

RESULTS

2nd FOLLOW-UP COVID-19 FINANCIAL IMPACT SURVEY March 3, 2021

The results of NHMA's Second Follow-up COVID Financial Impact Survey are complete. Once again, we will use this information to provide state and federal officials with an updated report of actual and projected expenses, revenue shortfalls, and delinquencies causing budgetary, capital and infrastructure impacts among New Hampshire municipalities and village districts. This survey was issued on January 29 and was due February 18, 2021. It is the second follow-up to the initial membership survey completed on April 20, 2020, when 127 municipalities responded. The following results represent the responses of <u>69</u> of the total 234 New Hampshire towns and cities, plus <u>6</u> village districts. The data is reported as of period ending December 31, 2020.

The 69 municipalities who reported range in population category from towns with a population of between <u>25-1,999</u> to a city with a population greater than <u>20,000</u>, in addition to the 6 village districts which responded.

The following narrative and charts summarize the comprehensive set of data received from the towns, cities, and village districts.

I. COVID-Related Revenue Loss and Payment Delinquencies

Because CARES Act reimbursement could not be used for any revenue shortfall, the survey looked at actual revenue losses and increased tax and utility fee delinquencies experienced since the inception of the pandemic and projected through next December 31, 2021. Revenue losses occurred for all revenue types through December 31, 2020, and are projected to continue, though to a lesser extent, with the greatest revenue reductions being realized in recreation fees, parking fines and fees, building permit fees. Motor vehicle fees, the second largest revenue source for most municipalities, was much less impacted by the pandemic with average revenue increasing by approximately 1 percent.

Property tax delinquencies have increased, but only minimally—less than 1 percent in the past 12 months. However, nearly 40 percent of those responding have concerns the delinquency rate will increase with the next billing cycle due in July. Only 2 percent reported an increase in receiving notice of property foreclosures.

The deadline for property tax abatement applications is March 1; and while several respondents stated it is too early to gauge, the majority reported they do not anticipate an increased number of tax abatement applications for either commercial or residential properties, though several of the larger municipalities anticipate an increase in abatement applications for commercial properties.

Water and sewer utility billing delinquent amounts have increased significantly; they are approximately 40 percent more than one year ago. This increase is most likely due to executive orders prohibiting utility service disconnections and collection activities as well as state and federal moratoriums on evictions and foreclosures.

II. COVID-Related Expenses

The survey looked at numerous categories of COVID-related expenses, and we asked municipalities to report their actual COVID-related expenses incurred during the 12 months ending December 31, 2020, which were not reimbursed, and to project additional COVID-related expenses to be incurred over the next 12 months through the December 31, 2021. Responses indicated expenses are projected to continue to increase in several categories, most notably police, fire, emergency/rescue, town meeting, overtime pay, public assistance/welfare, COVID-related supplies, and health departments.

IV. Municipal Responses to Budget Shortfalls

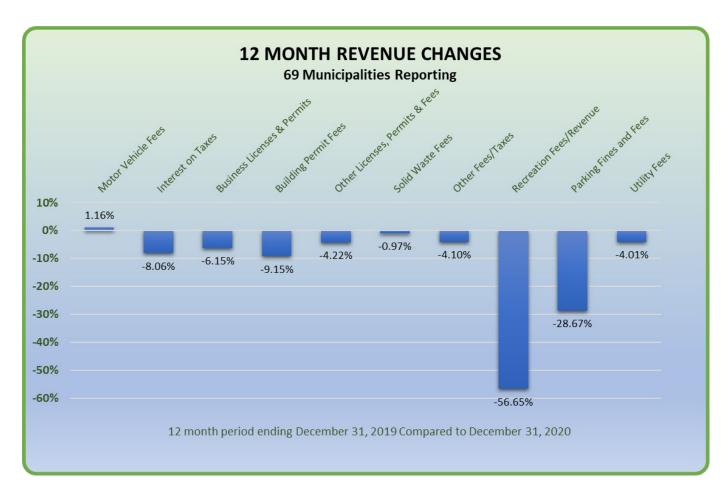
Of the municipalities reporting, the total amount of budget shortfalls reported over the past 12 months was \$147,607, with notable causes cited as increased welfare assistance (one smaller municipality reporting a 982% increase) and a decline in unanticipated revenue. However, the total amount of budget shortfalls projected for the next 12 months is reported to be much higher, with \$2,052,975 in total shortfalls being reported. As a result of shortfalls, the following budget actions and municipal responses are reported:

