

CITY OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS

***REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

CITY OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS

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JUNE 30, 2009

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Board of Aldermen
City of Somerville, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somerville, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 (except for the Somerville Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008), which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Somerville, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

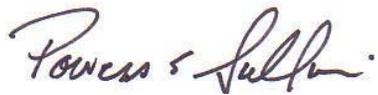
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somerville, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2009 (except for the Somerville Contributory Retirement System which is as of December 31, 2008), and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2010, on our consideration of the City of Somerville, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Management's discussion and analysis, located on following pages 5 through 12, and the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budget and actual, other post-employment benefit plan schedule of funding progress and, other post-employment benefit plan actuarial methods and assumptions located after the notes to the basic financial statements, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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February 11, 2010

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Somerville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Somerville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Somerville's basic financial statements. The City of Somerville's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The approach focuses on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City as a whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both presentations (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the City's accountability. An additional part of the basic financial statements are the notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Somerville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's financial position, which assists in assessing the City's economic position at the end of the fiscal year. The statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting. All revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year are considered even if the cash involved has not been received or disbursed. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

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

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

Fund financial statements - A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Somerville, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Somerville can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City of Somerville maintains nineteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the general fund, the strategic planning and community development fund, the school construction fund, the bonded capital projects fund and the stabilization funds in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data for certain governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation under the caption *nonmajor governmental funds*.

The City of Somerville adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided as required supplementary information for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same information shown as business-type activities in the government wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City uses proprietary funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* all reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City of Somerville's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds records transactions using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The fiduciary fund financial statements provide separate information for the pension trust fund of the City and the private purpose trust funds of the City. All other fiduciary funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary fund financial statements under the caption agency funds.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Somerville's budgetary basis of accounting and information regarding other post-employment benefits paid by the City. Required supplementary information can be found after the notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Somerville, Governmental assets exceeded liabilities by \$154.9 million and the business-type assets exceeded liabilities by \$28.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Key components of the City's activities are presented on the following pages.

Governmental Activities

	FY 2009	FY 2008
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 102,664,034	\$ 95,994,949
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	29,951,255	33,751,528
Capital assets.....	<u>156,253,861</u>	<u>154,496,307</u>
Total assets.....	<u>288,869,150</u>	<u>284,242,784</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	14,657,345	31,730,937
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	43,291,630	4,386,325
Current debt.....	18,473,458	15,669,679
Noncurrent debt.....	<u>56,858,803</u>	<u>62,907,779</u>
Total liabilities.....	<u>133,281,236</u>	<u>114,694,720</u>
Net Assets:		
Capital assets net of related debt.....	114,071,426	112,716,973
Restricted.....	19,464,156	23,920,569
Unrestricted.....	<u>22,052,332</u>	<u>32,910,522</u>
Total net assets.....	<u>\$ 155,587,914</u>	<u>\$ 169,548,064</u>

The largest portion of the City of Somerville's net assets, \$114 million (73%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Somerville's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Somerville's net assets, \$19.5 million (12%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These include funds for street improvement (Ch 90), community development projects to be funded by future federal reimbursements, outstanding loan balance authorized under various housing and urban development federal grants, expendable and nonexpendable funds and school grants.

The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$22.1 million (15%), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Somerville is able to report positive balances in its three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole and for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Included within the noncurrent assets (excluding capital) is \$29.5 million in future school construction reimbursement grants.

Long-term liabilities include \$56.8 million in general obligation bonds and intergovernmental loans; \$3.1 million in compensated absence liabilities for unused vacation, special leave, and enhanced longevity benefits payable; \$1.1 million in future year workers' compensation benefits payable and \$38.5 in million in other post-employment benefits.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Somerville's net assets by \$14.0 million.

	FY 2009	FY 2008
Program revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 16,821,020	\$ 18,918,181
Operating grants and contributions.....	60,785,313	65,725,746
Capital grants and contributions.....	1,021,427	-
General Revenues:		
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	89,464,420	85,730,478
Tax liens.....	1,727,713	1,105,255
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,190,680	4,976,795
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	695,914	821,535
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	158,827	314,262
Nonrestricted grants and contributions.....	38,521,736	32,519,533
Unrestricted investment income.....	1,096,779	1,605,434
Gain on sale of capital assets.....	7,838	1,780
Premium on sale of bonds.....	-	62,957
Other revenues.....	2,019,017	1,947,425
Total revenues.....	216,510,684	213,729,381
Expenses:		
General government.....	23,220,232	22,192,789
Public safety.....	53,444,548	54,178,926
Education.....	110,053,080	102,347,605
Public works.....	27,101,081	26,759,058
Community development.....	9,504,292	8,021,636
Human services.....	122,641	22,475
Culture and recreation.....	4,159,278	4,264,917
Interest.....	2,865,682	3,003,452
Total expenses.....	230,470,834	220,790,858
Change in net assets.....	\$ (13,960,150)	\$ (7,061,477)

The reduction in net assets is due primarily to the recognition of a \$19.1 million OPEB expense.

Other elements effecting this change were:

- Property taxes, inclusive of new growth, increased by \$3.7 million.
- A decrease in investment income of \$507,000.
- Capital grants increased by \$1 million related to the Lincoln Park School Project.
- An increase in tax lien collections of \$622,000.
- A decrease in excise tax collection of \$786,000.

Business-type Activities

Relevant details to operations of the water and sewer operations, which are presented as business-type activities are shown below.

	FY 2009	FY 2008
Assets:		
Current assets.....	\$ 22,531,531	\$ 18,236,095
Capital assets.....	24,830,717	19,598,775
Total assets.....	<u>47,362,248</u>	<u>37,834,870</u>
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	\$ 5,646,824	\$ 299,713
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	408,208	43,900
Current debt.....	-	3,855,695
Noncurrent debt.....	12,946,276	10,980,838
Total liabilities.....	<u>19,001,308</u>	<u>15,180,146</u>
Net Assets:		
Capital assets net of related debt.....	\$ 7,539,882	\$ 4,762,242
Unrestricted.....	20,821,058	17,892,482
Total net assets.....	<u>\$ 28,360,940</u>	<u>\$ 22,654,724</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for services.....	\$ 24,675,427	\$ 24,389,948
General Revenues:		
Tax liens.....	1,609,372	1,589,910
Unrestricted investment income.....	322,087	695,919
Total revenues.....	<u>26,606,886</u>	<u>26,675,777</u>
Expenses:		
Water.....	7,920,756	7,111,413
Sewer.....	12,979,914	11,554,303
Total expenses.....	<u>20,900,670</u>	<u>18,665,716</u>
Change in net assets.....	<u>\$ 5,706,216</u>	<u>\$ 8,010,061</u>

The water enterprise fund net assets increased \$2.5 million. This is primarily due to the implementation of new meter reader technology which allowed for more timely and accurate readings and a policy change to charge local non-profit organizations for their water usage.

The sewer enterprise fund net assets increased \$3.2 million. This is primarily due to the fund's ability to set rates to cover costs of operations including capital improvements and, because the City is now accounting for long-term debt within the sewer fund, there was a reduction in transfers out related to principal and interest expenses. Also, there was approximately \$1.0 million of sewer liens collected during fiscal year 2009.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Somerville uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Somerville's governmental funds reported combined ending balances of \$57.1 million, an increase of \$3.9 million from the prior year. Approximately 21% of this total amount (\$11.9 million) constitutes *general fund unreserved fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion when certified as *free cash* by the Massachusetts Department of Revenue. Another 32% (\$18.1 million) of fund balance is also reported in the special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds. The remainder is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has been: 1) committed to liquidate prior period purchase orders, contracts, and ongoing capital articles (\$5.2 million); 2) is restricted for loans and expenditure by grants or other outside restrictions (\$11.8 million) or 3) has been restricted by management for other purposes (\$9.7 million).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Somerville. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$11.9 million while the total fund balance equaled \$26.7 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 6.7% of total general fund appropriations, while total fund balance represents 15.1% of that same amount.

The City's general fund decreased \$4.1 million in the current fiscal year. The primary reason for the decrease is due to the planned use of reserves to fund current year operations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year 2009, the Governor implemented reductions in state aid to Cities and Towns in response to lower than anticipated state revenues. These reductions for the City of Somerville totaled approximately \$2.9 million. In response to the reduction in state aid, the City voted to reduce the budgeted revenue from state aid and to use available funds to balance the budget without reducing appropriations.

During the last two months of the fiscal year, additional cuts in state aid were approved by the state, which reduced the June 30th state aid payment to the City by \$2,166,096 and replaced it with a like amount of federal stimulus funds. The City transferred eligible expenditures from the general fund to a state fiscal stabilization grant fund where the federal revenues were also recorded. The revenues recorded in the general fund were under the budgeted amount and the expenditures recorded in the general fund were also under the budgeted amount, majority in school and employee benefits, to compensate for the change in revenue.

