	5 742 022	2,288,686
Total Expenditures	35,390,216	5,742,922	41,133,138
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(307,856)	(35,508)	(343,364)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Refunding bond issuance	4,402,280		4,402,280
Debt service - Refunding principal retirement	(4,390,000)		(4,390,000)
Transfers in	5,501		5,501
Transfers out		(5,501)	(5,501)
Total Other financing sources (uses)	17,781	(5,501)	12,280
Net change in fund balances	(290,075)	(41,009)	(331,084)
Fund Balances at beginning of year	5,676,869	1,288,596	6,965,465
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 5,386,794	\$ 1,247,587	\$ 6,634,381

EXHIBIT D-1

CITY OF BERLIN, 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 Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit D)	\$ (331,084)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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 as depreciation expense. Capital outlays and depreciation and amortization expense in the current period are as follows: Capital outlays Depreciation expense Amortization expense	1,112,432 (1,859,380) (56,340)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds as follows: Property tax revenue	44,195
Repayment of principal on long-term obligations is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayments in the current year are as follows: Principal paid on bonds payable Principal paid on notes payable Principal paid on financed purchase obligations payable	5,000,000 98,160 82,498
Principal paid on lease liability	60,940
Governmental funds report the effect of bond issuance premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities over the life of the related debt. The activity recognized in the current year is as follows: Bond issuance premium Amortization of bond issuance premiums	(493,680) 31,901
Issuance of long-term debt obligations are reported as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but long-term debt obligations increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Refunding bond issuance	(3,908,600)
Prepayment of bond principal and interest is an asset in the governmental funds, but the repayment of principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and the prepayment of interest is expensed in the statement of activities.	(20,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	38,151
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. Compensated absences payable Accrued longevity payout Landfill postclosure care costs	74,190 (7,750) 6,950
Governmental funds report OPEB and pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, OPEB and pension expense reflects the change in the OPEB liability and net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and does not require the use of current financial resources. This is the amount by which OPEB and pension expense differed from OPEB and pension contributions in the current period. Net changes in OPEB	(85,390)
Net changes in OFEB Net changes in pension	 1,700,156
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit B)	\$ 1,487,349

EXHIBIT E CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Bı	siness-type Activi	ties
		Nonmajor	
	Sewer	Enterprise	
	Fund	<u>Funds</u>	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Accounts receivable	\$ 753,465		\$ 753,465
Due from other governments	197,012	\$ 67,103	264,115
Due from other funds	1,571,894	1,533,199	3,105,093
Prepaid items	5,182		5,182
Inventory	101,831		101,831
Total Current Assets	2,629,384	1,600,302	4,229,686
Noncurrent Assets:			
Due from other governments	3,126,756		3,126,756
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable capital assets	95,106		95,106
Depreciable capital assets, net	31,877,390		31,877,390
Total Noncurrent Assets	35,099,252		35,099,252
Total Assets	37,728,636	1,600,302	39,328,938
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	22.024		22.024
Loss on debt refunding Deferred outflows related to OPEB	22,924 86,442		22,924 86,442
			170,800
Deferred outflows related to pension Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	170,800 280,166		280,166
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	280,100	-	280,100
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	168,003		168,003
Accrued liabilities	37,991		37,991
Unearned revenue	10,786		10,786
Current portion of bonds payable	389,072		389,072
Current portion of financed purchase obligations payable	29,783		29,783
Current portion of compensated absences payable	4,686		4,686
Current portion of estimated liability for			
landfill postclosure care costs		14,500	14,500
Total Current Liabilities	640,321	14,500	654,821
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds payable	11,524,938		11,524,938
State of New Hampshire revolving loans	1,176,269		1,176,269
Financed purchase obligations payable	30,820		30,820
Compensated absences payable	123,936		123,936
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability	476,888		476,888
Net pension liability	651,088		651,088
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	,,,,,,,	174,000	174,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,983,939	174,000	14,157,939
Total Liabilities	14,624,260	188,500	14,812,760
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	127 127		127 127
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pension	137,127 231,558		137,127 231,558
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	368,685		368,685
NET POSITION	10.044.530		10.044.520
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	18,844,538		18,844,538
Short-lived asset replacement reserve	3,248,000		3,248,000
Unrestricted	923,319	1,411,802	2,335,121
Total Net Position	\$ 23,015,857	\$ 1,411,802	\$ 24,427,659
Tomi Not i Osition	4 25,015,057	Ψ 1,.11,00 <u>2</u>	÷ = 1,121,037

EXHIBIT F
CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities			
	Nonmajor			
	Sewer	Enterprise		
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,186,275		\$ 2,186,275	
Miscellaneous	17,136		17,136	
Total Operating revenues	2,203,411	\$ -	2,203,411	
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	1,014,913		1,014,913	
Contractual services	446	21,034	21,480	
Repairs and maintenance	48,772	6,696	55,468	
Administrative	176,928	1,334	178,262	
Materials and supplies	321,747		321,747	
Utilities	233,245		233,245	
Depreciation	1,507,824		1,507,824	
Total Operating expenses	3,303,875	29,064	3,332,939	
Operating income (loss)	(1,100,464)	(29,064)	(1,129,528)	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	7,436	122	7,558	
Interest expense	(379,179)		(379,179)	
Net Non-operating revenues (expenses)	(371,743)	122	(371,621)	
Income (Loss) before capital contributions	(1,472,207)	(28,942)	(1,501,149)	
Capital contributions	75,271		75,271	
Change in net position	(1,396,936)	(28,942)	(1,425,878)	
Net Position at beginning of year	24,412,793	1,440,744	25,853,537	
Net Position at end of year	\$ 23,015,857	\$ 1,411,802	\$ 24,427,659	

EXHIBIT G CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	siness-type Activit	ies
		Nonmajor	
	Sewer	Enterprise	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,190,349		\$ 2,190,349
Cash paid to suppliers	(782,771)	\$ (39,299)	(822,070)
Cash paid to employees	(1,147,844)	•	(1,147,844)
Other operating cash receipts	17,136	8,334	25,470
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	276,870	(30,965)	245,905
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from debt refunding	9,134,742		9,134,742
			(9,134,742)
Payments on refunded debt	(9,134,742)		
Proceeds from State of New Hampshire revolving loan	848,480		848,480
Principal paid on long-term debt	(725,870)		(725,870)
Principal paid on financed purchase obligations	(28,780)		(28,780)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(459,392)		(459,392)
Capital contributions	299,741		299,741
Purchases of capital assets	(1,807,648)		(1,807,648)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(1,873,469)		(1,873,469)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	7,436	122	7,558
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,436	122	7,558
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,589,163)	(30,843)	(1,620,006)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,161,057	1,564,042	4,725,099
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,571,894	\$ 1,533,199	\$ 3,105,093
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,100,464)	\$ (29,064)	\$ (1,129,528)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	ψ (1,100,101)	¢ (2>,00.)	\$\((1,12),020)
provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	1,507,824		1,507,824
Change in deferred outflows related to OPEB	19,845		19,845
Change in deferred outflows related to pension	54,225		54,225
Change in deferred inflows related to OPEB	29,963		29,963
Change in deferred inflows related to pension	162,094		162,094
Changes in assets and liabilities:	(6.510)		(6.510)
Accounts receivable	(6,712)		(6,712)
Due from other governments		(1)	(1)
Prepaid items	(4,356)		(4,356)
Inventory	(2,955)		(2,955)
Accounts payable	5,462		5,462
Accrued liabilities	(24,281)		(24,281)
Unearned revenue	10,786		10,786
Compensated absences payable	(26,502)		(26,502)
Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) liability	(131,666)		(131,666)
Net pension liability	(216,393)		(216,393)
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs	· -/	(1,900)	(1,900)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 276,870	\$ (30,965)	\$ 245,905
Non-cash transactions affecting financial position:			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 139,524		\$ 139,524
Capital asset additions included in year end liabilities	· ·		
Amortization on bond premium Amortization on loss on debt refunding	28,930 (5,257)		28,930 (5,257)
Amortization on ioss on acot retailating		•	(5,257)
	\$ 163,197	\$ -	\$ 163,197

EXHIBIT H CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	I	Private- Purpose <u>Trusts</u>	C	Custodial <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	81,827		
Investments	-	21,861	\$	129,211
Accounts receivable				1,240
Total Assets		103,688		130,451
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deposits Total Liabilities	=	8,011	_	1,241 1,241
NET POSITION				
Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments Total Net Position	\$	95,677 95,677	\$	129,210 129,210

EXHIBIT I
CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Private-	
	Purpose	Custodial
	<u>Trusts</u>	<u>Funds</u>
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Private donations	\$ 1,065	\$ 18,575
Total Contributions	1,065	18,575
Investment earnings:		
Interest income	16	1,331
Realized gains/(losses) on investments		7
Unrealized gains/(losses) on investments		(20,882)
Total Investment earnings (losses)	16	(19,544)
Motor vehicle fee collections for other governments		452,634
Total Additions	1,081	451,665
DEDUCTIONS:		
Beneficiary payments to individuals	4,500	
Payments of motor vehicle fees to other governments		452,634
Total Deductions	4,500	452,634
Change in net position	(3,419)	(969)
Net Position at beginning of year	99,096	130,179
Net Position at end of year	\$ 95,677	\$ 129,210

NOTE 1—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Berlin, New Hampshire conform to accounting policies generally accepted in the United States of America for local governmental units, except as indicated hereinafter. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Berlin, New Hampshire (the City) was incorporated in 1829. The City operates under the City Council/City Mayor form of government and performs local governmental functions as authorized by its charter.

The financial statements include those of the various departments governed by the City Council and other officials with financial responsibility.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14 (as amended by GASB No. 39 and No. 61) requires that all component units for which the City maintains financial oversight and a financial benefit or burden relationship be included in the financial statements. Oversight responsibility is derived from a number of criteria including financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. The relative importance of each criterion must be evaluated in light of specific circumstances.

Although the decision to include or exclude a component unit is left to the professional judgment of local responsible officials, a positive response to any of the criteria requires that the specific reason for excluding the component unit be disclosed.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's component unit, the Berlin Water Works. The Berlin Water Works financial data is reported in a separate column to emphasize that they are separate from the City and to allow financial statement users to distinguish between the primary government and the component unit.

The Berlin Water Works, which was incorporated as a body politic in 1925, is included because the Mayor, with confirmation of the City Council, appoints the Water Commissioners, and debt may be issued by the City on behalf of the Berlin Water Works. Additionally, debt issued by the Berlin Water Works is backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Separately issued financial statements for Berlin Water Works may be obtained by writing to their Board of Commissioners at 55 Willow Street, Berlin, New Hampshire 03570-1883.

Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government and its component unit, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net position presents the financial conditions of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The fiduciary funds are reported by type.

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the fiscal year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, is reported as fund balance. The following is the City's sole major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is the main operating fund of the City and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2. Proprietary Funds:

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as enterprise or internal service. The City has no internal service funds. The following is the City's sole major proprietary fund:

The Sewer Fund accounts for all revenues and expenses pertaining to the City's wastewater operations.