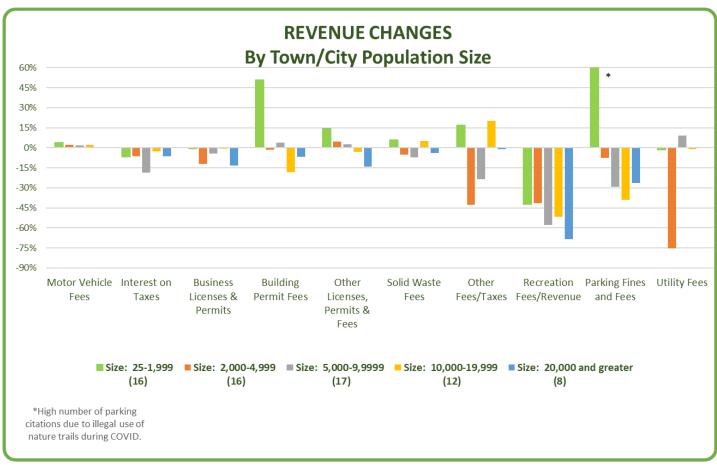
- Delay or cancellation of infrastructure projects
- Reduction in parks and recreation services
- Reduction in library services
- Implementation of a hiring freeze
- Drawing down of budget reserves
- Closing facilities
- Reducing public services
- Reducing social services
- Reducing sanitation/waste management
- Increasing fees
- Delay of road repairs

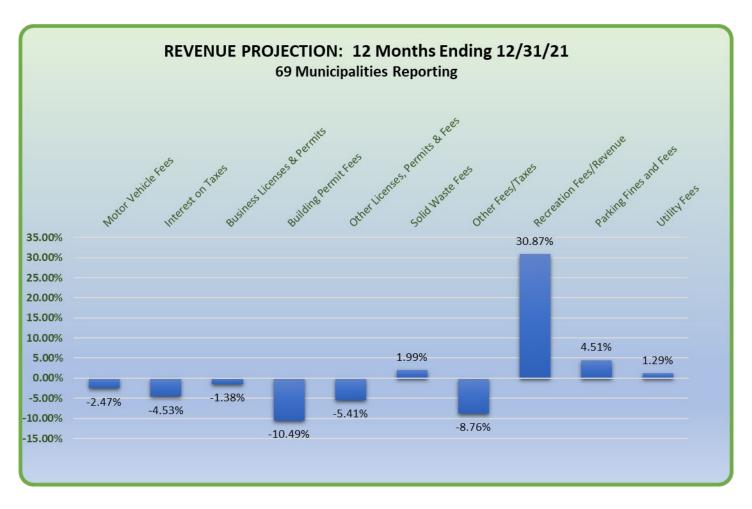
It is clear the pandemic continues to have a very significant impact on municipalities' revenues and expenses and will continue to require extraordinary measures to address these budget shortfalls. Also, as the current 2022-2023 state legislative budget process determines state aid and revenue sharing levels over the next two years, and as further federal COVID-related relief for local governments is considered, additional short- and long-range planning changes will most certainly be necessary.

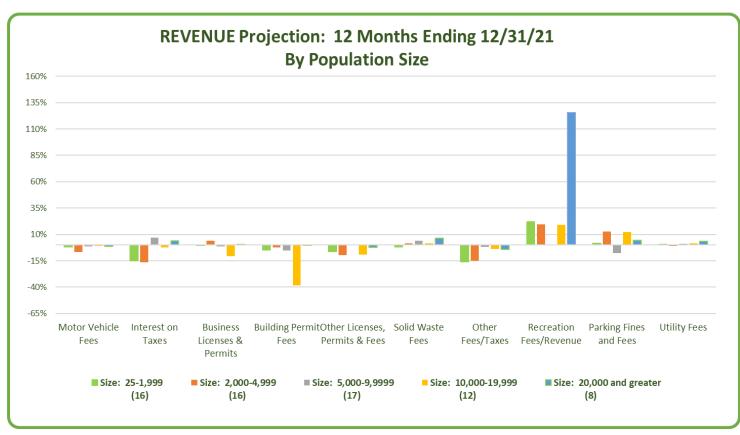
A special thanks to all who took the time to complete and submit these survey results.