The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was an increase of \$988,000. This increase is attributable to increases in amounts from receipts reserved offset by state aid reductions.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Somerville's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, amounts to \$156.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges. The net increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$1.8 million. Additional information on the City's capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

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

- Improvements to the city's recreational parks
- Various investments were made to improve and expand the buildings of the School department;
- A variety of infrastructure investments occurred within the street and sidewalk systems and;
- Various departmental vehicle and equipment acquisitions.

In conjunction with the operating budget, the City annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming fiscal year and a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is used as a guide for future capital expenditures. The chart below summarizes the net carrying value of the various capital asset categories within the governmental activities.

	2009	2008
Land and land improvements.....	\$ 27,298,261	\$ 23,243,991
Construction in progress.....	9,269,976	45,460,006
Books and periodicals.....	657,714	695,703
Buildings and improvements.....	103,263,207	70,516,921
Machinery and equipment.....	2,141,968	1,810,818
Vehicles.....	3,440,013	3,258,668
Infrastructure.....	<u>10,182,722</u>	<u>9,510,200</u>
 Total.....	 <u>\$ 156,253,861</u>	 <u>\$ 154,496,307</u>

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Somerville had total governmental bonded debt outstanding of \$63.8 million. Additionally, reported governmental short-term borrowing of \$12.4 million is due to various school projects, departmental equipment acquisitions and recreational building improvements.

General Obligation Bonds Outstanding

Governmental activities:

	2009	2008
Municipal Purpose - August 16, 2006 (Refunding)....	20,240,000	22,335,000
Municipal Purpose - February 15, 2002.....	18,115,000	19,250,000
General Obligation Bond - March 15, 2004.....	4,724,258	5,502,993
Municipal Purpose - August 15, 2006.....	6,115,000	6,830,000
MSBA - February 12, 2008.....	8,738,522	8,738,522
Municipal Purpose - February 1, 2009.....	4,975,000	4,975,000
 Total bonds and notes payable.....	 62,907,780	 67,631,515
 Section 108 Intergovernmental Loans.....	 900,000	 1,180,000
 Total.....	 \$ 63,807,780	 \$ 68,811,515

During fiscal year 2009 the City's long-term debt decreased \$5 million. This change is due to the net effect of principal payments on debt totaling \$5 million.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Corporation have assigned ratings of Aa3 and A+ to the City's bonds.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median family income for the City in 2000 was \$51,243 compared with \$61,644 for the Commonwealth and \$49,600 for the nation. The per capita income was \$23,628, compared with \$25,952 for the Commonwealth and \$21,587 for the nation
- The unemployment rate for the City of Somerville is approximately 6.7 percent, which is a 1.2% increase from a rate of 5.5 percent a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 9.3 percent and the national average of 10 percent.
- According to the City's Board of Assessors, the average fiscal year 2008 single family home in the city is valued at \$423,400; the average two-family home is valued at \$516,500; the average fiscal year 2008 commercial and industrial property is valued at \$1,412,700 – all compared favorably with state and national property values.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Somerville's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City Hall, 93 Highland Ave, Somerville, Massachusetts 02143.

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Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	<i>Primary Government</i>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 69,011,774	\$ 11,184,822	\$ 80,196,596
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	1,342,244	-	1,342,244
Tax liens and foreclosures.....	3,251,085	99,834	3,350,919
Motor vehicle excise tax.....	193,751	-	193,751
User fees.....	-	11,246,875	11,246,875
Departmental and other.....	5,161,203	-	5,161,203
Intergovernmental.....	11,706,914	-	11,706,914
Loans.....	11,843,770	-	11,843,770
Other assets.....	1,318	-	1,318
Deferred charges on refunding.....	151,975	-	151,975
NONCURRENT:			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Intergovernmental.....	29,501,528	-	29,501,528
Deferred charges on refunding.....	449,727	-	449,727
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	156,253,861	24,830,717	181,084,578
TOTAL ASSETS.....	288,869,150	47,362,248	336,231,398
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	6,122,015	1,191,199	7,313,214
Accrued payroll.....	1,635,065	38,347	1,673,412
Health claims payable.....	2,876,196	-	2,876,196
Tax refunds payable.....	1,340,000	-	1,340,000
Accrued interest.....	949,496	67,719	1,017,215
Payroll withholdings.....	64,902	-	64,902
Abandoned property.....	652,908	-	652,908
Compensated absences.....	340,513	5,000	345,513
Workers' compensation.....	376,250	-	376,250
Intergovernmental loans payable.....	300,000	-	300,000
Bonds and notes payable.....	18,473,458	4,344,559	22,818,017
NONCURRENT:			
Compensated absences.....	3,066,487	45,400	3,111,887
Workers' compensation.....	1,128,750	-	1,128,750
Other post-employment benefits.....	38,496,393	362,808	38,859,201
Intergovernmental loans payable.....	600,000	-	600,000
Bonds and notes payable.....	56,858,803	12,946,276	69,805,079
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	133,281,236	19,001,308	152,282,544
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	114,071,426	7,539,882	121,611,308
Restricted for:			
Streets.....	1,531,193	-	1,531,193
Community development.....	3,454,769	-	3,454,769
Loans.....	11,843,770	-	11,843,770
Permanent funds:			
Expendable.....	217,881	-	217,881
Nonexpendable.....	433,126	-	433,126
Other specific purposes.....	1,983,417	-	1,983,417
Unrestricted.....	22,052,332	20,821,058	42,873,390
TOTAL NET ASSETS.....	\$ 155,587,914	\$ 28,360,940	\$ 183,948,854

See notes to basic financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government:					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 23,220,232	\$ 2,613,510	\$ 1,065,242	\$ -	\$ (19,541,480)
Public safety.....	53,444,548	11,279,366	2,073,664	-	(40,091,518)
Education.....	110,053,080	1,289,836	48,503,731	1,021,427	(59,238,086)
Public works.....	27,101,081	814,926	865,255	-	(25,420,900)
Community development.....	9,504,292	250	7,104,189	-	(2,399,853)
Human services.....	122,641	406,431	110,037	-	393,827
Culture and recreation.....	4,159,278	416,701	430,356	-	(3,312,221)
Interest.....	2,865,682	-	632,839	-	(2,232,843)
Total Governmental Activities.....	230,470,834	16,821,020	60,785,313	1,021,427	(151,843,074)
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Water	7,920,756	9,826,242	-	-	1,905,486
Sewer.....	12,979,914	14,849,185	-	-	1,869,271
Total Business-Type Activities.....	20,900,670	24,675,427	-	-	3,774,757
Total Primary Government.....	\$ 251,371,504	\$ 41,496,447	\$ 60,785,313	\$ 1,021,427	\$ (148,068,317)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Changes in net assets:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ (151,843,074)	\$ 3,774,757	\$ (148,068,317)
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	89,464,420	-	89,464,420
Tax and utility liens.....	1,727,713	1,609,372	3,337,085
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,190,680	-	4,190,680
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	695,914	-	695,914
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	158,827	-	158,827
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	38,521,736	-	38,521,736
Unrestricted investment income.....	1,096,779	322,087	1,418,866
Gain on sale of assets.....	7,838	-	7,838
Miscellaneous.....	2,019,017	-	2,019,017
Total general revenues and transfers.....	137,882,924	1,931,459	139,814,383
Change in net assets.....	(13,960,150)	5,706,216	(8,253,934)
<i>Net Assets:</i>			
Beginning of year.....	169,548,064	22,654,724	192,202,788
End of year.....	\$ 155,587,914	\$ 28,360,940	\$ 183,948,854

(Concluded)

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS							Total Governmental Funds
	General	Strategic Planning & Community Development	School Construction Fund	Capital Projects Bond Fund	Stabilization Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 35,932,414	\$ 1,006,960	\$ 1,408,291	\$ 1,189,152	\$ 10,137,642	\$ 19,337,315	\$ 69,011,774	
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:								
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	1,342,244	-	-	-	-	-	1,342,244	
Tax liens and foreclosures.....	3,251,085	-	-	-	-	-	3,251,085	
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	193,751	-	-	-	-	-	193,751	
Departmental and other.....	5,161,203	-	-	-	-	-	5,161,203	
Intergovernmental.....	33,149,826	5,586,965	-	-	-	2,471,651	41,208,442	
Loans.....	-	11,843,770	-	-	-	-	11,843,770	
Other assets.....	1,318	-	-	-	-	-	1,318	
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ 79,031,841	\$ 18,437,695	\$ 1,408,291	\$ 1,189,152	\$ 10,137,642	\$ 21,808,966	\$ 132,013,587	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES:								
Warrants payable.....	\$ 3,208,127	\$ 2,316,522	\$ 168,682	\$ 157,814	\$ 43,606	\$ 227,264	\$ 6,122,015	
Accrued payroll.....	1,377,697	39,438	-	-	-	217,930	1,635,065	
Health claims payable.....	2,876,196	-	-	-	-	-	2,876,196	
Tax refunds payable.....	1,340,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,340,000	
Payroll withholdings.....	64,902	-	-	-	-	-	64,902	
Abandoned property.....	652,908	-	-	-	-	-	652,908	
Deferred revenues.....	42,818,705	5,454,769	-	-	-	1,531,193	49,804,667	
Notes payable.....	-	-	3,024,800	9,399,681	-	-	12,424,481	
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	52,338,535	7,810,729	3,193,482	9,557,495	43,606	1,976,387	74,920,234	
FUND BALANCES:								
Reserved for:								
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations.....	5,009,876	-	-	-	-	-	5,009,876	
Loans.....	-	11,843,770	-	-	-	-	11,843,770	
Stabilization.....	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000	
Employee benefits.....	6,730,523	-	-	-	-	-	6,730,523	
Perpetual permanent funds.....	-	-	-	-	-	433,126	433,126	
Unreserved:								
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures.....	3,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,500,000	
Undesignated, reported in:								
General fund.....	8,452,907	-	-	-	-	-	8,452,907	
Special revenue funds.....	-	(1,216,804)	-	-	-	19,181,572	17,964,768	
Capital projects funds.....	-	-	(1,785,191)	(8,368,343)	10,094,036	-	(59,498)	
Permanent funds.....	-	-	-	-	-	217,881	217,881	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....	26,693,306	10,626,966	(1,785,191)	(8,368,343)	10,094,036	19,832,579	57,093,353	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES.....	\$ 79,031,841	\$ 18,437,695	\$ 1,408,291	\$ 1,189,152	\$ 10,137,642	\$ 21,808,966	\$ 132,013,587	