The Sewer Fund is utilized to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The stated intent is that the cost (i.e. expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the residents on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

3. Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. The City maintains various private-purpose trust funds which account for monies designated to benefit individuals within the City. The City's custodial funds are held and administered by the City for the benefit of others. Therefore, the assets of the custodial funds are not available to support the City or its programs. The City's custodial funds account for deposits held for the future decommissioning of privately funded wind turbines located within the City and motor vehicle fees collected on behalf of the State of New Hampshire.

Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City and its component unit are included on the Statement of Net Position.

2. Fund Financial Statements:

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, deferred outflows of resources, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund type is accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and

decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

The fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

1. Revenues – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions:

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 14). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes, charges for services and interest on investments.

Licenses and permits and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Grants received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as advances from grantors. On governmental fund financial statements, property taxes receivable that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred inflows of resources.

2. Expenses/Expenditures:

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in governmental funds.

Budgetary Data

The City's budget represents functional appropriations as authorized by annual or special City Council meetings. The City Council may transfer funds between operating categories as they deem necessary. The City adopts its budget under State regulations, which differ somewhat from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in that the focus is on the entire governmental unit rather than on the basis of fund types.

State law requires balanced budgets but permits the use of beginning fund balance to reduce the property tax rate. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City applied \$3,000,000 of its unassigned fund balance to reduce taxes.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools its cash resources for the governmental and proprietary funds. Cash applicable to a particular fund is reflected as an interfund balance. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Due <i>from</i>
	other funds
Proprietary Funds:	
Sewer Fund	\$ 1,571,894
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	1,533,199
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,105,093

Investments

Investments are stated at their fair value in all funds. Certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements with a maturity of greater than ninety days from the date of issuance are included in investments.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes levied during the current fiscal year and prior and uncollected at June 30, 2022 are recorded as receivables net of reserves for estimated uncollectible taxes of \$707,549.

Due from Other Governments

Receivables due from other governments at June 30, 2022 consist of various federal and state funding programs and reimbursements due from other local governmental units for services performed by the City. All receivables are considered collectible in full. Due from other governments in the Sewer Fund consists of state aid grant reimbursements which are to be received over the life of the related state debt, and as such, are classified as both current and noncurrent receivables in the amounts of \$197,012 and \$3,126,756, respectively.

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items.

Inventory

On government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventory in governmental funds consists of food supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when initially purchased.

Note Receivable

During December 2013, the City was awarded a Community Development Block Grant, the purpose of which was to sub-grant the funds to a sub-recipient for renovation costs associated with converting a City property into affordable elderly housing. As part of the grant agreement, the City transferred the converted property to the sub-recipient in exchange for a note receivable in the amount of \$480,000. Annual interest will be at 0% for the entire term of the note. The principal balance of the note shall become due and payable in full the earlier of transfer of property to an entity not controlled by the sub-recipient or 20 years from the date on which the project is placed in service for federal tax purposes, but in no event later than December 31, 2034. Additionally, the note is secured by certain covenants that require 100% of persons or households residing in the property to be low and moderate-income households. As of June 30, 2022, the City does not intend to collect on this balance and believes that payment in the event of default by the sub-recipient is unlikely. Accordingly, the City has recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts in the governmental activities for the entire \$480,000 note balance.

Capital Assets

General capital assets result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column.

All capital assets including infrastructure are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, sidewalks, sewer collection and treatment systems, and similar items. The City does not possess any intangible assets. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets except for land and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	10-50
Land improvements	5-30
Buildings and improvements	5-60
Vehicles and equipment	3-30

Lease Liabilities and Intangible Right-of-use Leased Assets

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Intangible right-of-use leased assets are measured at the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the related lease.

Loss on Debt Refunding

Debt refunding that results in a difference between the reacquisition price of old debt and the net carrying value of the old debt has been reported in the accompanying financial statements as a loss on debt refunding. The loss on debt refunding is amortized as a component of interest expense over the remaining life of the related refunding debt using the effective interest rate method.

Bond Premiums

Bond premiums are amortized as a component of interest expense over the life of the related bond using the effective interest rate method. Bonds payable are reported in the accompanying financial statements gross of any applicable unamortized bond premiums.

Compensated Absences and Accrued Longevity Payout

Employees earn vacation and sick leave as they provide services. Provision is made in the annual budget for vacation and sick leave. Pursuant to City personnel policy and collective bargaining agreements, employees may accumulate (subject to certain limitations) unused sick pay earned and, upon retirement, resignation, or death, will be compensated for such amounts at current rates of pay. Vacation leave accrued and unused at year end, must be taken within the following year or is forfeited.

Pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement between the City and a certain local union, eligible employees who retire, resign, or otherwise leave employment in good standing, may receive a one-time severance longevity payment based upon completed years of service at the rate of \$250 per year. To be eligible, the employee must have completed at least 10 years of continuous service to the City.

For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences and accrued longevity payouts are reported as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee death, resignation or retirement. The entire compensated absences and accrued longevity payout liabilities are reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However,

compensated absences and accrued longevity payouts that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. General obligation bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements when due.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) OPEB Plan 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, NHRS recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for non-registered commingled funds valued at net asset value (NAV) as a practical expedient to estimate fair value.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the New Hampshire Retirement System (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 the benefit terms.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances on any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Fund Balance Policy

The City has segregated fund balance into five classifications: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These components of fund balance are defined as follows:

- <u>Nonspendable Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not in a spendable form or are required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that can only be spent for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or by enabling legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the external resource providers or the enabling legislation.

- <u>Committed Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority (City Council Resolutions). Commitments may be changed or lifted only upon the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The resolution must either be approved or rescinded, as applicable, prior to the last day of the fiscal year for which the commitment is made. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.
- <u>Assigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the City Council or City School Board or by an official or body to which the City Council or City School Board delegates the authority. For all governmental funds other than the General Fund, any remaining positive balances are to be classified as 'Assigned'.
- <u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: Amounts that are not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose. The residual classification of any General Fund balance is to be reported here. Any deficit fund balance of another governmental fund is also classified as 'Unassigned'.

The City Council delegates to the City's Finance Director the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. The City's School Board delegates the authority to assign amounts to the Business Administrator.

Spending Prioritizations

The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications may be applied, committed resources are to be applied first, followed by assigned amounts and unassigned amounts.

Deficit Fund Balance

At fiscal year-end, if any of the City's governmental special revenue funds has a deficit unassigned fund balance, the City Manager is authorized to transfer funds from the General Fund to offset the deficit, providing the General Fund has the resources to do so.

Minimum Fund Balance

The City will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in its General Fund equal to 8-15% of total annual appropriations of the City (includes City, School Department and County). The City Council has the authority to apply the City's beginning unassigned fund balance in order to balance the budget and to reduce the subsequent fiscal year property tax rate.

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/ expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in the proprietary funds.

Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the Sewer Fund, these revenues represent charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses, which include depreciation on capital assets, are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the proprietary fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2—CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. Under Statement No. 87, the City is required to record a lease liability and an intangible right-of-use asset for its leasing arrangement as a lessee. The City recognized \$281,701 in lease obligations as of July 1, 2021, due to implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, however, this entire amount was offset by an intangible right-of-use asset for the lease. In addition, the City has entered into a rental agreement as a lessee for garage space for school buses. Management has determined that the effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 87 related to this lease is immaterial to its financial statements.

NOTE 3—STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Deficit Fund Balance

At June 30, 2022, the Airport Authority Fund, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, had a deficit 'Unassigned' fund balance of (\$323,199) and total net deficit fund balance of (\$306,467).

NOTE 4—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Statement of Not Dogition

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,800,454
Investments	5,097,557
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	81,827
Investments	151,072
Total deposits and investments	\$ 11,130,910

Deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022 consist of the following:

Cash on hand	\$ 2,959
Deposits with financial institutions	10,260,463
Investments	 867,488
Total deposits and investments	\$ 11,130,910

The City's investment policy for governmental and proprietary funds requires that deposits be made in federally insured banks chartered under the laws of the State of New Hampshire or the federal government with a branch within the State of New Hampshire. The City limits its investments to the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool in accordance with New Hampshire State law, and federally insured banks chartered under the laws of New Hampshire or the federal government with a branch within the State to the following investment types: money market accounts, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, all other types of interest bearing accounts, or obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States government.

Responsibility for the investments of the Trust Funds is with the Board of Trustees. Investments of the Student Activity Fund are at the discretion of the School Principals.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's investment policy for managing credit risk is based on the prudent person principal to ensure capital preservation and protection of investment principal while maintaining sufficient liquidity and seeking a fair rate of return.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's investment in the NHPDIP, a state investment pool, had a fair value balance of \$738,277 and was rated *AAA-m*. Additionally, City investments in fixed income and money market mutual funds had fair value balances of \$25,282 and \$5,226, respectively, at June 30, 2022, and were *unrated*.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The City's investment policy for assurance against custodial credit risk requires collateralization for all deposits not covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The Trustees of Trust Funds do not have a specific policy regarding custodial credit risk.

Of the City's deposits with financial institutions at year end, \$6,267,402 was collateralized by securities held by the bank in the bank's name.

As of June 30, 2022, City investments in the following investment types were held by the same counterparty that was used to buy the securities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	:	<u>Amount</u>		
Equity securities	\$	98,703		
Fixed income mutual funds		25,282		
	\$	123,985		

Investment in NHPDIP

The City is a voluntary participant in the New Hampshire Public Deposit Investment Pool (NHPDIP), an external investment pool. The NHPDIP is not registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The NHPDIP was created by state law and is administered by a public body of state, local and banking officials. Financial statements for the NHPDIP can be accessed through the NHPDIP's website at www.NHPDIP.com.

The City's exposure to derivatives is indirect through its participation in the NHPDIP. The City's proportional share of these derivatives is not available. The fair value of the position in the investment pool is equal to the value of the pool shares.

Fair value Measurement of Investments

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used for fair value measurement into three levels as follows (in order of priority):

- <u>Level 1 Inputs</u> Inputs that reflect quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the City has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- <u>Level 2 Inputs</u> Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3 Inputs Significant unobservable inputs.

As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments measured at fair value, by type, were as follows:

	Fair Va	Fair Value Measurements Using:				
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Inputs</u>	<u>Totals</u>		
Equity securities	\$ 98,703			\$ 98,703		
Fixed income mutual funds	25,282			25,282		
	\$ 123,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,985		

Equity securities and fixed income mutual funds classified as Level 1 are valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for those securities.