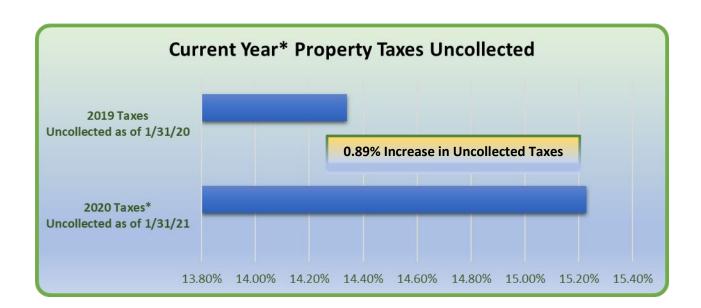
Charts of Survey Results Follow on Next Pages

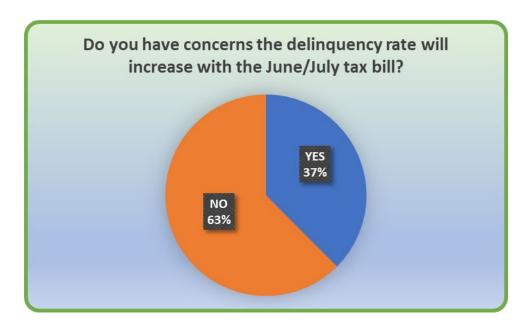




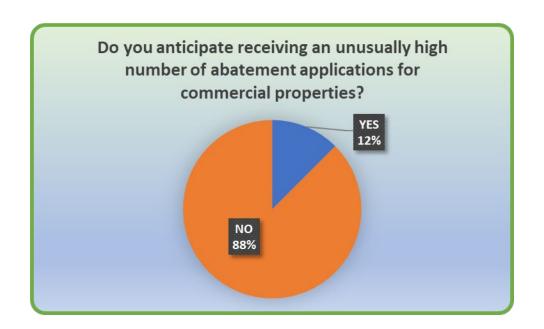


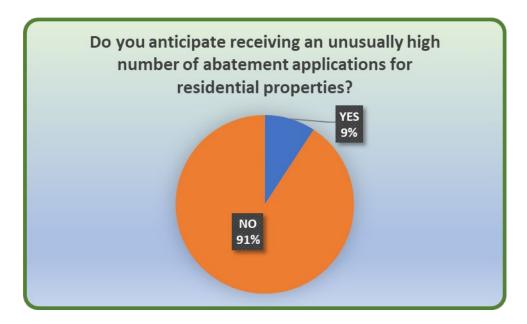


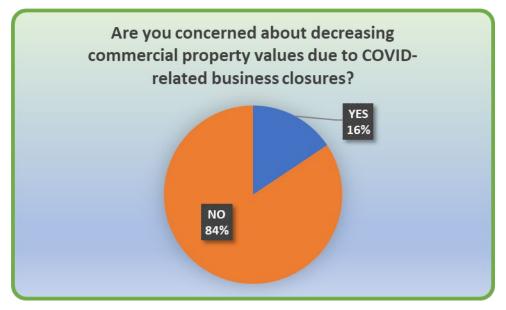


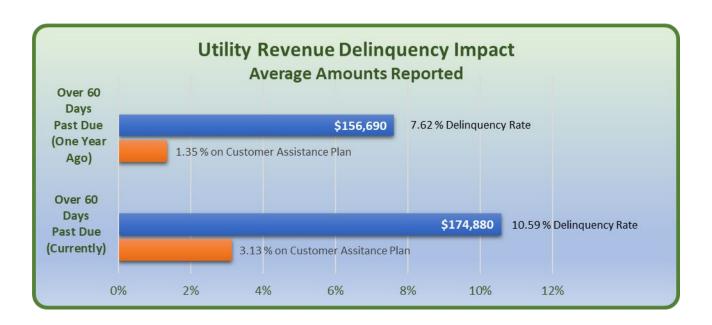


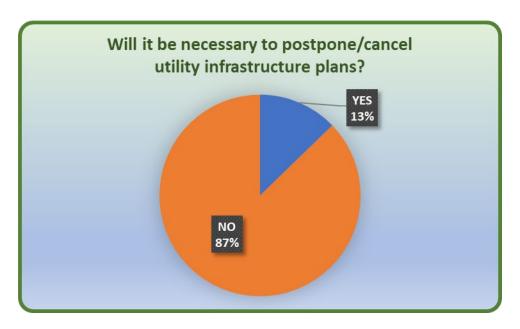






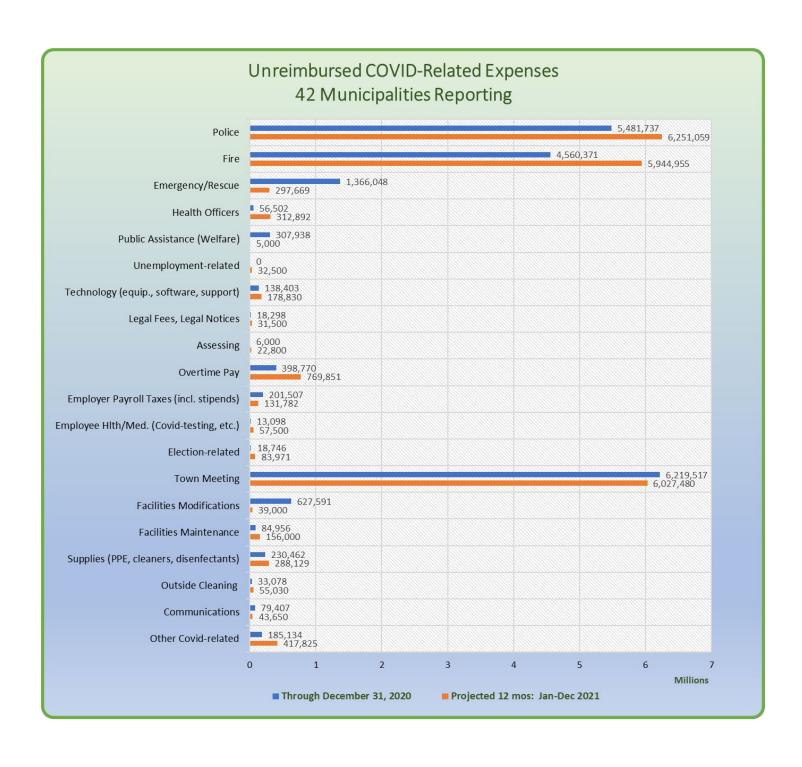


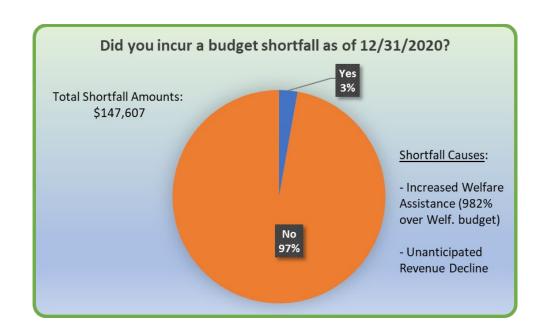


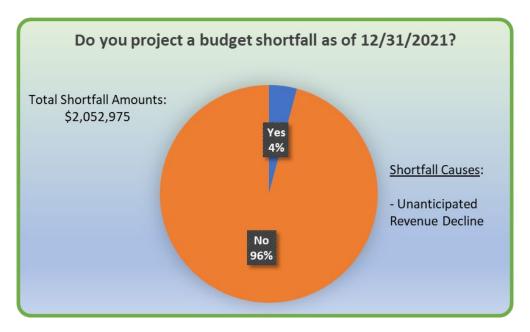


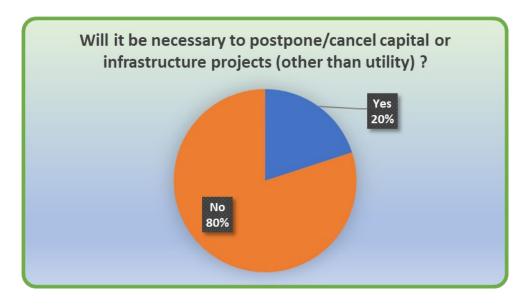
	Utility Infrastructure Projects or Plans - Delayed or Cancelled due to COVID-Related Impacts:
•	We put a freeze on spending in 2020.
•	Potentially - our electric substation infrastructure and meters are all dated. They need to be updated. The cost for the substation upgrade is the \$300k range. We do not yet have quotes for the meters.
•	We have a major rehab going to town meeting 2021 for 3.2 million. We are looking to 60% sewer rates, 40% tax rate for debt service.
•	Upgrades.