See notes to basic financial statements.

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS**

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Total governmental fund balances.....		\$ 57,093,353
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		156,253,861
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.....		49,804,667
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(949,496)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds and notes payable.....	(63,807,780)	
Workers compensation.....	(1,505,000)	
Compensated absences.....	(3,407,000)	
Other post-employment benefits.....	(38,496,393)	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		(107,216,173)
In the statement of activities, deferred losses are reported for refundings of debt, which are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunding bonds or refunded bonds. In governmental funds, defeasances of debt are expensed when the refunding bonds are issued.....		<u>601,702</u>
Net assets of governmental activities.....		<u>\$ 155,587,914</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	Strategic Planning & Community Development	School Construction Fund	Bonded Capital Projects Fund	Stabilization Funds	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:								
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 89,398,919	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,398,919
Tax liens.....	1,165,496	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,165,496
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	4,531,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,531,602
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	158,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,827
Intergovernmental.....	66,333,902	7,274,908	1,021,427	-	-	2,166,096	12,996,906	89,793,239
Departmental and other.....	16,451,132	232,623	-	-	-	-	5,599,181	22,282,936
Contributions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,049	160,049
Investment income.....	958,237	25,600	-	-	70,267	-	42,675	1,096,779
Miscellaneous.....	-	-	-	-	1,870,020	-	10,400,881	12,270,901
TOTAL REVENUES.....	178,998,115	7,533,131	1,021,427	-	1,940,287	2,166,096	29,199,692	220,858,748
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government.....	10,700,714	-	-	11,188	292,159	-	1,351,510	12,355,571
Public safety.....	30,332,043	-	-	830,069	59,500	-	1,665,952	32,887,564
Education.....	46,413,304	-	1,558,539	144,294	-	1,961,096	12,990,264	63,067,497
Public works.....	20,560,303	-	-	1,395,276	-	-	1,651,915	23,607,494
Community development.....	-	9,119,719	-	-	-	-	383,573	9,503,292
Human services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,906	108,906
Culture and recreation.....	2,478,626	-	-	-	-	-	628,780	3,107,406
Pension benefits.....	25,601,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,601,417
Employee benefits.....	29,320,454	-	-	-	-	205,000	-	29,525,454
State and county charges.....	9,628,426	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,628,426
Debt service:								
Principal.....	4,723,735	280,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,003,735
Interest.....	2,591,901	23,323	-	-	-	-	-	2,615,224
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	182,350,923	9,423,042	1,558,539	2,380,827	351,659	2,166,096	18,780,900	217,011,986
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES.....	(3,352,808)	(1,889,911)	(537,112)	(2,380,827)	1,588,628	-	10,418,792	3,846,762
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Sale of capital assets.....	7,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,838
Transfers in.....	851,753	-	219,615	140,199	1,000,000	-	-	2,211,567
Transfers out.....	(1,000,000)	(4,340)	-	-	(140,199)	-	(1,067,028)	(2,211,567)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	(140,409)	(4,340)	219,615	140,199	859,801	-	(1,067,028)	7,838
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....	(3,493,217)	(1,894,251)	(317,497)	(2,240,628)	2,448,429	-	9,351,764	3,854,600
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	30,186,523	12,521,217	(1,467,694)	(6,127,715)	7,645,607	-	10,480,815	53,238,753
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 26,693,306	\$ 10,626,966	\$ (1,785,191)	\$ (8,368,343)	\$ 10,094,036	\$ -	\$ 19,832,579	\$ 57,093,353

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....	\$	3,854,600
<p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.</p>		
Capital outlay.....		6,947,220
Depreciation expense.....		<u>(5,189,666)</u>
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		1,757,554
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue.....</p>		
		(4,355,902)
<p>The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities.</p>		
Debt service principal payments.....		5,003,735
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding.....		<u>(163,923)</u>
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		4,839,812
<p>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.</p>		
Net change in compensated absences accrual.....		(551,000)
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....		(86,535)
Net change in workers' compensation accrual.....		(284,000)
Net change in post-employment benefits liability.....		<u>(19,134,679)</u>
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities and amortizing deferred losses.....		<u>(20,056,214)</u>
Change in net assets of governmental activities.....	\$	<u><u>(13,960,150)</u></u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 6,035,956	\$ 5,148,866	\$ 11,184,822
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
User fees.....	4,280,083	6,966,792	11,246,875
Tax liens.....	22,334	77,500	99,834
Total current assets.....	<u>10,338,373</u>	<u>12,193,158</u>	<u>22,531,531</u>
NONCURRENT:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	<u>17,728,251</u>	<u>7,102,466</u>	<u>24,830,717</u>
TOTAL ASSETS.....	\$ <u>28,066,624</u>	\$ <u>19,295,624</u>	\$ <u>47,362,248</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT:			
Warrants payable.....	\$ 800,643	\$ 390,556	\$ 1,191,199
Accrued payroll.....	27,061	11,286	38,347
Accrued interest.....	27,497	40,222	67,719
Bonds and notes payable.....	3,461,284	883,275	4,344,559
Total current liabilities.....	<u>4,321,185</u>	<u>1,325,639</u>	<u>5,646,824</u>
NONCURRENT:			
Compensated absences.....	42,200	3,200	45,400
Other post-employment benefits.....	296,529	66,279	362,808
Bonds and notes payable.....	9,386,306	3,559,970	12,946,276
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	<u>9,725,035</u>	<u>3,629,449</u>	<u>13,354,484</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	<u>14,046,220</u>	<u>4,955,088</u>	<u>19,001,308</u>
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt.....	4,880,661	2,659,221	7,539,882
Unrestricted.....	<u>9,139,743</u>	<u>11,681,315</u>	<u>20,821,058</u>
TOTAL NET ASSETS.....	\$ <u>14,020,404</u>	\$ <u>14,340,536</u>	\$ <u>28,360,940</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>		
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>OPERATING REVENUES:</u>			
Charges for services	\$ 9,826,242	\$ 14,849,185	\$ 24,675,427
Utility liens.....	<u>578,807</u>	<u>1,030,565</u>	<u>1,609,372</u>
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	<u>10,405,049</u>	<u>15,879,750</u>	<u>26,284,799</u>
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES:</u>			
Cost of services and administration	7,378,959	12,711,567	20,090,526
Depreciation.....	<u>415,562</u>	<u>139,299</u>	<u>554,861</u>
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	<u>7,794,521</u>	<u>12,850,866</u>	<u>20,645,387</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....	<u>2,610,528</u>	<u>3,028,884</u>	<u>5,639,412</u>
<u>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</u>			
Investment income.....	61,203	260,884	322,087
Interest expense.....	<u>(126,235)</u>	<u>(129,048)</u>	<u>(255,283)</u>
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....	<u>(65,032)</u>	<u>131,836</u>	<u>66,804</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	2,545,496	3,160,720	5,706,216
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>11,474,908</u>	<u>11,179,816</u>	<u>22,654,724</u>
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 14,020,404</u>	<u>\$ 14,340,536</u>	<u>\$ 28,360,940</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Total
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 9,588,762	\$ 15,301,218	\$ 24,889,980
Payments to vendors.....	(5,709,555)	(12,095,790)	(17,805,345)
Payments to employees.....	(724,425)	(187,925)	(912,350)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	3,154,782	3,017,503	6,172,285
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes.....	6,310,000	-	6,310,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(4,063,994)	(1,722,809)	(5,786,803)
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	(2,974,423)	(881,275)	(3,855,698)
Interest expense.....	(129,228)	(132,026)	(261,254)
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....	(857,645)	(2,736,110)	(3,593,755)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Investment income.....	61,203	260,884	322,087
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....	2,358,340	542,277	2,900,617
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	3,677,616	4,606,589	8,284,205
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 6,035,956	\$ 5,148,866	\$ 11,184,822
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</u>			
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 2,610,528	\$ 3,028,884	\$ 5,639,412
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:			
Depreciation.....	415,562	139,299	554,861
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Tax Liens.....	27,783	74,927	102,710
User fees.....	(845,112)	(653,459)	(1,498,571)
Other assets.....	1,042	-	1,042
Warrants payable.....	788,940	390,556	1,179,496
Accrued payroll.....	6,649	4,752	11,401
Accrued compensated absences.....	2,000	(400)	1,600
Other post-employment benefits.....	147,390	32,944	180,334
Total adjustments.....	544,254	(11,381)	532,873
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....	\$ 3,154,782	\$ 3,017,503	\$ 6,172,285

