

# CITY OF SOMERVILLE

MASSACHUSETTS

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



**For the Year Ended June 30, 2015**

Joseph A. Curtatone, Mayor  
Edward Bean, Finance Director

Prepared by the City of Somerville Finance Department

## **On the Cover – Prospect Hill Monument**

Because of its location and height providing panoramic views and control of Charlestown, Somerville, and Cambridge, Prospect Hill had great strategic importance in the Revolutionary War and became known as the "Citadel". Photo taken by Eric Kilby (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/ekilby/>).

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JUNE 30, 2015

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# ***Introductory Section***



The Rosebud Diner, Davis Square. The original car arrived in Somerville in 1941, and the landmark location was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1999. Photo taken by Elizabeth Thomsen (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/ethomsen/>).

# ***Introductory Section***



*City of Somerville, Massachusetts*  
**Joseph A. Curtatone**  
MAYOR

December 17, 2015

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Somerville (City) for the year ended June 30, 2015. The CAFR is prepared by the City's Finance Department, and is intended to provide information regarding the financial position of the City. This report is prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, and meets all requirements of state finance law of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the data presented, including disclosures, rests with the City. City management believes this report is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner which impartially sets forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. Management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining internal accounting controls designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these financial statements are complete and accurate in their presentation.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts, through Chapter 190 of the Acts of 1982, requires that the City undergo an annual audit performed by a firm of independent public accountants. The City has selected Powers & Sullivan, LLC to perform the June 30, 2015, audit. This audit is conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Somerville for the year ended June 30, 2015, are free of material misstatements.

The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Somerville's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

The City's Single Audit report for the year ended June 30, 2015 included no instances of significant violations of the applicable laws and regulations reported. Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of an MD&A. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A where the financial analysis is now presented. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report from Powers & Sullivan, LLC.

## **GENERAL PROFILE**

Somerville is a city located in Middlesex County, Massachusetts, just two miles north of Boston. Occupying slightly more than four square miles and with a population of 78,901, including thriving immigrant communities from all over the world, Somerville is the most densely populated community in New England and one of the most ethnically diverse cities in the nation. Rich in both history and culture, the city boasts numerous intriguing historical sites, community spaces, businesses, and restaurants.



Somerville was first settled in 1630 as a part of Charlestown, and was established as a town in 1842, when it was separated from the urbanizing Charlestown because it was still largely rural. Somerville was officially incorporated as a city in 1872 due to its growing population and increasing industrialization. By the early 1900s, Somerville itself had become a densely packed urban area.

As a part of Charlestown, areas existing in modern-day Somerville were critical military positions in the American Revolution. The historic Powder House - now considered one of the most distinct pre-Revolutionary structures in Massachusetts - housed gunpowder for Revolutionary soldiers during the war. During British invasion, Somerville (then Charlestown) was part of the route ridden by Paul Revere on his famous "Midnight Ride." Finally, and most notably, Prospect Hill was the site of the raising of the first Grand Union Flag, under the orders of General George Washington, on January 1, 1776.

Today, Somerville is an eclectic mix of blue-collar families, young professionals, growing and established families, college students, and recent immigrants from countries as varied as Brazil, Haiti, and Nepal. There are more than 50 spoken languages in Somerville schools. With a large immigrant population, Somerville celebrates its diversity through numerous events celebrating cultural traditions and holidays. Somerville is a diverse, dense, walkable, community that offers comparatively affordable housing in the Boston Metropolitan Area. Given the City's convenient location near numerous educational institutions, including three of the nation's leading institutions of higher learning, Tufts, Harvard, and MIT, it comes as no surprise that college and graduate students make up almost 19% of the population.

Somerville is defined by its city squares. Its large number of squares help mark neighborhood boundaries while also featuring bustling businesses and entertainment centers. Among the most active today are Davis Square, Union Square, Ball Square, Teele Square, and Magoun Square. Each offers a mix of ethnic restaurants, bars, shops and small businesses to fit every taste and occasion. The City shares its southern border with Cambridge and the MBTA Red Line connects Davis Square to Cambridge and Boston.