NOTE 5—CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the governmental activities:

	Balance			Balance		
Governmental activities:	<u>7/1/2021</u>	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022		
Capital assets not depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,186,879			\$ 1,186,879		
Construction in progress	256,655	\$ 678,087	\$ (125,794)	808,948		
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,443,534	678,087	(125,794)	1,995,827		
Other capital assets:						
Leased equipment	281,701			281,701		
Infrastructure	30,723,270	32,336		30,755,606		
Land improvements	6,342,375	320,591		6,662,966		
Buildings and improvements	12,125,414			12,125,414		
Vehicles and equipment	11,581,643	227,213	(288,909)	11,519,947		
Total other capital assets at historical cost	61,054,403	580,140	(288,909)	61,345,634		
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:						
Leased equipment		(56,340)		(56,340)		
Infrastructure	(9,787,471)	(948,449)		(10,735,920)		
Land improvements	(4,057,072)	(165,241)		(4,222,313)		
Buildings and improvements	(6,961,599)	(246,189)		(7,207,788)		
Vehicles and equipment	(8,098,331)	(499,501)	268,909	(8,328,923)		
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(28,904,473)	(1,915,720)	268,909	(30,551,284)		
Total other capital assets, net	32,149,930	(1,335,580)	(20,000)	30,794,350		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 33,593,464	\$ (657,493)	\$ (145,794)	\$ 32,790,177		

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 13,099
Public safety	142,866
Airport/Aviation center	225,244
Highways and streets	1,185,372
Health and welfare	812
Sanitation	18,464
Culture and recreation	34,741
Education	295,122
Total governmental activities depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 1,915,720

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the business-type activities:

	Balance				Balance		
	7/1/2021 Additions Reductions		Reductions	6/30/2022			
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not depreciated:							
Land	\$	57,949				\$	57,949
Construction in progress		557,638			\$ (520,481)		37,157
Total capital assets not being depreciated		615,587	\$ -		(520,481)		95,106

Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	39,998,456	1,832,210		41,830,666
Buildings and improvements	23,174,300			23,174,300
Vehicles and equipment	1,368,510			1,368,510
Total other capital assets at historical cost	64,541,266	1,832,210		66,373,476
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(12,674,651)	(934,842)		(13,609,493)
Buildings and improvements	(19,594,316)	(463,785)		(20,058,101)
Vehicles and equipment	(719,295)	(109,197)		(828,492)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,988,262)	(1,507,824)		(34,496,086)
Total other capital assets, net	31,553,004	324,386		31,877,390
Total capital assets, net	\$ 32,168,591	\$ 324,386	\$ (520,481)	\$ 31,972,496

Depreciation expense was charged to proprietary funds as follows:

Sewer Fund \$ 1,507,824

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets of the discretely presented component unit:

	Balance			Balance
	7/1/2021	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	6/30/2022
Component unit:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 353,649			\$ 353,649
Construction in progress	139,774	\$ 80,289	\$ (126,501)	93,562
Total capital assets not being depreciated	493,423	80,289	(126,501)	447,211
Other capital assets:				
Infrastructure	41,618,653	244,397		41,863,050
Land improvements	15,040			15,040
Buildings and improvements	14,652,272			14,652,272
Machinery and equipment	1,819,287		(58,427)	1,760,860
Vehicles	303,956		(49,050)	254,906
Total other capital assets at historical cost	58,409,208	244,397	(107,477)	58,546,128
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(13,036,087)	(830,349)		(13,866,436)
Land improvements	(1,253)	(1,504)		(2,757)
Buildings and improvements	(7,087,554)	(311,699)		(7,399,253)
Machinery and equipment	(1,144,915)	(27,891)	58,426	(1,114,380)
Vehicles	(264,747)	(13,845)	45,272	(233,320)
Total accumulated depreciation	(21,534,556)	(1,185,288)	103,698	(22,616,146)
Total other capital assets, net	36,874,652	(940,891)	(3,779)	35,929,982
Total capital assets, net	\$ 37,368,075	\$ (860,602)	\$ (130,280)	\$ 36,377,193

Depreciation expense recognized by Berlin Water Works, the component unit, was \$1,185,288.

NOTE 6—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The changes in the City's long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	(As restated)				
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable - direct placements	\$ 6,235,000	\$ 3,908,600	\$ (5,000,000)	\$ 5,143,600	\$ 187,600
Unamortized bond premiums	86,409	493,680	(31,901)	548,188	
Total Bonds payable	6,321,409	4,402,280	(5,031,901)	5,691,788	187,600
Notes payable - direct placement	1,100,000		(98,160)	1,001,840	101,257
Financed purchase obligations	256,590		(82,498)	174,092	85,494
Lease liability	281,701		(60,940)	220,761	61,210
Compensated absences payable	1,957,211	237,647	(311,837)	1,883,021	103,722
Accrued longevity payout	33,750	7,750		41,500	
Total governmental activities	\$ 9,950,661	\$ 4,647,677	\$ (5,585,336)	\$ 9,013,002	\$ 539,283

Payments on the general obligation bonds and notes, financed purchase obligations payable, and lease liability of the governmental activities are paid out of the General Fund. Amortization of the governmental activities bond premiums are recognized as a component of interest expense on the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B). The compensated absences and accrued longevity payouts will be paid from the governmental fund where the employee's salary is paid.

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
	7/1/2021	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2022	One Year
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable - direct placements	\$ 12,513,728	\$ 8,131,200	\$ (9,860,612)	\$ 10,784,316	\$ 389,072
Unamortized bond premiums	155,082	1,003,542	(28,930)	1,129,694	
Total Bonds payable	12,668,810	9,134,742	(9,889,542)	11,914,010	389,072
State of New Hampshire revolving loans	327,789	848,480		1,176,269	
Financed purchase obligations	89,383		(28,780)	60,603	29,783
Compensated absences payable	155,124	25,102	(51,604)	128,622	4,686
Total business-type activities	\$ 13,241,106	\$ 10,008,324	\$ (9,969,926)	\$ 13,279,504	\$ 423,541

Payments on the general obligation bonds and financed purchase obligations payable of the business-type activities are paid out of the Sewer Fund. Amortization of the business-type activities bond premiums are recognized as a component of interest expense in the Sewer Fund on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds (Exhibit F). The compensated absences are solely attributable to, and will be paid from, the Sewer Fund.

	Balance 7/1/2021	Α	Additions	R	<u>Leductions</u>		Balance 6/30/2022	ue Within One Year
Component unit:						-		
Notes payable	\$ 6,106,585			\$	(654,632)	\$	5,451,953	\$ 581,165
Compensated absences payable	 155,117	\$	9,205		(76,857)		87,465	8,615
Total component unit	\$ 6,261,702	\$	9,205	\$	(731,489)	\$	5,539,418	\$ 589,780

Payments on the long-term obligations of the component unit are paid by the Berlin Water Works.

General Obligation Bonds

Governmental Activities:

Bonds payable are from direct placements at June 30, 2022 and are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original	Interest	Maturity		Balance at
<u>Description</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	9	6/30/2021
2013 Series C Bonds	\$ 3,971,500	2.85%	August 2025	\$	1,235,000
2022 Series B Bonds Refunding	3,908,600	2.85 - 5.10%	February 2037		3,908,600
	\$ 7,880,100				5,143,600
		Add: Unamort	tized bond premiums		548,188
			Total Bonds Payable	\$	5,691,788

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit are pledged.

Debt service requirements to retire outstanding general obligation bonds for governmental activities at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2023	\$ 187,600	\$ 108,767	\$ 296,367
2024	592,400	197,400	789,800
2025	615,600	168,361	783,961
2026	644,100	140,656	784,756
2027	227,700	120,922	348,622
2028-2032	1,301,300	431,074	1,732,374
2033-2037	1,574,900	149,258	1,724,158
Sub-total Bonds Payable	5,143,600	1,316,438	6,460,038
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	548,188	<u> </u>	548,188
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 5,691,788	\$ 1,316,438	\$ 7,008,226

Business-type Activities:

Bonds payable are from direct placements at June 30, 2022 and are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
<u>Description</u>	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	6/30/2022
2016 State Revolving Loan	\$ 240,925	2.0%	December 2035	\$ 178,116
2016 Series C Refunding Bonds	3,670,000	1.85%	August 2032	2,475,000
2022 Series B Bonds Refunding	8,131,200	2.85 - 5.10%	February 2038	8,131,200
	\$ 12,042,125			10,784,316
		Add: Unamort	ized bond premiums	1,129,694
			Total Bonds Payable	\$ 11,914,010

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit are pledged.

Debt service requirements to retire outstanding general obligation bonds for business-type activities at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2023	\$ 389,072	\$ 204,879	\$ 593,951
2024	631,895	382,099	1,013,994
2025	661,623	352,556	1,014,179
2026	692,356	321,613	1,013,969
2027	719,093	289,321	1,008,414
2028-2032	4,037,490	1,004,063	5,041,553
2033-2037	3,327,787	352,944	3,680,731
2038	325,000	10,075	335,075
Sub-total Bonds Payable	10,784,316	2,917,550	13,701,866
Add: Unamortized bond premiums	1,129,694	<u> </u>	1,129,694
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 11,914,010	\$ 2,917,550	<u>\$ 14,831,560</u>

The State of New Hampshire annually reimburses the City for its share of sewer related debt service payments. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the sewer related debt reimbursement was \$299,741.

General Obligation Notes

Notes payable are from a direct placement at June 30, 2022 and comprised of the following individual issue:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
Description	<u>Issue</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	6/30/2022
2020 GO Loan	\$ 1,100,000	2.35%	August 2030	\$ 1,001,840

General obligation notes are direct obligations of the City, for which its full faith and credit is irrevocably pledged to the punctual payment of the principal and interest of this instrument.

Debt service requirements to retire outstanding general obligation notes for governmental activities at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2023	\$ 101,257	\$ 23,543	\$ 124,800
2024	103,636	21,164	124,800
2025	106,072	18,728	124,800
2026	108,564	16,236	124,800
2027	111,116	13,684	124,800
2028-2031	471,195	28,004	499,199
Total Notes Payable	\$ 1,001,840	\$ 121,359	\$ 1,123,199

Component Unit:

Under state law, the City is required to issue certain general obligation debt for the Berlin Water Works (a component unit of the City). Accordingly, this general obligation debt is recognized as a liability of the Berlin Water Works and is not recorded as a long-term obligation of the City.

Notes payable for the Berlin Water Works at June 30, 2022 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
<u>Description</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	6/30/2022
General Obligation Note	2.25%	January 2031	\$ 5,451,953

General obligation notes are direct obligations of Berlin Water Works, for which its full faith and credit are pledged and are payable from all revenue raised from collecting and setting water rates for, and/or levying assessments against, its water customers. As well as any and all revenue received from the State of New Hampshire or the United States government or any agency or subdivision thereof, and from any and all unrestricted revenues received from any other source, which in each case may lawfully be used to pay for the expenditures of the Berlin Water Works funded by the Note.

Debt service requirements to retire outstanding general obligation debt for the component unit at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2023	\$ 581,165	\$ 118,113	\$ 699,278
2024	594,687	104,591	699,278
2025	608,181	91,097	699,278
2026	621,981	77,297	699,278
2027	636,094	63,184	699,278
2028-2031	2,409,845	105,691	2,515,536
Total Notes Payable	\$ 5,451,953	\$ 559,973	\$ 6,011,926

Interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$129,410 for the Berlin Water Works.

State of New Hampshire Revolving Loans

Business-type Activities:

The City has drawn \$848,620 and \$327,649 in funds under the State of New Hampshire Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund Program for the reduction of infiltration and inflow within the City's sewer system project and building demolition project, respectively. Payments on the State of New Hampshire revolving loan balances are not scheduled to commence until the first anniversary of the scheduled completion date of the project or the date of substantial completion, whichever is earliest. Interest is accrued at 1% during the construction period of the project and is to be paid upon completion of the project within the following year.