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2008)	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
ASSETS			
CURRENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 1,193,093	\$ 85,762	\$ 482,712
Investments.....	131,273,591	-	-
Interest and dividends.....	96,637	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			
Departmental and other.....	-	-	34,998
Intergovernmental.....	5,491,211	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS.....	138,054,532	85,762	517,710
LIABILITIES			
Warrants payable.....	10,365	-	-
Accrued liabilities.....	-	-	91,578
Liabilities due depositors.....	-	-	426,132
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	10,365	-	517,710
NET ASSETS			
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes.....	\$ 138,044,167	\$ 85,762	\$ -

See notes to basic financial statements.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2008)	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		
Employer.....	\$ 12,488,135	\$ -
Employee.....	5,091,165	-
Private donations.....	-	3,985
Total contributions.....	<u>17,579,300</u>	<u>3,985</u>
Net investment income (loss):		
Net change in fair value of investments.....	(56,187,234)	-
Interest.....	6,532,696	1,955
Total investment income (loss).....	<u>(49,654,538)</u>	<u>1,955</u>
Less: investment expense.....	<u>(738,128)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net investment income (loss).....	<u>(50,392,666)</u>	<u>1,955</u>
Intergovernmental.....	<u>759,843</u>	<u>-</u>
Transfers from other systems.....	<u>593,940</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	<u>(31,459,583)</u>	<u>5,940</u>
DEDUCTIONS:		
Administration.....	307,723	-
Transfers to other systems.....	856,507	-
Retirement benefits and refunds.....	19,567,603	-
Educational scholarships.....	-	10,362
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	<u>20,731,833</u>	<u>10,362</u>
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS.....	(52,191,416)	(4,422)
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>190,235,583</u>	<u>90,184</u>
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 138,044,167</u>	<u>\$ 85,762</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Somerville, Massachusetts (the City) have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant City accounting policies are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Mayor and an eleven member Board of Alderman (Board).

For financial reporting purposes, the City has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and institutions. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable as well as other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these basic financial statements present the City (primary government) and its component units. One entity has been included as a component unit in the reporting entity, because of the significance of its operational and/or financial relationship.

Blended Component Units – Blended component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but are so related that they are, in substance, the same as the City or entities providing services entirely or almost entirely for the benefit of the City. The following component unit is blended within the primary government:

In the Fiduciary Funds:

The Somerville Contributory Retirement System (System) was established to provide retirement benefits to City employees, the City Housing Authority employees, and their beneficiaries. The System is governed by a five-member board comprised of the City Auditor (ex-officio), two members elected by the System's participants, one member appointed by the Mayor and one member appointed by the Board members. The System is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

Availability of Financial Information for Component Units

The System did not issue a separate audited financial statement. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' (Commonwealth) Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 50 Evergreen Avenue, Somerville, Massachusetts 02145.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities* are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

Major Fund Criteria

Major funds must be reported if the following criteria are met:

- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental funds), *and*
- If the total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental funds are at least 5 percent of the corresponding element for all governmental funds combined.

Additionally, any other governmental fund that management believes is particularly significant to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

Internal service funds and fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation*Government-Wide Financial Statements*

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liabilities are incurred. Real estate and personal property taxes are recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a particular function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include the following:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment.
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Taxes and other items not identifiable as program revenues are reported as general revenues.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the net effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated

as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after fiscal year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure driven grants recognize revenue when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

The following major governmental funds are reported:

The *general fund* is the primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *strategic planning and community development fund* is used to account for grant activities of the Office of Strategic Planning and Community Development.

The *school construction fund* is used to account for activities associated with the construction of the new Lincoln Park School.

The *capital projects bond fund* is used to account for activities associated with constructing and acquiring assets for general city-wide, non-educational use.

The *stabilization funds major fund* is made up of five separate stabilization funds. The following funds make up the stabilization major fund:

- *East Somerville Stabilization Fund* – used to fund traffic mitigation and improvement measures on and near lower Broadway.
- *Capital Projects Stabilization Fund* – used to fund necessary capital improvements.
- *Assembly Square Construction Stabilization Fund* – used to fund park rehabilitation and improvement projects.
- *Traffic Safety Stabilization Fund* – used to fund traffic and pedestrian safety improvement projects under the Sustainable Transportation Assessment and Recommendation Team Program (Safe START).

- *Mitigation Stabilization Fund* – is made up of the following:
 - *Assembly Square Fire Security Box Fund* – used to fund installation of a wireless fire box at Assembly Square.
 - *Wellington Undercarriage Fund* – used to fund the final design and construction of the Wellington Undercarriage for the Mystic River bicycle path.
 - *Algonquin Gas Loop Fund* – used to fund construction of streets, sidewalks, and related work associated with the reconstruction of interstate gas pipelines within the City of Somerville.

The *state fiscal stabilization fund* is used to account for funds received through the Federal American Recovery Reinvestment Act.

The nonmajor governmental funds consist of other special revenue, capital projects and permanent funds that are aggregated and presented in the *nonmajor governmental funds* column on the governmental funds financial statements. The following describes the general use of these fund types:

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than permanent funds or capital projects funds) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Trust Funds).

The *permanent fund* is used to account for financial resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the governmental programs.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The *water enterprise fund* is used to account for financial activity that occurs as a result of the ongoing operations within the water department.

The *sewer enterprise fund* is used to account for the financial activity that occurs as a result of the ongoing operations within the sewer department.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and use the accrual basis of accounting. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held in a trustee capacity for others that cannot be used to support the governmental programs.

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

The *pension trust fund* is used to account for the activities of the System, which accumulates resources to provide pension benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements that exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some of these trusts have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to authorize spending of the realized investment earnings. The City's educational scholarship trusts are accounted for in this fund.

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary and fiduciary fund accounting, all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, are applied, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

D. Cash and Investments

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are carried at fair value.

E. Accounts Receivable

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and the fiduciary funds financial statements are reported under the accrual basis of accounting. The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the governmental funds financial statements are reported under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Real Estate, Personal Property Taxes and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1st, November 1st, February 1st and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Real estate tax liens are processed six months after the close of the valuation year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

Real estate receivables are secured via the tax lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Motor Vehicle Excise

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered in the City and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value. The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Water and Sewer

User fees are levied monthly based on individual meter readings and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Water and Sewer liens are processed in December of every year and included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and Sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy.

Since the receivables are secured via the lien process, these accounts are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of parking fines and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

Intergovernmental

Various federal and state grants for operating and capital purposes are applied for and received annually. For non-expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. For expenditure driven grants, receivables are recorded when the qualifying expenditures are incurred and all other grant requirements are met.

These receivables are considered 100% collectible and therefore do not report an allowance for uncollectibles.

Loans

The Office of Strategic Planning and Community Development administers loan programs that provide housing assistance to residents and capital needs assistance for small businesses. Upon issuance, a receivable is recorded for the principal amount of the loan.

Loan receivables are secured via the lien process and are considered 100% collectible. Accordingly, an allowance for uncollectibles is not reported.

F. Inventories***Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements***

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the government-wide and fund financial statements, and therefore are not reported.

G. Capital Assets

Government-Wide Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activity column of the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, or at estimated historical cost, if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at the estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$10,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

Capital assets (excluding land) are depreciated on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful lives of capital assets are as follows:

<u>Capital Asset Type</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (in years)</u>
Land improvements.....	20-40
Books and improvements.....	10
Buildings and periodicals.....	20-40
Machinery and equipment.....	5-10
Vehicles.....	5-15
Infrastructure.....	10-50

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized and are treated as expenses when incurred. Improvements are capitalized.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Capital asset costs are recorded as expenditures in the acquiring fund in the fiscal year of the purchase.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of its operations, transactions occur between and within individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of net assets as "internal balances".

Fund Financial Statements

Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as “Due from other funds” or “Due to other funds” on the balance sheet.

I. Interfund Transfers

During the course of its operations, resources are permanently reallocated between and within funds. These transactions are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Operating transfers between and within governmental funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of activities. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as “Transfers, net”.

Fund Financial Statements

Operating transfers between and within funds are *not* eliminated from the individual fund statements and are reported as operating transfers in and operating transfers out.

J. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue at the governmental fund financial statement level represents billed receivables that do not meet the available criterion in accordance with the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Deferred revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

K. Net Assets and Fund Equity*Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)*

Net assets are reported as restricted when amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use.

Net assets have been “restricted for” the following:

“Streets” represents amounts committed by the Commonwealth for the repair and/or construction of streets.

“Community Development” represents amounts committed by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for various community development projects.

“Loans” represents community development outstanding loans receivable balances.

“Permanent funds – nonexpendable” represents the endowment portion of donor restricted trusts that support governmental programs.

“Permanent funds – expendable” represents the amount of realized and unrealized investment earnings of donor restricted trusts. The donor restrictions and trustee policies only allows the trustees to approve spending of the realized investment earnings that support governmental programs.

“Other specific purposes” represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties, such as federal and state grants.

Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

Fund balances are reserved for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Fund balances have been “reserved for” the following:

“Encumbrances and continuing appropriations” represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.

“Loans” represents community development outstanding loans receivable balances.

“Stabilization” represents the amount accumulated for general and/or capital purposes.

“Employee benefits” represents the amount accumulated for the specific purpose of providing health insurance coverage for the City’s employees and retirees.

“Perpetual permanent funds” represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

Fund balances have been “designated for” the following:

“Subsequent year’s expenditures” represents amounts appropriated for the fiscal year 2010 operating budget.

L. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as a liability in the government-wide statement of net assets. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The face amount of governmental funds long-term debt is reported as other financing sources. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized in the current period. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources and bond discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual bond proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

M. Investment Income

Excluding the permanent funds, investment income derived from major and nonmajor governmental funds is legally assigned to the general fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL).

Investment income of the proprietary funds is retained in the respective water and sewer enterprise funds.

N. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported as liabilities and expensed as incurred.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities.

O. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

P. Individual Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2009, the School Construction Fund reports a fund deficit of approximately (\$1,785,000). This deficit will be funded with available funds and future bond proceeds.

At June 30, 2009, the Bonded Capital Projects Fund reports a fund deficit of approximately (\$8,368,000). This deficit will be funded with available funds and future bond proceeds.

Q. Total Column

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The total column presented on the government-wide financial statements represents consolidated financial information.

Fund Financial Statements

The total column on the fund financial statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A cash and investment pool is maintained that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the balance sheet as "Cash and cash Equivalents". The deposits and investments of the trust funds are held separately from those of other funds.

Statutes authorize the investment in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies, and instrumentalities, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market accounts, bank deposits and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (the Pool). In addition, there are various restrictions limiting the amount and length of deposits and investments.

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

The City participates in MMDT, which maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond fund with combined average maturities of approximately 3 months.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City of Somerville's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$68,436,265 and the bank balance totaled \$70,926,573. Of the bank balance, \$6,531,512 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$7,967,326 was insured under the FDIC Transaction Account Guarantee Program, \$2,789,512 was covered by Share Insurance Fund, and \$32,298,933 was collateralized, and \$21,339,290 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

At December 31, 2008, carrying amount of deposits for the System totaled \$484,330 and the bank balance totaled \$694,426. The entire bank balance of the System was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

Investments

As of June 30, 2009, the City of Somerville had the following investments:

<u>Other Investments</u>	
MMDT	\$ <u>12,328,805</u>

As of December 31, 2008, the System had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>			<u>Rating</u>
		<u>1-5 Years</u>	<u>6-10 Years</u>	<u>Over 10 Years</u>	
<u>Debt Securities</u>					
(1) Loomis Sayles Fixed Income Fund	\$ 36,482,998	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 36,482,998	A3/A-
(1) Cypress Asset Management Fixed Income Fund.....	7,097,820	-	7,097,820	-	AA2
State of Israel Bond.....	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	-	-	unrated
Total Debt Securities.....	43,830,818	<u>\$ 250,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,097,820</u>	<u>\$ 36,482,998</u>	
<u>Other Investments</u>					
Equity Mutual Funds (Domestic).....	\$ 6,705,493				
Equity Mutual Funds (International).....	7,640,887				
Equities.....	55,199,404				
Real Estate.....	17,896,989				
Money Market Mutual Funds.....	<u>708,763</u>				
Total Investments.....	<u>\$ 131,982,354</u>				

(1) The maturities and ratings of the fixed income mutual funds are representative of the average maturities of the underlying investments of each fund.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have custodial credit risk exposure because the City's investment of \$12,328,805 is invested with MMDT. The City does not have a formal investment policy to manage custodial credit risk.

Of the System's investments of \$6,705,682 in Domestic Equity Mutual Funds, \$7,640,887 in International Equity Mutual Funds, \$55,199,404 in equity investments, and \$17,896,989 in Real Estate, the System has custodial credit risk exposure of \$87,442,962 because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty. The System has not adopted a formal investment policy to manage custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

Neither the City or the System, have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

The City has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. The City does not have any debt securities as of June 30, 2009.

The System has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer.

The System is not invested more than 5% in any one issuer. The System has not adopted a formal policy related to the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

At June 30, 2009, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 1,608,770	\$ (266,526)	\$ 1,342,244
Tax liens and foreclosures.....	3,251,085	-	3,251,085
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	2,683,859	(2,490,108)	193,751
Departmental and other.....	8,617,365	(3,456,162)	5,161,203
Intergovernmental.....	41,208,442	-	41,208,442
Loans.....	11,843,770	-	11,843,770
Total.....	<u>\$ 69,213,291</u>	<u>\$ (6,212,796)</u>	<u>\$ 63,000,495</u>

At June 30, 2009, receivables for the enterprise funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Gross Amount	Allowance for Uncollectibles	Net Amount
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Sewer.....	\$ 6,966,792	\$ -	\$ 6,966,792
Water.....	4,280,083	-	4,280,083
Sewer liens.....	77,500	-	77,500
Water liens.....	22,334	-	22,334
Total.....	<u>\$ 11,346,709</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,346,709</u>

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	General Fund	Community Development	Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Total
<u>Receivable type:</u>				
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 1,062,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,062,840
Tax liens and foreclosures.....	3,251,085	-	-	3,251,085
Motor vehicle excise.....	193,751	-	-	193,751
Departmental and other.....	5,161,203	-	-	5,161,203
Intergovernmental.....	33,149,826	5,454,769	1,531,193	40,135,788
Total.....	<u>\$ 42,818,705</u>	<u>\$ 5,454,769</u>	<u>\$ 1,531,193</u>	<u>\$ 49,804,667</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 14,920,274	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,920,274
Construction in progress.....	45,460,006	2,110,223	(38,300,253)	9,269,976
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	<u>60,380,280</u>	<u>2,110,223</u>	<u>(38,300,253)</u>	<u>24,190,250</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	14,374,189	4,691,835	-	19,066,024
Books and periodicals.....	2,376,955	115,354	-	2,492,309
Buildings and improvements.....	114,346,265	35,744,831	(115,499)	149,975,597
Machinery and equipment.....	5,921,802	706,394	-	6,628,196
Vehicles.....	9,412,093	786,671	(190,300)	10,008,464
Infrastructure.....	<u>32,827,243</u>	<u>1,092,165</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,919,408</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>179,258,547</u>	<u>43,137,250</u>	<u>(305,799)</u>	<u>222,089,998</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(6,050,472)	(637,565)	-	(6,688,037)
Books and periodicals.....	(1,681,252)	(153,343)	-	(1,834,595)
Buildings and improvements.....	(43,829,344)	(2,998,545)	115,499	(46,712,390)
Machinery and equipment.....	(4,110,984)	(375,244)	-	(4,486,228)
Vehicles.....	(6,153,425)	(605,326)	190,300	(6,568,451)
Infrastructure.....	<u>(23,317,043)</u>	<u>(419,643)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(23,736,686)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(85,142,520)</u>	<u>(5,189,666)</u>	<u>305,799</u>	<u>(90,026,387)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>94,116,027</u>	<u>37,947,584</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>132,063,611</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 154,496,307</u>	<u>\$ 40,057,807</u>	<u>\$ (38,300,253)</u>	<u>\$ 156,253,861</u>

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities: Water				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Construction in progress.....	\$ -	\$ 2,212,899	\$ -	\$ 2,212,899
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	16,087	-	-	16,087
Machinery and equipment.....	65,050	395,625	-	460,675
Vehicles.....	350,494	-	-	350,494
Infrastructure.....	18,407,146	1,455,470	-	19,862,616
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	18,838,777	1,851,095	-	20,689,872
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	(2,817)	(804)	-	(3,621)
Machinery and equipment.....	(17,183)	(27,533)	-	(44,716)
Vehicles.....	(82,546)	(30,115)	-	(112,661)
Infrastructure.....	(4,656,412)	(357,110)	-	(5,013,522)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(4,758,958)	(415,562)	-	(5,174,520)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	\$ 14,079,819	\$ 3,648,432	\$ -	\$ 17,728,251
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities: Sewer				
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Machinery and equipment.....	\$ 12,467	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,467
Vehicles.....	53,000	-	-	53,000
Infrastructure.....	17,289,557	1,722,809	-	19,012,366
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	17,355,024	1,722,809	-	19,077,833
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Machinery and equipment.....	(1,247)	(2,494)	-	(3,741)
Vehicles.....	(13,250)	(5,300)	-	(18,550)
Infrastructure.....	(11,821,571)	(131,505)	-	(11,953,076)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(11,836,068)	(139,299)	-	(11,975,367)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	\$ 5,518,956	\$ 1,583,510	\$ -	\$ 7,102,466