- Due to reductions in General Fund revenue, we have opted to pull back on any non-essential projects that we had budgeted to complete in the current fiscal year and are considering options to reduce expenditures next fiscal year, including freezing road paving projects for FY 2021-22, or deferring deposits into a series of our Capital Project funds. Due to reductions in our Parking Fund which has seen a dramatic reduction in revenue due to reduced activity in a very busy downtown area over the past 12 months. We have opted to complete a series of parking capital projects this year given our lower traffic levels but have postponed all projects that were planned for implementation in FY 21-22. For Water and Sewer Utilities there are two specific projects deferred due to COVID pandemic. 1) Water and Sewer Main Replacements – Oak/Broadway Area: This project has been deferred because of delays in the Broadway Culvert being completed. The culvert project incurred delays due to COVID restrictions making it difficult to get a specialized subcontractor into NH from out of state. The culvert project needs to be completed before the Water and Sewer Main replacement project can move forward. 2) Washington & Main Water Main Replacement – Deliberately put on hold due to downtown traffic disruptions that would occur, City did not want to further impact what little business downtown merchants are having due to COVID impacts.
- Rehab of Main effluent piping \$375,000 Waiting on available State revolving loan funds.
- Reduction in preventative maintenance. (Village District)

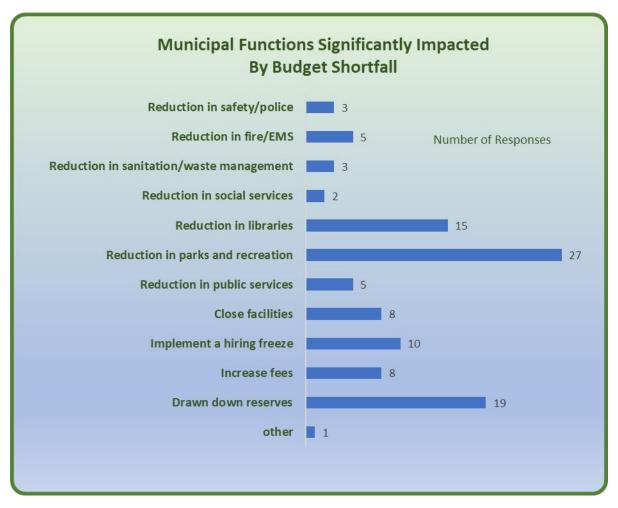


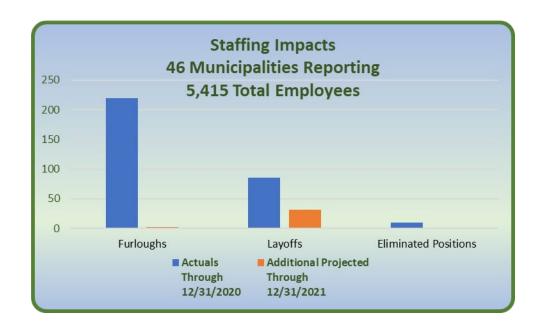






Capital or Infrastructure Projects (other than utility) delayed or canceled:	Cost
Road improvement projects (encumbered to 2021)	\$45,125
Reconstruction of Town Road \$	1,000,000
Fire Truck	\$650,000
Road paving & other road repairs	\$290,000
Delayed paving work	\$224,001
Public Works Garage and Landfill Expense, Town Building Improvements	\$445,000
Deferral of Contributions Into Bridge Capital Reserve Fund, Forcing 3-Yr. Delay in Repair of One of Our Red-Listed Bridges	\$375,000
Roadway Improvements	\$300,000
Highway/Rte. Congestion Mitigation \$	1,500,000
Vehicle and Equipment Replacements	\$355,000
Parking Lot Repaving	\$265,000
Building Improvements	\$125,000
Infrastructure (Roads) Reconstruction, Landfill Expense	\$580,000
Street Reconstructions (3) & General Sidewalks	\$712,486
Facility Improvements	\$115,000
Cemetery Expansion	\$65,000
Police Vehicles, Highway & Solid Waste Equipment	\$430,000
Sidewalk Project	\$540,000
Sidewalk Replacements	\$175,000





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VILLAGE DISTRICTS SURVEY RESULTS

Total: 6 Survey Responses Received (2 were incomplete)