Financed Purchase Obligations

Governmental Activities:

Financed purchase obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable function. The following are the individual financed purchase obligations of the governmental activities at June 30, 2022:

	(Original	Interest	Maturity	В	alance at
<u>Description</u>	<u>O</u>	<u>bligation</u>	Rate	<u>Date</u>	6	/30/2022
Tractor Lease	\$	127,920	3.97%	July 2024	\$	52,887
Loader Lease		234,389	3.43%	December 2023		121,205
					\$	174,092

Debt service requirements to retire the outstanding financed purchase obligations for governmental activities at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending					
<u>June 30,</u>	<u> </u>	Principal	<u>I</u> 1	<u>nterest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2023	\$	85,494	\$	6,321	\$ 91,815
2024		88,598		3,217	91,815
	\$	174,092	\$	9,538	\$ 183,630

Business-type Activities:

Financed purchase obligations represent lease agreements entered into for the financing of equipment acquisitions. These contracts are subject to cancellation should funds not be appropriated to meet payment obligations. Amounts are annually budgeted in the applicable function. The following is the individual financed purchase obligation of the business-type activities at June 30, 2022:

	Original	Interest	Maturity	Balance at
<u>Description</u>	Obligation	Rate	<u>Date</u>	6/30/2022
Loader Lease	\$ 117,194	3.43%	December 2023	\$ 60,603

Debt service requirements to retire the outstanding financed purchase obligation for business-type activities at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending					
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>P</u> :	rincipal	<u>I1</u>	<u>iterest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2023	\$	29,783	\$	2,110	\$ 31,893
2024		30,820		1,073	31,893
	\$	60,603	\$	3,183	\$ 63,786

Lease Liabilities

Governmental Activities:

Lease liabilities represent contracts that convey control of the right to use another entities nonfinancial asset for a specified period of time. The following lease liability is outstanding at June 30, 2022:

					Total	
		Payment	Payment	Interest	Lease	Balance at
Description of Asset	<u>Date</u>	<u>Terms</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Liability</u>	6/30/2022
Loader Leases	4/29/2021	Annual	\$ 66,045	2.19%	\$ 280,701	\$ 220,761

During 2021, the City entered into a lease agreement for use of two loaders. The lease agreement commenced on April 29, 2021, which includes annual lease payments for 5 years ending April 29, 2026. The lease is not renewable and the City will not acquire the equipment unless it options to purchase the equipment at fair market value.

Annual requirements to amortize lease obligations and related interest at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Year Ending			
<u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2023	\$ 61,210	\$ 4,835	\$ 66,045
2024	62,550	3,494	66,044
2025	63,920	2,124	66,044
2026	33,081	724	33,805
	\$ 220,761	\$ 11,177	\$ 231,938

NOTE 7—CURRENT DEBT REFUNDING

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City issued \$12,039,800 of bonds to affect a current refunding for \$13,524,742 of the outstanding bonds (old debt). Net refunding proceeds of \$13,537,022 were used to retire old debt principal of \$13,524,742 and old debt interest of \$12,280.

The current refunding of debt resulted in the recognition of an economic gain of \$353,330. The City in effect, reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$247,677 over the next sixteen years through the current refunding.

NOTE 8—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Total OPEB Liabilities, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and OPEB Expense

	Deferred	OPEB	Deferred	OPEB
	<u>Outflows</u>	Liability	<u>Inflows</u>	<u>Expense</u>
Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan	\$ 238,528	\$ 2,206,845	\$ 28,028	\$ 209,588
Single Employer Plan	939,838	4,982,868	1,604,154	328,177
Total	\$ 1,178,366	\$ 7,189,713	\$ 1,632,182	\$ 537,765

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB is reflected as a decrease to unrestricted net position in the amount of (\$453,816).

COST-SHARING MULTIPLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Plan Description

The New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer other postemployment benefit plan (OPEB Plan). The OPEB Plan provides a medical insurance subsidy to qualified retired members.

The NHRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for NHRS. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System at 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301 or from their website at www.nhrs.org.

The OPEB Plan is divided into four membership types. The four membership types are Group II Police Officer and Firefighters, Group I Teachers, Group I Political Subdivision Employees, and Group I State Employees. The OPEB plan is closed to new entrants.

Benefits Provided

Benefit amounts and eligibility requirements for the OPEB Plan are set by state law (RSA 100-A:52, RSA 100-A:52-a and RSA 100-A:52-b), and members are designated in statute by type. The medical insurance subsidy is a payment made by NHRS to the former employer or its insurance administrator toward the cost of health insurance for a qualified retiree, his/her qualified spouse, and his/her certified dependent children with a disability who are living in the household and being cared for by the retiree. If the health insurance premium amount is less than the medical subsidy amount, then only the health insurance premium amount will be paid. If the health insurance premium amount exceeds the medical subsidy amount, then the retiree or other qualified person is responsible for paying any portion that the employer does not pay.

Group I benefits are based on creditable service, age and retirement date. Group II benefits are based on hire date, age and creditable service. Medical subsidy rates established by RSA 100-A:52 II are dependent upon whether retirees are eligible for Medicare. Retirees not eligible for Medicare may receive a maximum medical subsidy of \$375.56 for a single person plan and \$751.12 for a two-person plan.

Retirees eligible for Medicare may receive a maximum medical subsidy of \$236.84 for a single person plan and \$473.68 for a two-person plan.

Funding Policy

Per RSA-100-A:16, contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The City's contribution rates for the covered payroll of public safety employees, political subdivision employees and teachers were 3.21%, 0.31% and 1.54%, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2022. Contributions to the OPEB plan for the City were \$237,565 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Employees are not required to contribute to the OPEB plan.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$2,206,845 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on actual contributions by the City during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was approximately 0.5511 percent, which was an increase of 0.0263 percentage points from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$209,588. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	ferred	D	eferred
	Outf	lows of	In	flows of
	Rese	ources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience			\$	461
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments				27,567
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$	963		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2	37,565		
Totals	\$ 2	38,528	\$	28,028

The City reported \$237,565 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense for the measurement periods as follows:

<u>June 30,</u>		
2022	\$ (5,803	(6
2023	(5,792	2)
2024	(6,492	2)
2025	(8,978	()
	\$ (27,065	((

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Wage inflation	2.75% (2.25% for Teachers)
Salary increases	5.60%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75% per year, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation for determining solvency contributions

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.

The 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, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB 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. Following is a table presenting target allocations and geometric real rates of return for each asset class:

	Weighted Average Long-Term
Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
30%	1.14-6.46%
20%	2.37-5.53%
25%	3.60%
15%	7.25-8.85%
10%	6.60%
100%	
	30% 20% 25% 15% 10%

The discount rate used to measure the collective total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2021 was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made under the current statutes RSA 100-A:16 and RSA 100-A:53. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the collective total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(5.75%)</u>	<u>(6.75%)</u>	<u>(7.75%)</u>
Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,399,014	\$ 2,206,845	\$ 2,039,645

SINGLE EMPLOYER PLAN

Plan Description

The City administers the retiree health care benefits program, a single employer defined benefits plan that is used to provide postemployment benefits other than pensions (OPEB) for all permanent full-time employees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided

The City provides medical and life insurance benefits to its eligible retirees and their covered spouses. Most regular active employees who retire directly from the City and meet the eligibility criteria may participate. The amount the City pays for medical and life insurance premiums for retirees and their spouses varies by employee group. All eligible employees and their spouses are allowed to continue medical coverage under the City plan for the lifetime by paying the required medical premium rates. The following groups of retirees qualify for these benefits. School employees hired before July 1, 2011 are eligible for benefits after (1) attaining age 60 or (2) attaining age 50 with 10 or more years of service or (3) age plus service is at least 70 with 20 or more years of service. School employees hired on or after July 1, 2011 are eligible for benefits after (1) attaining age 65 or (2) attaining age 60 with 30 or more years of service. Employees who are members of OPEIU/Local 345 or the Teamsters and Non-Union Supervisory Employees/Local 633 are eligible at age 62 with 10 years of service. Employees who are members of Local 1444 are eligible at age 62. Police and Fire employees are eligible for benefits after 20 years of service. Retired employees contribute 100% of the total premium cost, except for the following groups: for members of OPEIU/Local 345 and the Teamsters and Non-Union Supervisory Employees/Local 633 the City pays the full cost of single coverage from age 62 to 65 and for members of Local 1444 the City pays 80% of coverage from age 62 to 65. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by RSA 100-A:50.

Employees Covered By Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	185
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	273
	458

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$4,982,868 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs for OPEB

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.40%
Discount rate	3.54%
Healthcare cost trend rates	7% for 2020, decreasing 0.4% per year to 5.4% then grading down to an ultimate trend rate of 4.0% in 2075

The discount rate was based on the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index published on June 30, 2022.

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the PubG-2010 headcount-weighted Employee General Mortality Tables, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019. Mortality rates for retirees were based on the 101% of PubG-2010 headcount-weighted Retiree General Mortality Tables for males and 109% of PubG-2010 headcount-weighted Retiree General Mortality Tables for females, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using scale MP-2019.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

D.I	Total OPEB <u>Liability</u>
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 5,541,952
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	293,391
Interest	122,841
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(678,829)
Benefit payments	(296,487)
Net changes	(559,084)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 4,982,868

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate of 2.16% at June 30, 2021 to 3.54% at June 30, 2022. Additionally, the inflation rate increased from 2.20% at June 30, 2021 to 2.40% at June 30, 2022.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current discount rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(2.54%)</u>	(3.54%)	<u>(4.54%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 5,430,670	\$ 4,982,868	\$ 4,580,030

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.2 percent decreasing to 3.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.2 percent decreasing to 5.0 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1% Decrease	<u>Current</u>	1% Increase	
Total OPEB liability	\$ 4.417.389	\$ 4.982.868	\$ 5,654,883	

OPEB Expense and 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 \$328,177. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	Deferred
	Oı	utflows of	Inflows of
	<u>R</u>	esources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	\$	327,522	
Changes of assumptions		612,316	\$ 1,604,154
Totals	\$	939,838	\$ 1,604,154

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

<u>June 30,</u>	
2023	\$ (84,844)
2024	(80,753)
2025	(151,490)
2026	(245,311)
2027	(101,918)
	\$ (664,316)

NOTE 9—DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City contributes to the New Hampshire Retirement System (NHRS), a public employee retirement system that administers a single cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The plan provides service, disability, death and vested retirement allowances to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature.

The NHRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for NHRS. That report may be obtained by writing to New Hampshire Retirement System, 54 Regional Drive, Concord, New Hampshire 03301 or from their website at www.nhrs.org.

Substantially all full-time state and local employees, public school teachers, permanent firefighters and permanent police officers within the State are eligible and required to participate in the Pension Plan.

The Pension Plan is divided into two membership groups. State and local employees and teachers belong to Group I. Police and firefighters belong to Group II.

Benefits Provided

Benefit formulas and eligibility requirements for the pension plan are set by State law (RSA 100-A).

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

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

Years of Creditable Service as of		Minimum	Benefit
<u>January 1, 2012</u>	Minimum Age	<u>Service</u>	<u>Multiplier</u>
At least 8 but less than 10 years	46	21	2.4%
At least 6 but less than 8 years	47	22	2.3%
At least 4 but less than 6 years	48	23	2.2%
Less than 4 years	49	24	2.1%

Funding Policy

Covered police officers and fire employees are required to contribute 11.55% and 11.80%, respectively of their covered salary, whereas teachers and general employees are required to contribute 7.0% of their covered salary. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The City's contribution rates for the covered payroll of police officers, fire employees, teachers, and general employees were 30.67%, 29.78%, 19.48%, and 13.75%, respectively. The City contributes 100% of the employer cost for police officers, fire employees, teachers, and general employees of the City.