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government.....	\$	183,347
Public safety.....		537,249
Education.....		2,895,648
Public works.....		809,176
Human services.....		343
Culture and recreation.....		<u>763,903</u>

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities..... \$ 5,189,666

Business-Type Activities:

Water.....	\$	415,562
Sewer.....		<u>139,299</u>

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities..... \$ 554,861

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are summarized as follows:

Operating Transfers Out:	Transfers In:				Total
	General Fund	Capital Project Stabilization Fund	Stabilization Funds	School Construction Fund	
General Fund.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Strategic Planning & Community Development Fund.....	4,340	-	-	-	4,340
Stabilization Funds.....	-	140,199	-	-	140,199
Nonmajor Governmental Funds.....	<u>847,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>219,615</u>	<u>1,067,028</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 851,753</u>	<u>\$ 140,199</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 219,615</u>	<u>\$ 2,211,567</u>

Transfers relate to amounts voted to fund the fiscal year 2009 budget as well as the close out of certain funds maintained within the general ledger.

NOTE 6 – LEASES

Operating Leases

The City leases three buildings, a police sub-station and a licensed parking area under several non-cancelable operating leases. The total cost of these leases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$284,000 and is reported as general government, education and public safety expenditures in the basic financial statements. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Years Ending June 30</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
2010.....	238,971
2011.....	49,199
2012.....	47,777
2013.....	<u>32,136</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 368,083</u>

NOTE 7 – SHORT-TERM FINANCING

Short-term debt may be authorized and issued to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS).
- Capital project costs and other approved expenditures incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) or grant anticipation notes (GANS).

Short-term loans are general obligations and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures and expenses for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the general fund and capital projects fund, respectively.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Governmental Activities

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2008	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2009
BAN	Lincoln Park School.....	2.00	02/20/09	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -
BAN	Departmental Equipment.....	2.00	02/20/09	2,139,943	-	2,139,943	-
BAN	Fire Alarm.....	2.00	02/20/09	41,000	-	41,000	-
BAN	Computer.....	2.00	02/20/09	20,000	-	20,000	-
BAN	Trum Fieldhouse Building.....	2.00	02/20/09	2,300,000	-	2,300,000	-
BAN	Lincoln Park School.....	2.50	02/20/09	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-
BAN	Energy Conservation.....	2.50	02/20/09	7,000,000	-	7,000,000	-
BAN	Fire Department Equipment.....	2.50	02/20/09	144,200	-	144,200	-
BAN	Grimmons Park.....	2.50	02/20/09	50,000	-	50,000	-
BAN	Albion Park.....	2.50	02/20/09	50,000	-	50,000	-
BAN	Hodgkins Park & Ballfield.....	2.50	02/20/09	50,000	-	50,000	-
BAN	Trum Fieldhouse Building.....	2.50	02/20/09	475,000	-	475,000	-
BAN	Central Hill Memorial Park.....	2.50	02/20/09	50,000	-	50,000	-
BAN	ESCS Demolition.....	2.50	02/20/09	100,800	-	100,800	-
BAN	Lincoln Park School.....	1.50	02/19/10	-	2,479,000	-	2,479,000
BAN	Energy Conservation.....	1.50	02/19/10	-	7,000,000	-	7,000,000
BAN	Fire Department Equipment.....	1.50	02/19/10	-	144,200	-	144,200
BAN	Grimmons Park.....	1.50	02/19/10	-	50,000	-	50,000
BAN	Albion Park.....	1.50	02/19/10	-	50,000	-	50,000
BAN	Hodgkins Park & Ballfield.....	1.50	02/19/10	-	50,000	-	50,000
BAN	Central Hill Memorial Park.....	1.50	02/19/10	-	50,000	-	50,000
BAN	ESCS Demolition.....	1.50	02/19/10	-	100,800	-	100,800
BAN	ESCS Demolition.....	1.25	02/19/10	-	445,000	-	445,000
BAN	Energy Conservation.....	1.25	02/19/10	-	771,481	-	771,481
BAN	Fire Pumper.....	1.25	02/19/10	-	440,000	-	440,000
BAN	Grimmons Park.....	1.25	02/19/10	-	150,000	-	150,000
BAN	Albion Park.....	1.25	02/19/10	-	105,000	-	105,000
BAN	Albion Park.....	1.25	02/19/10	-	345,000	-	345,000
BAN	Hodgkins Park & Ballfield.....	1.25	02/19/10	-	244,000	-	244,000
Total.....				\$ 15,920,943	\$ 12,424,481	\$ 15,920,943	\$ 12,424,481

Business-Type Activities

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2008	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2009
BAN	Water Mains & Equipment.....	2.50	02/20/09	\$ 1,910,000	\$ -	\$ 1,910,000	\$ -
BAN	Water Meters.....	2.00	12/18/09	-	4,400,000	-	4,400,000
BAN	Water Mains & Equipment.....	1.50	02/19/10	-	1,910,000	-	1,910,000
Total.....				<u>\$ 1,910,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,310,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,910,000</u>	\$ 6,310,000
General Obligation Water bonds issued 12/15/09 (See Note 8).....							<u>(4,400,000)</u>
Total.....							<u>\$ 1,910,000</u>

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, Municipal Law authorizes indebtedness up to a limit of 5% of the equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, however, debt may be authorized in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

On December 15, 2009, the City issued \$4,400,000 of general obligation water bonds that related to BAN's outstanding as of June 30, 2009 and was recognized in the current year. The current year financial statements have recognized bond proceeds in the amount of \$4,400,000 in the water enterprise funds.

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2009, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2008	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
Municipal Purpose - August 16, 2006 (Refunding)...	3.5% - 5.0%	\$ 22,335,000	\$ -	\$ 2,095,000	\$ 20,240,000
Municipal Purpose - February 15, 2002.....	3.0% - 5.0%	19,250,000	-	1,135,000	18,115,000
General Obligation Bond - March 15, 2004.....	2.0% - 4.0%	5,502,993	-	778,735	4,724,258
Municipal Purpose - August 15, 2006.....	4.0% - 4.1%	6,830,000	-	715,000	6,115,000
MSBA - February 12, 2008.....	7.1% - 8.0%	8,738,522	-	-	8,738,522
General Obligation Bond - February 1, 2009.....	3.6% - 4.0%	4,975,000	-	-	4,975,000
Total bonds and notes payable.....		<u>67,631,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,723,735</u>	<u>62,907,780</u>
Section 108 Intergovernmental Loans.....	7.1% - 8.0%	1,180,000	-	280,000	900,000
Total.....		<u>\$ 68,811,515</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,003,735</u>	<u>\$ 63,807,780</u>

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Enterprise Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2008	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2009
MWRA Notes.....	0.0%	\$ 4,929,876	\$ -	\$ 758,443	\$ 4,171,433
Municipal Purpose February 15, 2002.....	4.5%	350,000	-	25,000	325,000
General Obligation Bond March 15, 2004.....	4.0%	972,137	-	130,980	841,157
Municipal Purpose August 15, 2006.....	4.0%	1,350,000	-	150,000	1,200,000
General Obligation Bond - December 15, 2009.....	2.0%	-	4,400,000	-	4,400,000
Total Water Enterprise.....		7,602,013	4,400,000	1,064,423	10,937,590
MWRA Notes.....	0.0%	1,894,650	-	580,990	1,313,660
Municipal Purpose February 15, 2002.....	4.5%	560,000	-	40,000	520,000
General Obligation Bond March 15,2004.....	4.0%	929,870	-	125,285	804,585
Municipal Purpose - August 15, 2006.....	4.0%	1,940,000	-	135,000	1,805,000
Total Sewer Enterprise.....		5,324,520	-	881,275	4,443,245
Total.....		\$ 12,926,533	\$ 4,400,000	\$ 1,945,698	\$ 15,380,835

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for Governmental and Enterprise bonds payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