Per RSA-100-A:16, plan member contribution rates are established and may be amended by the New Hampshire State legislature and employer contribution rates are determined by the NHRS Board of Trustees based on an actuarial valuation. The City's contributions to the NHRS for the year ending June 30, 2022 were \$3,194,010.

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

At June 30, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$24,560,802 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation from June 30, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on actual contributions by the City during the relevant fiscal year relative to the actual contributions of all participating plan members, excluding contributions to separately finance specific liabilities of individual employers or NHRS. At June 30, 2021, the City's proportion was approximately 0.5542 percent, which was an increase of 0.0205 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,495,433. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

	O	Deferred Outflows of Resources]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	687,738	\$	257,135
Change in assumptions		2,565,237		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments				6,869,093
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,108,755		1,132,823
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date Totals	\$	3,194,010 7,555,740	\$	8,259,051
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The net amount of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension is reflected as a decrease to unrestricted net position in the amount of (\$703,311). The City reported \$3,194,010 as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions made subsequent to the measurement date. This amount will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the measurement period ended June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense for the measurement periods as follows:

Year ended	
<u>June 30,</u>	
2022	\$ (755,024)
2023	(549,473)
2024	(550,944)
2025	(2,041,880)
	\$(3,897,321)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by a roll forward of the actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.00%
Wage inflation	2.75% (2.25% for Teachers)
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.

The 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, 2015 – 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. Following is a table presenting target allocations and geometric real rates of return for each asset class:

		Weighted Average Long-Term
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	30%	1.14-6.46%
International equity	20%	2.37-5.53%
Fixed income	25%	3.60%
Alternative investments	15%	7.25-8.85%
Real estate	10%	6.60%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the collective 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 contributions are projected based on the expected payroll of current members only. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of 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 pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's 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 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the single discount rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Discount rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)		
City's proportionate share of the	(3.7370)	(0.7570)	<u>(7.7570)</u>		
net pension liability	\$ 35,124,756	\$ 24,560,802	\$ 15,748,739		

NOTE 10—LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations required that the City place final covers on its two landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for thirty years after closure. The East Milan landfill was capped during fiscal year 1997, and the Cates Hill landfill was capped during fiscal year 2005. Estimated liabilities have been recorded based on the future post-closure care costs that will be incurred for the two landfills. The total estimated liability for landfill post-closure care costs for the two landfills has a combined balance of \$227,750 as of June 30, 2022. The estimated liability for the post-closure care costs of the East Milan landfill (\$39,250) and the Cates Hill landfill (\$188,500) have been reported as a liability of the Governmental Activities and the Cates Hill Landfill Proprietary Fund, respectively. The estimated total current cost of the landfill post-closure care is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfills were acquired as of June 30, 2022. However, the actual cost of post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The closure costs of the East Milan landfill were financed through the issuance of debt under the State of New Hampshire Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Program. The remaining post-closure care costs for the East Milan landfill are expected to be financed through annual taxation. For the Cates Hill landfill, the City entered into an inter-municipal agreement with surrounding communities for the reimbursement of their share of the closure and post-closure care costs. The remaining post-closure care costs for the Cates Hill landfill are expected to be financed from the motor vehicle surcharges previously collected in the Cates Hill Landfill Fund.

The following is a summary of changes in the estimated liability for post-closure care costs for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	Governmental		Bus	siness-type	
	ac	<u>etivities</u>	<u>a</u>	ctivities	<u>Totals</u>
Balance - July 1, 2021	\$	46,200	\$	190,400	\$ 236,600
Reductions (actual current year payments)		(8,860)		(8,658)	(17,518)
Change in estimated liability		1,910		6,758	 8,668
Balance - June 30, 2022	\$	39,250	\$	188,500	\$ 227,750

NOTE 11—INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Balances

The City has combined the cash resources of its governmental and proprietary fund types. For accounting and reporting purposes, that portion of the pooled cash balance is reported in the specific fund as an interfund balance. Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

]	Due from		
		Nonmajor				
		General	Go	vernmental		
		<u>Fund</u>		<u>Funds</u>		<u>Totals</u>
_	General Fund		\$	993,592	\$	993,592
e to	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 770,049		22,402		792,451
Ď	Sewer Fund	1,571,894				1,571,894
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 1,533,199				1,533,199
		\$ 3,875,142	\$	1,015,994	\$	4,891,136

Interfund Transfers

During the year, the Permanent Funds, a Nonmajor Governmental Fund, transferred \$5,501 to the General Fund, in accordance with the purpose of the cemetery trusts. The transfer was made in accordance with budgetary authorization.

NOTE 12—RESTRICTED NET POSITION

Net position of the governmental activities is restricted for specific purposes as follows at June 30, 2022:

Permanent Funds - Principal	\$ 163,903
Permanent Funds - Income	213,489
Food Service Operations	357,222
Police Forfeiture Funds	 12,027
	\$ 746,641

NOTE 13—COMPONENTS OF FUND BALANCE

The components of the City's fund balance for its governmental funds at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Nonmajor	Total
	General	Governmental	Governmental
Fund Balances	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Nonspendable:			
Prepaid items	\$ 475,165	\$ 16,732	\$ 491,897
Tax deeded property	346,535		346,535
Inventory		24,306	24,306
Permanent funds - Principal		163,903	163,903
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		519,598	519,598
Permanent funds - Income		213,489	213,489
Food service operations		357,222	357,222
Police forfeiture funds		12,027	12,027
Committed for:			
Recreation and parks programs		15,159	15,159
Assigned for:			
Continuing appropriations	1,901,327		1,901,327
Student activity fund		248,350	248,350
Unassigned (Deficit):			
Unassigned - General operations	2,663,767		2,663,767
Airport Authority Fund (Deficit)		(323,199)	(323,199)
,	\$ 5,386,794	\$ 1,247,587	\$ 6,634,381

NOTE 14—PROPERTY TAXES

Taxes are levied on the assessed valuation of all taxable real property as of the prior April 1 (\$479,677,675 as of April 1, 2021) and are due in two installments on July 9, 2021 and December 22, 2021. Taxes paid after the due dates accrue interest at 8% per annum. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, property taxes are recognized as revenue when received in cash or if available to finance current period operations (within sixty days of year-end).

Under State law, the Tax Collector obtains tax liens on properties which have unpaid taxes in the following calendar year after taxes were due for the amount of unpaid taxes, interest and costs. Priority tax liens obtained prior to April 1, 2019 accrue interest at 18% per annum. Priority tax liens obtained after April 1, 2019 accrue interest at 14% per annum. If the property is not redeemed within a two year redemption period, the property may be tax deeded to the City.

In accordance with State law, the City collects taxes for Coos City, an independent governmental unit, which are remitted to the City as required by law. Total taxes appropriated to Coos City for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$2,288,686. The City bears responsibility for uncollected taxes.

NOTE 15—RELATED PARTIES

The City contracts with a company that employs a member of City Council as a project manager for construction projects. Transactions for such construction projects between the City and company totaled \$156,734 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 16—SIGNIFICANT CONCENTRATION OF PROPERTY TAXES REVENUE

The following are the five major property owners as they relate to the City's total assessed property valuation of \$479,677,675 (as of April 1, 2021):

		Percentage
	Property	of Total
<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Valuation</u>
Eversource	\$ 51,945,300	10.83%
HSE Hydro NH Smith, LLC	46,391,000	9.67%
Great Lakes Hydro America, LLC	31,735,600	6.62%
Portland Natural Gas	19,671,400	4.10%
HKN Brookside LLC	3,400,000	0.71%

NOTE 17—RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City was a member of and participated in public entity risk pools (Trusts) for property and liability insurance and worker's compensation coverage. Coverage has not been significantly reduced from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

The Trust agreements permit the Trusts to make additional assessments to members should there be a deficiency in Trust assets to meet its liabilities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require members of pools with a sharing of risk to determine whether or not such assessment is probable and, if so, a reasonable estimate of such assessment. At this time, the Trusts foresee no likelihood of an additional assessment for any of the past years. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. These losses include an estimate of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Based on the best available information there is no liability at June 30, 2022.

Property and Liability Insurance

The Trust provides certain property and liability insurance coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. As a member of the Trust, the City shares in contributing to the cost of and receiving benefit from a self-insured pooled risk management program. The program includes a Self-Insured Retention Fund from which is paid up to \$500,000 for each and every covered property, crime and/or liability loss that exceeds \$1,000, up to an aggregate of \$1,200,000. Each property loss is subject to a \$1,000 deductible. All losses over the aggregate are covered by insurance policies.

Worker's Compensation

The Trust provides statutory worker's compensation coverage to member towns, cities, and other qualified political subdivisions of New Hampshire. The Trust is self-sustaining through annual member premiums and provides coverage for the statutorily required workers' compensation benefits and employer's liability coverage up to \$2,000,000. The program includes a Loss Fund from which is paid up to \$500,000 for each and every covered claim.

NOTE 18—COMMITMENTS

Guaranteed Debt - Component Unit

Certain debt issued by Berlin Water Works (a component unit of the City) may be backed by the full faith and credit of the City. In the event of a default on payments of any such debt by the Berlin Water Works, the City would be responsible for making the payments. The City does not estimate or anticipate making any guaranteed payments at this time.

NOTE 19—CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Litigation

There may be various claims and suits pending against the City, which arise in the normal course of the City's activities. In the opinion of City management, any potential claims against the City which are not covered by insurance are immaterial and would not affect the financial position of the City.

Federal Grants

The City participates in a number of federally assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 20—SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Financed Purchase Obligation

During February 2023, the City entered into a lease agreement in the amount of \$1,513,278 for the purpose of purchasing a Pierce Enforcer Aerial Ladder and Pierce Pumper. Terms of the agreement call for an initial interest only payment of \$137,805 followed by annual payments of \$228,997 including interest at 4.454%, and maturing in February 2033.

State Revolving Loan Converted to Debt

During July 2022, the City received its final drawdown in the amount of \$520,831 under the State of New Hampshire Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund Program for reduction of infiltration and inflow within the City's sewer system. The final drawdown brought the project total to \$848,620, the allowable limit under the agreement with the State of New Hampshire, at which time the balance was converted to a note payable. Terms of the note call for annual payments commencing October 2022, including interest at 2.0%, and maturing in October 2041.

During July and September 2022, the City received its final drawdowns in the amount of \$172,351 under the State of New Hampshire Water Pollution Control Revolving Loan Fund Program for infiltration & inflow reduction building demolition. The final drawdowns brought the project total to \$500,000, the allowable limit under the agreement with the State of New Hampshire, at which time the balance was converted to a note payable. Terms of the note call for annual payments commencing August 2023, including interest at 2.0%, and maturing in August 2042.

SCHEDULE 1 CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget -	
	0 : : 1	E. 1	Actual	Favorable	
Revenues:	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	(Unfavorable)	
Taxes	\$ 19,894,130	\$ 19,894,130	\$ 19,438,929	\$ (455,201)	
Licenses and permits	1,520,000	1,520,000	1,578,933	58,933	
Intergovernmental	11,831,599	11,831,599	11,920,039	88,440	
Charges for services	1,912,116	1,912,116	1,996,443	84,327	
Interest income	40,000	40,000	30,640	(9,360)	
Miscellaneous	185,275	185,275	161,571	(23,704)	
Total Revenues	35,383,120	35,383,120	35,126,555	(256,565)	
Expenditures:					
Current operations:					
General government	2,113,284	2,113,284	2,203,642	(90,358)	
Public safety	6,651,497	6,651,497	6,270,605	380,892	
Highways and streets	2,259,502	2,259,502	2,085,489	174,013	
Health and welfare	116,898	116,898	66,886	50,012	
Sanitation	850,205	850,205	890,514	(40,309)	
Culture and recreation	708,327	708,327	670,880	37,447	
Economic development	600	600	281	319	
Education	20,025,115	20,009,115	18,562,933	1,446,182	
Capital outlay	3,137,075	1,268,720	1,249,098	19,622	
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	778,864	761,892	770,658	(8,766)	
Interest and fiscal charges	233,583	233,583	318,264	(84,681)	
Intergovernmental	2,288,686	2,288,686	2,288,686		
Total Expenditures	39,163,636	37,262,309	35,377,936	1,884,373	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,780,516)	(1,879,189)	(251,381)	1,627,808	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	6,000	6,000	5,501	(499)	
Transfers out	(426,881)	(426,881)		426,881	
Total Other financing sources (uses)	(420,881)	(420,881)	5,501	426,382	
Net change in fund balance	(4,201,397)	(2,300,070)	(245,880)	2,054,190	
Fund Balance at beginning of year					
- Budgetary Basis	6,324,735	6,324,735	6,324,735		
Fund Balance at end of year	_	_	_		
- Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,123,338	\$ 4,024,665	\$ 6,078,855	\$ 2,054,190	

SCHEDULE 2 CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Changes in the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only City's City's Proportionate Plan Fiduciary City's Proportionate Share of the Net Net Position Proportion of Share of the City's **OPEB Liability** as a Percentage the Net OPEB Net OPEB Measurement Covered as a Percentage of of the Total Period Ended Liability Liability **Payroll** Covered Payroll **OPEB Liability** June 30, 2021 0.5511% \$ 2,206,845 \$ 15,760,997 14.00% 11.06% June 30, 2020 \$ 0.5248% 2,297,129 \$ 14,725,385 15.60% 7.74% June 30, 2019 0.5408% \$ 2,370,906 \$ 14,949,381 15.86% 7.75% June 30, 2018 0.5583% \$ 2,556,208 \$ 14,901,826 17.15% 7.53% June 30, 2017 0.5665% \$ 2,590,292 14,814,604 17.48% 7.91% June 30, 2016 \$ 14,905,786 19.02% 5.21% 0.5857% 2,835,309 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013 June 30, 2012

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

			1		
			Investment		
Measurement		Salary	Rate of	Mortality	Mortality
Periods	<u>Inflation</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Return</u>	<u>Table</u>	Scale
June 30, 2020-2021	2.00%	5.60%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019
Ives 20, 2016, 2010	2.50%	5 600/	7.25%	RP-2014	MP-2015
June 30, 2016 - 2019	2.30%	5.60%	1.2370	RP-2014	WIP-2013

^{* 10} Year schedule, historical information not available

SCHEDULE 3 CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of City OPEB Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

June 30, 2018

June 30, 2017

June 30, 2016

June 30, 2015 June 30, 2014 June 30, 2013

Contributions in Relation to the Contributions Contractually Contractually Contribution City's as a Percentage Required Required Deficiency of Covered Covered Year Ended Contribution Contribution (Excess) **Payroll Payroll** June 30, 2022 \$ 237,565 \$ (237,565)\$ \$ 16,247,721 1.46% \$ 15,760,997 June 30, 2021 \$ 264,823 \$ (264,823)\$ 1.68% June 30, 2020 \$ 1.65% 243,529 \$ (243,529)\$ \$ 14,725,385 June 30, 2019 \$ \$ 1.65% 246,678 \$ (246,678)\$ 14,949,381

(246,958)

(335,773)

(340,316)

\$

\$

\$

\$ 14,901,826

\$ 14,814,604

\$ 14,905,786

1.66%

2.27%

2.28%

Cost-Sharing Multiple Employer Plan Information Only

\$

\$

\$

246,958

335,773

340,316

\$

\$

\$

^{* 10} Year schedule, historical information not available

SCHEDULE 4
CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Single Employer Plan Information Only	<u>_</u>									
Total OPEB Liability:	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Service cost	\$ 293,391	\$ 288,923	\$ 215,923	\$ 212,902	\$ 218,384	*	*	*	*	*
Interest	122,841	144,341	196,752	179,982	163,723	*	*	*	*	*
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	(15,639)	-	-	*	*	*	*	*
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	464,490	-	181,892	-	*	*	*	*	*
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(678,829)	(1,474,185)	681,238	598,651	(105,076)	*	*	*	*	*
Benefit payments	(296,487)	(247,860)	(235,169)	(176,226)	(211,943)	*	*	*	*	*
Net change in total OPEB liability	(559,084)	(824,291)	843,105	997,201	65,088	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB Liability at beginning of year	5,541,952	6,366,243	5,523,138	4,525,937	4,460,849	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB Liability at end of year	\$ 4,982,868	\$ 5,541,952	\$ 6,366,243	\$ 5,523,138	\$ 4,525,937	*	*	*	*	*
Covered employee payroll	\$16,406,686	\$14,173,766	\$17,401,207	\$14,695,170	\$14,581,811	*	*	*	*	*
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	30.37%	39.10%	36.59%	37.58%	31.04%	*	*	*	*	*
Significant Actuarial Assumptions	_									
Discount rate	3.54%	2.16%	2.21%	3.50%	3.87%	*	*	*	*	*
Health cost trend rates: Initial Ultimate	7% - 2020 4.0% - 2075	7% - 2020 4.0% - 2075	8% - 2018 3.9% - 2075	8% - 2018 3.9% - 2075	8% - 2016 5% - 2019	*	*	*	*	*
Mortality improvement scale	MP-2019	MP-2019	MP-2015	MP-2015	MP-2014	*	*	*	*	*

Note to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 755

^{* 10} Year schedule, historical information not available

SCHEDULE 5 CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of Changes in the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Measurement Period Ended	City's Proportion of the Net Pension <u>Liability</u>	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	City's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2021	0.5542%	\$ 24,560,802	\$ 15,760,997	155.83%	72.22%
June 30, 2020	0.5337%	\$ 34,134,104	\$ 14,725,385	231.80%	58.72%
June 30, 2019	0.5537%	\$ 26,644,193	\$ 14,949,381	178.23%	65.59%
June 30, 2018	0.5691%	\$ 27,405,596	\$ 14,901,826	183.91%	64.73%
June 30, 2017	0.5758%	\$ 28,318,165	\$ 14,814,604	191.15%	62.66%
June 30, 2016	0.5913%	\$ 31,444,314	\$ 14,905,786	210.95%	58.30%
June 30, 2015	0.5864%	\$ 23,228,768	\$ 14,750,588	157.48%	65.47%
June 30, 2014	0.5959%	\$ 22,367,371	\$ 14,461,687	154.67%	66.32%
June 30, 2013	0.5788%	\$ 24,911,429	\$ 13,904,404	179.16%	59.81%
June 30, 2012	*	*	*	*	*

^{* 10} Year schedule, historical information not available

Significant Actuarial Assumptions

2.6							
			Investment				
Measurement		Salary	Rate of	Mortality	Mortality		
<u>Periods</u>	<u>Inflation</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Return</u>	<u>Table</u>	<u>Scale</u>		
June 30, 2020-2021	2.00%	5.60%	6.75%	Pub-2010	MP-2019		
June 30, 2016 - 2019	2.50%	5.60%	7.25%	RP-2014	MP-2015		
June 30, 2013 - 2015	3.00%	3.75-5.80%	7.75%	RP-2000	Scale AA		

SCHEDULE 6 CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Schedule of City Pension Contributions For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Year Ended	ontractually Required Contribution	Re C	ntributions in elation to the ontractually Required Contribution	Def	tribution iciency xcess)	City's Covered <u>Payroll</u>	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
June 30, 2022	\$ 3,194,010	\$	(3,194,010)	\$	-	\$ 16,247,721	19.66%
June 30, 2021	\$ 2,546,048	\$	(2,546,048)	\$	-	\$ 15,760,997	16.15%
June 30, 2020	\$ 2,366,178	\$	(2,366,178)	\$	-	\$ 14,725,385	16.07%
June 30, 2019	\$ 2,407,701	\$	(2,407,701)	\$	-	\$ 14,949,381	16.11%
June 30, 2018	\$ 2,405,545	\$	(2,405,545)	\$	-	\$ 14,901,826	16.14%
June 30, 2017	\$ 2,109,432	\$	(2,109,432)	\$	-	\$ 14,814,604	14.24%
June 30, 2016	\$ 2,115,681	\$	(2,115,681)	\$	-	\$ 14,905,786	14.19%
June 30, 2015	\$ 1,967,282	\$	(1,967,282)	\$	-	\$ 14,750,588	13.34%
June 30, 2014	\$ 1,933,217	\$	(1,933,217)	\$	-	\$ 14,461,687	13.37%
June 30, 2013	\$ 1,439,273	\$	(1,439,273)	\$	-	\$ 13,904,404	10.35%

CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—BUDGET TO ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

General Fund

Amounts recorded as budgetary amounts in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund (Schedule 1) are reported on the basis budgeted by the City. Those amounts differ from those reported in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit D). Property tax budgetary revenues are recognized when levied rather than when susceptible to accrual. Budgetary revenues and other financing sources, and expenditures and other financing uses, were adjusted for refunding bond issuance and payments as follows:

	Revenues	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other
	Financing	Financing
	Sources	<u>Uses</u>
Per Exhibit D	\$ 39,490,141	\$ 39,780,216
Difference in property taxes meeting		
susceptible to accrual criteria	44,195	
Refunding bond issuance and payments	(4,402,280)	(4,402,280)
Per Schedule 1	\$ 35,132,056	\$ 35,377,936

NOTE 2—BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE

The components of the budgetary fund balance for the General Fund at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Nonspendable:		
Prepaid items	\$	475,165
Tax deeded property		346,535
Assigned for:		
Continuing appropriations	1	,901,327
Unassigned:		
Unassigned - General operations	3	,355,828
	\$ 6	5,078,855

SCHEDULE I CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Education			
Child Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	10.553	N/A	\$ 210,137
National School Lunch Program			
- School Lunch (Cash)	10.555	N/A	592,322
- COVID 19 School Lunch (Cash)	10.555	N/A	16,098
- Commodities (Non-cash)	10.555	N/A	41,519
commodate (r.en cash)	10,000	1,112	649,939
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	10.582	N/A	28,815
Total Child Nutrition Cluster			888,891
Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	N/A	36,571
Total Department of Agriculture			925,462
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Community Development Finance Authority Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Total Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.228 14.228	#21-053-FSPF #22-053-CDHS	2,183 214 2,397 2,397
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Justice			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	#2019-DJ-BX-0050	53,971
D' (A ID			
Direct Award Program	16.922		1,171
Equitable Sharing Program	10.922		1,1/1
Total Department of Justice			55,142
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Transportation			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	#SBG-01-08-2020	219,328
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	#SBG-01-09-2021	43,245
COVID 19 Airport Improvement Program	20.106	#SBG-01-10-2021	9,000
			271,573
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	#41367	107,327
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			107,327