Governmental Funds

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2010.....	\$ 6,048,977	\$ 2,623,470	\$ 8,672,447
2011.....	6,068,951	2,274,662	8,343,613
2012.....	6,127,551	2,040,602	8,168,153
2013.....	5,533,187	1,821,426	7,354,613
2014.....	5,618,599	1,587,296	7,205,895
2015.....	5,506,623	1,363,084	6,869,707
2016.....	5,014,105	1,141,854	6,155,959
2017.....	5,119,105	913,896	6,033,001
2018.....	3,584,105	703,514	4,287,619
2019.....	2,374,105	554,582	2,928,687
2020.....	2,279,105	451,749	2,730,854
2021.....	2,349,105	353,481	2,702,586
2022.....	2,399,105	252,111	2,651,216
2023.....	739,105	148,425	887,530
2024.....	714,105	126,425	840,530
2025.....	704,105	105,143	809,248
2026.....	659,105	84,969	744,074
2027.....	659,105	65,409	724,514
2028.....	489,105	48,943	538,048
2029.....	364,105	36,411	400,516
2030.....	364,105	29,128	393,233
2031.....	364,105	21,846	385,951
2032.....	364,105	14,564	378,669
2033.....	364,107	7,282	371,389
Total.....	\$ 63,807,780	\$ 16,770,272	\$ 80,578,052

Water Enterprise Funds

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010.....	\$ 1,551,284	\$ 88,774	\$ 1,640,058
2011.....	1,548,741	78,328	1,627,069
2012.....	1,452,096	67,318	1,519,414
2013.....	1,354,412	56,206	1,410,618
2014.....	1,256,841	44,736	1,301,577
2015.....	1,157,936	32,774	1,190,710
2016.....	1,061,863	21,686	1,083,549
2017.....	849,611	10,500	860,111
2018.....	604,806	6,250	611,056
2019.....	25,000	5,000	30,000
2020.....	25,000	3,750	28,750
2021.....	25,000	2,500	27,500
2022.....	<u>25,000</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>26,250</u>
Total.....	\$ <u>10,937,590</u>	\$ <u>419,072</u>	\$ <u>11,356,662</u>

Sewer Enterprise Funds

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2010.....	\$ 883,275	\$ 122,106	\$ 1,005,381
2011.....	789,688	112,350	902,038
2012.....	445,928	103,054	548,982
2013.....	260,338	93,556	353,894
2014.....	257,692	83,320	341,012
2015.....	248,769	72,712	321,481
2016.....	252,555	62,940	315,495
2017.....	145,000	52,976	197,976
2018.....	145,000	46,776	191,776
2019.....	145,000	40,576	185,576
2020.....	145,000	34,376	179,376
2021.....	145,000	28,176	173,176
2022.....	140,000	22,076	162,076
2023.....	95,000	16,129	111,129
2024.....	95,000	12,234	107,234
2025.....	105,000	8,134	113,134
2026.....	75,000	4,435	79,435
2027.....	<u>70,000</u>	<u>1,444</u>	<u>71,444</u>
Total.....	\$ <u>4,443,245</u>	\$ <u>917,370</u>	\$ <u>5,360,615</u>

The Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (MWRA) operates an Infiltration/Inflow Financial Assistance Program for community owned collection systems. For each community approved for the project, financial assistance received from the MWRA consists of a non-interest bearing loan. At June 30, 2009, the outstanding principal amount of these loans totaled \$5,485,093.

The Commonwealth has approved school construction assistance. The assistance program, which is administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA), provides resources for future debt service of general obligation school bonds outstanding. During fiscal year 2009 approximately \$4,281,137 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$39,802,000 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, approximately \$6,652,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$33,150,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, a \$33,150,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue have been reported in governmental fund financial statements. The deferred revenue has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

At June 30, 2009 the City carried \$900,000 of debt, issued in prior fiscal years, under the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD) Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program. The purpose of the program is to enable local governments to provide financing to urban renewal projects operated by either the government or third party developers. Debt issued under this program is secured by future entitlement allocations to the City under HUD’s Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. Loan proceeds, recorded as other financing sources in the Community Development Fund when received, are used for the revitalization of Boynton Yards. Payments on these loans are reported in the Community Development Fund as debt service expenditures in the fiscal year of payment. Debt outstanding at fiscal year-end is reported as intergovernmental loans payable on the Statement of Net Assets.

The City is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. At June 30, 2009, the City had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Lincoln Park School Project.....	\$ 10,640,478
Powder House Building.....	5,800,000
Communications & Equipment.....	55,000
Sewer.....	76,975
Ladder Truck.....	34,199
Energy Conservation and Alternative Energy Imp	7,771,481
Fire Vehicles.....	144,200
Albion Park.....	1,075,000
Grimmons Park.....	875,000
Fire Pumper.....	440,000
Hodgkins Park & Ballfield.....	1,000,000
Water Mains.....	1,700,000
DPW Vehicles.....	210,000
Central Hill Memorial Park.....	500,000
East Somerville Community School Demolition.....	545,800
Total.....	\$ 30,868,133

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
Long-Term Bonds and Notes.....	\$ 67,631,515	\$ -	\$ (4,723,735)	\$ 62,907,780	\$ 6,048,977
Long-Term Intergovernmental Loans..	1,180,000	-	(280,000)	900,000	300,000
Workers' Compensation.....	1,221,000	676,415	(392,415)	1,505,000	376,250
Other post-employment benefits.....	19,361,714	19,134,679	-	38,496,393	-
Compensated Absences.....	2,856,000	836,425	(285,425)	3,407,000	340,513
Total.....	<u>\$ 92,250,229</u>	<u>\$ 20,647,519</u>	<u>\$ (5,681,575)</u>	<u>\$ 107,216,173</u>	<u>\$ 7,065,740</u>

	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2009	Current Portion
Business-Type Activities:					
Long-Term Bonds and Notes.....	\$ 12,926,533	\$ 4,400,000	\$ (1,945,698)	\$ 15,380,835	\$ 2,434,559
Other post-employment benefits.....	182,474	180,334	-	362,808	-
Compensated Absences.....	48,800	6,500	(4,900)	50,400	5,000
Total.....	<u>\$ 13,157,807</u>	<u>\$ 4,586,834</u>	<u>\$ (1,950,598)</u>	<u>\$ 15,794,043</u>	<u>\$ 2,439,559</u>

The long-term liabilities will be liquidated in the future by the general fund and enterprise funds.

NOTE 9 – RISK FINANCING

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

The City is self-insured for its retirees' health insurance and workers' compensation activities. These activities are accounted for in the General Fund. Liabilities, including amounts Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR), are recorded when the claim is incurred.

(a) *Health Insurance*

The estimate of Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims is based on a three month claims paid average. At June 30, 2009, the amount of the liability for health insurance claims totaled \$2,876,197. This liability is the best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2007, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Fiscal Year 2008.....	\$ 1,574,182	\$ 26,176,325	\$ (25,725,410)	\$ 2,025,097
Fiscal Year 2009.....	2,025,097	26,790,504	(25,939,404)	2,876,197

(b) *Workers' Compensation*

Workers' compensation claims are administered in house and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations. The estimated future workers' compensation liability is based on history and injury type. At June 30, 2009, the amount of the liability for workers' compensation claims totaled \$1,505,000. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2007, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Fiscal Year 2008.....	\$ 1,369,000	\$ 210,882	\$ (358,882)	\$ 1,221,000
Fiscal Year 2009.....	1,221,000	676,415	(392,415)	1,505,000

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The City contributes to the System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Somerville Contributory Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the City does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled \$13,459,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Somerville Contributory Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 50 Evergreen Avenue, Somerville, Massachusetts 02145.

At December 31, 2008, the System's membership consists of the following:

Active members.....	1,207
Inactive members.....	267
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.....	<u>922</u>
Total.....	<u><u>2,396</u></u>

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The City is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The current and two preceding fiscal years apportionment of the annual pension cost between the two employers required the City to contribute approximately 93% of the total. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the City.

Annual Pension Cost - The City's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$11,789,638, \$11,121,546, and \$10,780,567, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year. At June 30, 2009, the City did not have a net pension obligation. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2008, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included an 8.25% investment rate of return and projected salary increases of 4.25% per year. The actuarial value of the System's assets was determined using the fair value of the assets. The System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2008, was 15 years.

Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
01/01/08	\$ 183,769,256	\$ 280,399,899	\$ 96,630,643	\$ 65.5%	\$ 54,546,918	\$ 177.2%
01/01/07	167,527,653	266,454,022	98,926,369	62.9%	48,837,222	202.6%
01/01/04	145,850,905	246,797,910	100,947,005	59.1%	43,875,838	230.1%
01/01/01	134,378,449	204,557,523	70,179,074	65.7%	44,779,084	156.7%
01/01/98	103,343,920	168,736,337	65,392,417	61.2%	38,969,295	167.8%
01/01/95	67,754,043	127,119,756	59,365,713	53.3%	31,711,990	187.2%
01/01/92	58,351,419	115,469,624	57,118,205	50.5%	28,547,090	200.1%
01/01/87	36,135,000	91,470,000	55,335,000	39.5%	22,342,000	247.7%

Funding progress is reported based on the triennial actuarial valuation performed by the System, and is being accumulated on a triennial basis.

Noncontributory Retirement Allowance – The City pays the entire retirement allowance for certain retirees who are eligible for noncontributory benefits and are not members of the System. The general fund expenditure for fiscal year 2009 totaled \$350,000.