SCHEDULE I CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CONTINUED)			
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Highway Safety Agency			
Highway Safety Cluster:			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	#20-018	17,153
Total Highway Safety Cluster			17,153
Total Department of Transportation			396,053
DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			
Pass Through Payments from the State of New Hampshire Governor's Office			
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	#38130	42,591
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Institute of Museum and			
Library Services	21.027	N/A	2 707
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds Pass Through Payments from the County of Coös, New Hampshire	21.027	IN/A	3,797
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	22,975
			69,363
Total Department of the Treasury			69,363
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY			
Pass Through Payments from the State of New Hampshire Department of			
Environmental Services			
Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster:			42.4.02.5
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	#CS-330001-19	434,026
Total Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster			434,026
Total Environmental Protection Agency			434,026
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Education			
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	#20210851	23,775
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	84.010	#20220156	698,831
			722,606
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Education			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):			
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	#95606	1,444
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	#202541	8,569
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	#20205041	10,930
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	#20211074	8,843
Special Education - Grants to States	84.027	#20220208	299,788
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			329,574
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Education			
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	#20211084	4,525
Career and Technical Education - Basic Grants to States	84.048	#20220100	61,983
			66,508

SCHEDULE I CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor / Pass-Through Grantor / Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (CONTINUED)			
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Education Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	#20220276	217,222
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Education Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants Supporting Effective Instruction State Grants	84.367 84.367 84.367	#20190298 #20200298 #20220473	8,284 12,114 104,825 125,223
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Education Student Support and Academic Enrichment Program	84.424	#20190406	14,000
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Education COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund (ESF) - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief (ESSER) Fund - American Rescue Plan - Elementary and Secondary School Emergency Relief	84.425D 84.425D 84.425U	#20204841 #20211479 #20220354	68,884 19,459 1,919,557 2,007,900
Total Department of Education			3,483,033
NORTHERN BORDER REGIONAL COMMISSION			
Direct Award Program			
Northern Border Regional Development	90.601		127,515
Total Northern Border Regional Commission			127,515
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Safety Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	#23EMPG2018	5,010
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Safety BRIC: Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	97.047	N/A	5,400
Pass Through Payments from the New Hampshire Department of Safety Homeland Security Grant Program			
- ILO Program	97.067	N/A	31,375
- CBRNE - Night Vision	97.067 97.067	N/A N/A	24,624 19,277
- Night Vision	97.067	N/A	75,276
Total Department of Homeland Security			85,686
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,578,677

CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1—BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the "Schedule") includes the federal award activity of the City of Berlin, New Hampshire (the "City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting for federal programs accounted for in the governmental funds, and on the accrual basis of accounting for federal programs accounted for in the proprietary funds, which are described in Note 1 to the City's basic financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE 3—INDIRECT COST RATE

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



608 Chestnut Street • Manchester, New Hampshire 03104 (603) 622-7070 • Fax: (603) 622-1452 • www.vachonclukay.com

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 Honorable Mayor, City Council and Manager City of Berlin, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Berlin, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2023. The financial statements of Berlin Water Works, a discretely presented component unit of the City of Berlin, New Hampshire, were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, and accordingly, this report does not include reporting on internal control over financial reporting or instances of reportable noncompliance associated with Berlin Water Works.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and a significant deficiency.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items #2022-001 and #2022-002 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item #2022-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Berlin, New Hampshire'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*.

City of Berlin, New Hampshire's Response to Findings

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Berlin, New Hampshire's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Manchester, New Hampshire

September 26, 2023

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



608 Chestnut Street • Manchester, New Hampshire 03104 (603) 622-7070 • Fax: (603) 622-1452 • www.vachonclukay.com

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

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City of Berlin, New Hampshire's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The City of Berlin, New Hampshire's basic financial statements include the operations of the Berlin Water Works, a discretely presented component unit of the City. Berlin Water Works did not expend any federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2022, and as such, no amounts have been included in the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's schedule of expenditures of federal awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Berlin Water Works which is a separate legal entity and has separately issued audited financial statements.

In our opinion, the City of Berlin, New Hampshire complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Berlin, New Hampshire and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's compliance based on our audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City of Berlin, New Hampshire's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Berlin, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a

reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Vachon Clubay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire

September 26, 2023

City of Berlin, New Hampshire Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I—Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the fina	ancial				
statements audited were prepared in accordance w	vith GAAP: <u>Unmodified – all reporting units</u>				
Internal control over financial reporting:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes no				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X yes no				
Noncompliance material to financial statements no	oted?yesXno				
<u>Federal Awards</u>					
Internal control over major federal programs:					
Material weakness(es) identified?	yesX no				
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	yes X none reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance					
for major federal programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	yes <u>X</u> no				
Identification of major federal programs:					
Assistance Listing Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster				
10.553, 10.555 and 10.582	Child Nutrition Cluster				
84.425	COVID-19 Education Stabilization Fund				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type	e A and Type B programs: \$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	ves X no				

Section II—Financial Statement Findings

The following findings relating to the financial statements are required to be reported by GAGAS.

Finding #2022-001 Cash Reconciliation Process

Criteria: Accurate financial reporting, including timely reconciliations of cash accounts is necessary for management and those charged with governance to make informed decisions about day-to-day operations.

Condition: During our audit of the City's fiscal year 2022 financial records, it was noted that the cash reconciliation process was not being performed on a monthly basis. Reconciliations for several accounts were completed several months subsequent to the period of activity and for others the process was never fully completed through the general ledger accounting system.

Cause: The cause of the condition is that cash reconciliations attributable to the City's bank accounts are not being performed in a timely manner. Reconciliations for the entire fiscal year 2022 were performed subsequent to year end. Due to employee turnover in key positions, the reconciliation process was not being performed throughout the year.

Effect: Failure to reconcile the cash balances on a timely basis increases the risk that financial decisions will be made based on incomplete or inaccurate information. Additionally, failure to complete these reconciliations in a timely manner creates a systematic weakness in internal controls due to the reconciliations of cash being a critical step across multiple internal control systems. Also, there is an increased risk that fraud or abuse of cash accounts could occur and not be identified.

Identification as a repeat finding: This was reported as Finding #2021-001 in the June 30, 2021 financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that cash balances reported on monthly bank statements be reconciled to the balances reported within the general ledger on a monthly basis. Additionally, we recommend that this reconciliation process be completed in as timely a manner as possible upon receiving monthly bank statements from the City's financial institutions. Finally, we recommend that any unknown or unidentified differences be investigated and resolved immediately in order to maintain an effective internal control system. Management should determine the appropriate employee(s) to be responsible for performing and completing the bank reconciliation process.

Views of responsible officials: In agreement with the finding and will comply with the recommendation as outlined above. The City has changed its accounting software and will be performing reconciliations on a routine basis in the new system.

Finding #2022-002 Tax Reconciliation Process

Criteria: Accurate financial reporting, including timely reconciliations of tax accounts is necessary for management and those charged with governance to make informed decisions about day-to-day operations. In addition, such reporting is required by State law.

Condition: During our audit of the City's fiscal year 2022 financial records, it was noted that tax collector activity and related balances were not properly reconciled to the general ledger accounting system. The reconciliation process was not being performed on a monthly basis and the reconciliation process was not completed as of year end.

Cause: The City changed tax collection software prior to fiscal year end and finance personnel were unable to generate reports to reconcile tax balances to the general ledger. Additionally, the reconciliation process was not being completed on a monthly basis to the general ledger and City finance personnel did not obtain sufficient knowledge in regard to reporting capabilities and limitations of the new system.

Effect: Failure to reconcile the tax balances on a timely basis increases the risk that financial decisions will be made based on incomplete or inaccurate information. Additionally, failure to complete these reconciliations in a timely manner creates a systematic weakness in internal controls due to the reconciliations of tax balances being a critical step across multiple internal control systems. In addition, additional time and effort was necessary to determine proper reconciled balances to propose material audit adjusting entries to be posted to the City's accounts.

Recommendation: We recommend that the various tax collector balance sheet and revenue accounts be reconciled on a recurring basis to detect any errors or omissions in a timely manner. We recommend that the tax collection activity be remitted to the City finance personnel and recorded within the general ledger on a timely basis. Any differences should be investigated and adjusted as necessary. City finance personnel need to become more familiar with the new tax collection software and be able to generate useful reports that assist in completing the reconciliation process.

Views of responsible officials: In agreement with the finding and will comply with the recommendation as outlined above. The City has changed its accounting software and will be performing reconciliations on a routine basis in the new system.

Finding #2022-003 School Payroll Approval

Criteria: Effective internal controls over payroll, as related to financial reporting, include elements of review and approval by those individuals with ultimate authority over transactions, such as approval by City Council, School Board, Superintendent or Business Administrator of total payroll amounts for the relevant period.

Condition: While it was noted that rates of pay and time records are approved by appropriate levels of management and governance in most instances, we noted that gross payroll registers and payroll payment manifests were not approved by an individual at the management or governance level. Additionally, it was noted that certain hourly employees are paid based on an approved standard schedule maintained by the Business Administrator per policy, but these standard schedules lack detailed time records or documented approval.

Cause: Design of policies and procedures.

Effect: The lack of a formal review and approval process by an appropriate level of management or those charged with governance increases the risk that inappropriate or incorrect payroll transactions may be processed and remain undetected.

Identification as a repeat finding: This was reported as Finding #2021-002 in the June 30, 2021 financial statements.

Recommendations: We recommend that School payroll transactions be reviewed by an individual within the appropriate level or management, such as City Council, School Board, Superintendent, or Business Administrator, to ensure reasonableness and appropriateness of the information. Furthermore, we recommend that this review and approval process be documented to indicate the individual performing

the control and the date it was performed. Additionally, we recommend that time records be maintained and approval documented for each employee and pay period.

Views of responsible officials: In agreement with the finding and will comply with the recommendation as outlined above. The City School Department has since implemented (October 2022) a process which requires formal documentation of approval of the electronic payroll process by the Superintendent or Business Administrator.

Section III—Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings and questioned costs required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.516(a).

City of Berlin, New Hampshire Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

Finding #2021-001 Cash Reconciliation Process

Criteria: Accurate financial reporting, including timely reconciliations of cash accounts is necessary for management and those charged with governance to make informed decisions about day-to-day operations.

Condition: During our audit of the City's 2021 financial records, it was noted that the cash reconciliation process was not being performed on a monthly basis. Reconciliations for several accounts were completed several months subsequent to the period of activity. Reconciliations provided to us for purposes of the audit were dated as late as May 2022 for monthly periods occurring during fiscal year 2021.

Cause: The cause of the condition is that cash reconciliations attributable to the City's School District bank accounts are not being performed in a timely manner. Reconciliations for the entire fiscal year 2021 were performed subsequent to year end. Due to employee turnover in key positions, the reconciliation process was not being performed throughout the year.

Effect: Failure to reconcile the cash balances on a timely basis increases the risk that financial decisions will be made based on incomplete or inaccurate information. Additionally, failure to complete these reconciliations in a timely manner creates a systematic weakness in internal controls due to the reconciliations of cash being a critical step across multiple internal control systems.

Recommendation: We recommend that cash balances reported on monthly bank statements be reconciled to the balances reported within the general ledger on a monthly basis. Additionally, we recommend that this reconciliation process be completed in as timely a manner as possible upon receiving monthly bank statements from the City's financial institutions. Finally, we recommend that any unknown or unidentified differences be investigated and resolved immediately in order to maintain an effective internal control system. Management should determine the appropriate employee(s) to be responsible for performing and completing the bank reconciliation process.

Status of Finding: Not corrected. This is deemed to be a material weakness again for the year ending June 30, 2022.

Finding #2021-002 School Payroll Approval

Criteria: Effective internal controls over payroll, as related to financial reporting, include elements of review and approval by those individuals with ultimate authority over transactions, such as approval by City Council, School Board, Superintendent or Business Administrator.

Condition: While it was noted that rates of pay and time records are approved by appropriate levels of management and governance, we noted that gross payroll registers and payroll payment manifests were not approved by an individual at the management or governance level.

Cause: Design of policies and procedures.

City of Berlin, New Hampshire Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings (CONTINUED) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Effect: The lack of a formal review and approval process by an appropriate level of management or those charged with governance increases the risk that inappropriate or incorrect payroll transactions may be processed and remain undetected.

Recommendations: We recommend that School payroll transactions be reviewed by an individual within the appropriate level or management, such as City Council, School Board, Superintendent, or Business Administrator, to ensure reasonableness and appropriateness of the information. Furthermore, we recommend that this review and approval process be documented to indicate the individual performing the control and the date it was performed.

Status of Finding: Not corrected. This is deemed to be a significant deficiency again for the year ending June 30, 2022.



The City of Berlin Finance Department 168 Main Street, Berlin, NH 03570

Finding 2022-001

Corrective Action Plan: Do monthly bank reconciliations after BPS completes their reconciliations.

Name of Responsible Person: Finance Director Holly Larsen -with the ability to delegate whom actually performs the reconciliation in the Finance Dept.

Anticipated Implementation Date of Corrective Action: November 1, 2023

Finding 2022-002

Corrective Action Plan: Reconcile tax balances through the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Name of Responsible Person: Finance Director Holly Larsen -with the ability to delegate whom actually performs the reconciliation in the Finance Dept.

Anticipated Implementation Date of Corrective Action: November 1, 2023

Finding 2022-003

Corrective Action Plan: Have a document that outlines the electronic Payroll process with signature lines to have the person performing said review (Superintendent or Business Administrator) sign and date for every payroll period.

Name of Responsible Person: Business Administrator - Marion Moore

Anticipated Implementation Date of Corrective Action: October 6, 2022

Respectfully,

Holly Larsen Finance Director City of Berlin 603-752-6350

alla

SCHEDULE A CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 248,350	\$ 6,050		\$ 254,400
Investments		376,843		376,843
Due from other governments	1,240,655	,		1,240,655
Due from other funds	244,006		\$ 548,445	792,451
Prepaid items	16,732			16,732
Inventory	24,306			24,306
Total Assets	1,774,049	382,893	548,445	2,705,387
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,774,049	\$ 382,893	\$ 548,445	\$ 2,705,387
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 219,855		\$ 28,847	\$ 248,702
Accrued liabilities	1,803			1,803
Advances from grantors	158,506			158,506
Unearned revenue	32,795			32,795
Due to other funds	1,010,493	\$ 5,501		1,015,994
Total Liabilities	1,423,452	5,501	28,847	1,457,800
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-			
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	41,038	163,903		204,941
Restricted	369,249	213,489	519,598	1,102,336
Committed	15,159			15,159
Assigned	248,350			248,350
Unassigned (Deficit)	(323,199)	<u> </u>		(323,199)
Total Fund Balances	350,597	377,392	519,598	1,247,587
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances	\$ 1,774,049	\$ 382,893	\$ 548,445	\$ 2,705,387

SCHEDULE A-1 CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Balance Sheet Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2022

ASSETS	Federal Projects <u>Fund</u>	Food Service <u>Fund</u>	Airport Authority <u>Fund</u>	Grants <u>Fund</u>	Recreation and Parks Programs <u>Fund</u>	Student Activity <u>Fund</u>	Combining <u>Totals</u>
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items Inventory Total Assets	\$ 566,065 566,065	\$ 163,564 227,326 24,306 415,196	\$ 100,094 16,732 116,826	\$ 410,932 410,932	\$ 16,680	\$ 248,350	\$ 248,350 1,240,655 244,006 16,732 24,306 1,774,049
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 566,065	\$ 415,196	<u>-</u> \$ 116,826	\$ 410,932	\$ 16,680	\$ 248,350	\$ 1,774,049
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Advances from grantors Unearned revenue Due to other funds Total Liabilities	\$ 930 49,894 515,241 566,065	\$ 873 32,795 33,668	\$ 2,137 421,156 423,293	\$ 216,197 108,612	1,521	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 219,855 1,803 158,506 32,795 1,010,493 1,423,452
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Total Deferred Inflows of Resources FUND BALANCES		-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned		24,306 357,222	16,732	12,027	15,159	248,350	41,038 369,249 15,159 248,350
Unassigned (Deficit) Total Fund Balances (Deficit) Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>-</u> \$ 566,065	381,528 \$ 415,196	(323,199) (306,467) \$ 116,826	12,027 \$ 410,932	15,159 \$ 16,680	248,350 \$ 248,350	(323,199) 350,597 \$ 1,774,049

SCHEDULE B
CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Revenues:	Special Revenue <u>Funds</u>	Permanent <u>Funds</u>	Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Intergovernmental	\$ 5,363,109			\$ 5,363,109
Charges for services	233,475			\$ 5,363,109 233,475
Interest income	233,473	\$ 3,498		3,498
Miscellaneous	104,882	2,450		107,332
Total Revenues	5,701,466	5,948	\$ -	5,707,414
Total Revenues	3,701,400	3,740	Ψ -	3,707,414
Expenditures:				
Current operations:				
General government	8,458	59		8,517
Public safety	225,981		201,312	427,293
Airport/Aviation center	193,328			193,328
Highways and streets	22,975		52,032	75,007
Sanitation			35,930	35,930
Culture and recreation	32,521			32,521
Economic development	234,842			234,842
Education	3,605,233			3,605,233
Food service	705,920			705,920
Other student	155,908			155,908
Capital outlay	268,423			268,423
Total Expenditures	5,453,589	59	289,274	5,742,922
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	247,877	5,889	(289,274)	(35,508)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out		(5,501)		(5,501)
Total Other financing sources (uses)		(5,501)		(5,501)
Net change in fund balances	247,877	388	(289,274)	(41,009)
Fund Balances at beginning of year	102,720	377,004	808,872	1,288,596
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 350,597	\$ 377,392	\$ 519,598	\$ 1,247,587

SCHEDULE B-1 CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds - All Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Federal Projects <u>Fund</u>	Food Service <u>Fund</u>	Airport Authority <u>Fund</u>	Grants <u>Fund</u>	Recreation and Parks Programs <u>Fund</u>	Student Activity <u>Fund</u>	Combining <u>Totals</u>
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 3,502,467	\$ 898,372	\$ 274,498	\$ 490,138	Ф. 26.200	197,634	\$ 5,363,109
Charges for services Miscellaneous	95,560	46,954	160,132	9,322	\$ 26,389	\$ -	233,475 104,882
Total Revenues	3,598,027	945,326	434,630	499,460	26,389	197,634	5,701,466
Expenditures:							
Current operations:							
General government				8,458			8,458
Public safety				225,981			225,981
Airport/Aviation center			193,328				193,328
Highways and streets				22,975			22,975
Culture and recreation				7,259	25,262		32,521
Economic development	2 (05 222			234,842			234,842
Education	3,605,233	705.020					3,605,233
Food service Other student		705,920				155,908	705,920 155,908
Capital outlay			268,423			133,908	268,423
Total Expenditures	3,605,233	705,920	461,751	499,515	25,262	155,908	5,453,589
N. 1	(7.206)	220.406	(27, 121)	(5.5)	1 127	41.726	247.077
Net change in fund balances	(7,206)	239,406	(27,121)	(55)	1,127	41,726	247,877
Fund Balances (Deficit) at beginning of year	7,206	142,122	(279,346)	12,082	14,032	206,624	102,720
Fund Balances (Deficit) at end of year	<u> </u>	\$ 381,528	\$ (306,467)	\$ 12,027	\$ 15,159	\$ 248,350	\$ 350,597

SCHEDULE C CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Statement of Net Position All Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Industrial		
	Development		
	and Park	Cates Hill	
	Authority	Landfill	Combining
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Due from other governments		\$ 67,103	\$ 67,103
Due from other funds	\$ 1,255,054	278,145	1,533,199
Total Current Assets	1,255,054	345,248	1,600,302
Noncurrent Assets:			
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u> </u>		
Total Assets	1,255,054	345,248	1,600,302
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	-
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Current portion of estimated liability for			
landfill postclosure care costs		14,500	14,500
Total Current Liabilities		14,500	14,500
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs		174,000	174,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		174,000	174,000
Total Liabilities		188,500	188,500
DEFENDED BUT ONG OF DEGOLIDOES			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			_
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	1,255,054	156,748	1,411,802
Total Net Position	\$ 1,255,054	\$ 156,748	\$ 1,411,802

SCHEDULE D CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position All Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Industrial Development and Park Authority <u>Fund</u>	Cates Hill Landfill <u>Fund</u>	Combining <u>Totals</u>
Operating revenues:			
Total Operating revenues	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -
Operating expenses: Contractual services Repairs and maintenance Administrative Total Operating expenses Operating income (loss)	21,034 1,334 22,368 (22,368)	6,696 6,696 (6,696)	21,034 6,696 1,334 29,064 (29,064)
Non-operating revenues (expenses): Interest income Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	122 122		122 122
Change in net position	(22,246)	(6,696)	(28,942)
Net Position at beginning of year	1,277,300	163,444	1,440,744
Net Position at end of year	\$ 1,255,054	\$ 156,748	\$ 1,411,802

SCHEDULE E CITY OF BERLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE Combining Statement of Cash Flows All Nonmajor Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Industrial Development and Park Authority <u>Fund</u>	Cates Hill Landfill <u>Fund</u>	Combining <u>Totals</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	e (22.269)	¢ (1(021)	¢ (20,200)
Cash paid to suppliers	\$ (22,368)	\$ (16,931) 8,334	\$ (39,299) 8,334
Other operating cash receipts Net cash used by operating activities	(22,368)	(8,597)	(30,965)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest on investments	122		122
Net cash provided by investing activities	122		122
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(22,246)	(8,597)	(30,843)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,277,300	286,742	1,564,042
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,255,054	\$ 278,145	\$ 1,533,199
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (22,368)	\$ (6,696)	\$ (29,064)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Due from other governments		(1)	(1)
Estimated liability for landfill postclosure care costs		(1,900)	(1,900)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (22,368)	\$ (8,597)	\$ (30,965)