NOTE 11 – POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description – The City of Somerville administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City’s health and life insurance plans, which covers both active and retired members, including teachers. Chapter 32b of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the City and the unions representing City employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Funding Policy – Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the City and union representatives. The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The City contributes 90 percent of the cost of current-year premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Plan members receiving benefits contribute the remaining 10 percent of their premium costs. For fiscal year 2009, the City’s estimated benefit payments total is \$15,037,853.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The City’s annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The components of the City’s annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City’s net OPEB obligation are summarized in the following table:

Normal cost.....	\$ 17,574,524
Amortization of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.....	17,157,981
Adjustments to annual required contribution.....	<u>(379,639)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense).....	34,352,866
Expected Benefit Payments.....	<u>(15,037,853)</u>
Increase/Decrease in net OPEB obligation.....	19,315,013
Net OPEB obligation--beginning of year.....	<u>19,544,188</u>
Net OPEB obligation--end of year.....	<u>\$ 38,859,201</u>

The City’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2009 was as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
6/30/2008	\$ 33,234,694	41%	\$ 19,544,188
6/30/2009	34,352,866	44%	38,859,201

Funded Status and Funding Progress.

As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$571 million, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$161 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 354 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2008, actuarial valuation, actuarial liabilities were determined using the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 3.5 percent investment return assumption, which is based on the expected yield on the assets of the City, calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date, and an annual medical/drug cost trend rate of 9 percent initially, graded to 5 percent over 8 years. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year period, with amortization payments increasing at 4.5% per year. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009 is 29 years.

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS

The City has entered into an agreement with Waste Management of Massachusetts, Inc. to direct the acceptable waste it collects to a transfer station. The City is charged a flat rate per ton that is subject to increase annually equal to but not to exceed any average net increase in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners. There are no minimum tonnage requirements that the City must comply with.

The School Department has entered into an agreement with TransComm, Inc. to provide for the transportation of its students. The contract bears an annual cost of approximately \$1,760,000 and expires on June 30, 2010. Annual appropriations for this contract are not to exceed \$5,277,035 over the term of the contract.

The City has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$30,868,000 for the reconstruction of the Lincoln School, for projects relating to energy conservation and alternative energy source improvements, for the renovation of the Powder House building, demolition of a wing of the East Somerville Community School and for various street and sidewalk projects throughout the City.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2009, these programs are still subject to financial and compliance audits. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although it is expected such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various legal actions and claims are pending. Litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not always predictable. Although the amount of liability, if any, at June 30, 2009, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 14 – FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2009, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued Statement #52, *Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2009. The standards in this statement require all investments in land and real estate in permanent and similar funds to be reported at fair value. The basic financial statements were not impacted by this pronouncement.

The GASB issued Statement #55, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which was implemented in fiscal year 2009. The basic financial statements were not impacted by this pronouncement.

The GASB issued Statement #56, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in the AICPA Statements on Auditing Standards*, which was implemented in fiscal year 2009. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for related party transactions, subsequent events, and going concern considerations. The basic financial statements were not impacted by this pronouncement.

The GASB issued Statement #57, *OPEB Measurement by Agent employers and Agent Multiple-employer Plans*. The basic financial statements were not impacted by this pronouncement.

Other Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued Statement # 53, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2010. The standards in this statement require all derivative instruments be reported at fair value. Management does not expect this pronouncement to impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement #54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2011. Management believes this pronouncement will require additional disclosure and impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued Statement #58, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Chapter 9 Bankruptcies*, which is required to be implemented in fiscal year 2010. Management believes this pronouncement will not significantly impact the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ -	\$ 91,076,964	\$ 91,076,964	\$ 91,076,964
Tax liens.....	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	-	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	-	147,880	147,880	147,880
Intergovernmental.....	-	57,552,171	57,552,171	54,616,954
Departmental and other.....	-	16,653,629	16,653,629	16,653,629
Investment income.....	-	900,000	900,000	900,000
TOTAL REVENUES.....	-	170,830,644	170,830,644	167,895,427
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government.....	1,425,648	15,142,403	16,568,051	15,259,314
Public safety.....	628,593	30,733,680	31,362,273	31,447,496
Education.....	807,194	48,785,700	49,592,894	48,757,719
Public works.....	1,529,283	21,260,999	22,790,282	22,258,652
Culture and recreation.....	1,047	2,574,462	2,575,509	2,522,540
Pension benefits.....	-	12,192,062	12,192,062	12,192,062
Employee benefits.....	44,416	26,597,784	26,642,200	26,562,030
State and county charges.....	-	10,112,492	10,112,492	10,112,492
Debt service:				
Principal.....	-	4,758,735	4,758,735	4,723,735
Interest.....	-	2,974,827	2,974,827	2,721,446
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....	4,436,181	175,133,144	179,569,325	176,557,486
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES.....	(4,436,181)	(4,302,500)	(8,738,681)	(8,662,059)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of assets.....	-	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	-	802,500	802,500	837,500
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	(4,000,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....	-	802,500	802,500	(3,162,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....	(4,436,181)	(3,500,000)	(7,936,181)	(11,824,559)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	-	21,092,888	21,092,888	21,092,888
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	\$ (4,436,181)	\$ 17,592,888	\$ 13,156,707	\$ 9,268,329

See notes to required supplementary information.

	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance Final Budget
\$	90,085,919	\$ -	\$ (991,045)
	1,165,496	-	1,165,496
	4,531,602	-	31,602
	158,827	-	10,947
	52,874,902	-	(1,742,052)
	16,451,131	-	(202,498)
	958,237	-	58,237
	<u>166,226,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,669,313)</u>
	10,637,759	4,196,166	425,389
	30,630,468	209,964	607,064
	46,413,304	228,342	2,116,073
	20,495,023	374,286	1,389,343
	2,478,626	-	43,914
	12,142,417	-	49,645
	26,253,817	-	308,213
	9,628,426	-	484,066
	4,723,735	-	-
	2,591,901	-	129,545
	<u>165,995,476</u>	<u>5,009,876</u>	<u>5,552,134</u>
	<u>230,638</u>	<u>(5,009,876)</u>	<u>3,882,821</u>
	7,838	-	7,838
	851,753	-	14,253
	<u>(4,000,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>(3,140,409)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,091</u>
	(2,909,771)	(5,009,876)	3,904,912
	21,092,888	-	-
\$	<u>18,183,117</u>	<u>(5,009,876)</u>	<u>3,904,912</u>

**Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan
Schedule of Funding Progress**

June 30, 2008

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (B)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
6/30/2008	\$ -	\$ 570,928,572	\$ 570,928,572	0%	\$ 161,325,500	353.9%

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Information for prior years is not available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan
Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date	June 30, 2008
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Amortization payments increasing at 4.5%, closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years as of July 1, 2007

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return	3.5%, pay-as-you-go scenario
Medical/drug cost trend rate	9.0% graded to 5.0% over 8 years

Plan Membership:

Current retirees and beneficiaries	1,880
Current active members	<u>1,497</u>
Total	<u><u>3,377</u></u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information**A. Budgetary Information**

Municipal Law requires the adoption of a balanced budget that is approved by the Mayor and the Board. The Mayor presents an annual budget to the Board, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. The Board, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

Increases or transfers between and within departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget, requires majority Board approval via a supplemental appropriation or Board order.

The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior fiscal year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current fiscal year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent fiscal year's original budget.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the legal level of spending (salaries, expenses and capital) authorized for an appropriation account. However, the payment of debt service is statutorily required, regardless of whether such amounts are appropriated. Additionally, expenditures for disasters, natural or otherwise, and final judgments may exceed the level of spending authorized by two-thirds majority vote of the Board.

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2009 approved budget authorized \$179,569,325 in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During fiscal year 2009, the Board also increased appropriations totaling by approximately \$988,000.

The City Auditor's office has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

B. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is presented below:

Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures - budgetary basis.....	\$ (2,909,771)
<u>Perspective difference:</u>	
Unemployment insurance trust recorded in the General Fund for GAAP.....	(3,035,137)
Stabilization fund recorded in the General Fund for GAAP.....	3,000,000
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>	
Net change in recording 60-day receipts accrual.....	(14,000)
Net change in recording tax refunds payable.....	(673,000)
Net change in recording unrecorded liabilities.....	138,691
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....	(13,459,000)
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments.....	<u>13,459,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures - GAAP basis.....	<u>\$ (3,493,217)</u>

C. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Retiree Health Plan”). The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City’s health and life insurance plans, which covers both active and retired members, including teachers.

The City currently finances its other post-employment benefits (OPEB) on a pay-as-you-go basis. As a result, the funded ratio (actuarial value of assets expressed as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability) is 0%. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards, the City has recorded its OPEB cost equal to the actuarial determined annual required contribution (ARC) which includes the normal cost of providing benefits for the year and a component for the amortization of the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the plan.

The Schedule of Funding Progress presents multi-year trend information which compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets. Since this is the City’s initial year of implementation of GASB Statement 45, information for prior years is not available.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The Schedule of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions presents factors that significantly affect the identification of trends in the amounts reported.