Somerville has a mayor-city council form of municipal government. The Board of Aldermen consists of 4 at-large (city-wide) positions and 7 ward representatives. Somerville has received national recognition as a model of innovation and efficiency for their 311 customer service helpline and SomerStat, a data-driven style of managing government services. Somerville is the only community in Massachusetts to employ both a 311 customer service help line *and* a Connect-CTY mass outreach (reverse 911) program.

## **QUALITY OF LIFE**

Somerville is home to a thriving arts community. Regular arts-related events, such as the annual "ArtBeat" festival, occur throughout the year. In addition, numerous galleries and music clubs showcase the talents of residents and others. Two major art studios, the Brickbottom Artists Building and the Joy Street Studios, are located in former industrial buildings in the Brickbottom District of Somerville. The Somerville Theatre, located in Davis Square, houses the Somerville branch of the Museum of Bad Art and plays host to the Independent Film Festival of Boston each spring. The Somerville Arts Council and Somerville Open Studios both host annual events involving the community in homegrown arts.

Somerville's Public Schools have regularly received a designation from Standard and Poor's School Matters program as a top-performing urban school district. MCAS scores have risen during the past decade and saw extraordinary growth (exceeding most other school districts) in the spring 2015 MCAS tests. The district's Student Growth Percentile (SGP) for spring 2015 was in the top 12% statewide, the only urban school district with that level of student growth – an especially astounding fact given the socio-economic diversity of Somerville schools. School programs - including arts, language extra-curricular, pre-K and after school - have seen major investments over the past decade. The City has also overhauled its youth programs by hiring new directors, and reinstating lost programs and services. Programs include the SomerTime Day Camp, the Mayor's Summer Jobs Program, and a partnership with Teen Empowerment, the nationally known non-profit organization, to establish a broad-based teen leadership program. In 2008, the City of Somerville was selected by the America's Promise Alliance as one of the top 100 communities in the U.S. for youth programming and learning opportunities.

Alternative transportation is also important to Somerville residents. The city was acknowledged by the National Association of City Transportation Officials as an affiliate member for its commitment to sustainable transportation initiatives. Additionally, the League of American Bicyclists ranked Somerville the number one city on the East coast and fourth in the nation in terms of bike commuting share. The same report showed an incredible 53.2% of all commuting trips made by bicycle, transit or walking – a metric which is only expected to increase with the extension of the MBTA's Green Line through Somerville in the coming years.

With its bright development future featuring new, mixed-use development projects, and innovative local government management, Somerville has been recognized as "the best run City in the Commonwealth" by the Boston Globe magazine. The National Civic League recognized Somerville as an All-America City in 2009 for outstanding civic accomplishments in innovation, inclusiveness, civic engagement, and cross sector collaboration to address pressing local challenges. In 2015, Somerville again received this award for engaging and supporting vulnerable boys and young men.

## **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

Through the Mayor's Office of Strategic Planning and Community Development (OSPCD), the City of Somerville has taken the lead role in planning and implementing major economic projects designed to increase the City's tax base and create new jobs. Several major economic development activities are described below.

## Assembly Square

Assembly Square is Somerville's largest commercial and industrial district and is among a short list of sites with the greatest potential for development in the Metro Boston Area. Assembly Square is a 145-acre district located at the northeast corner of the City on the Boston border.



Source: u/vanhoosear on Flickr

Its location, less than 2.5 miles from downtown Boston and just two miles from Kendall Square in Cambridge, and existing transportation infrastructure make it one of the premier development sites in New England. Assembly Square is directly accessible from Interstate 93 and State Route 28. In December 2011, the MBTA commenced construction of the MBTA's Orange Line in Assembly Square station and opened the station to riders in September of 2014. Assembly Square contains more than five acres of waterfront open space located along the banks of the Mystic River. To capitalize on these strengths, the City has undertaken an aggressive planning and redevelopment effort designed to convert this former industrial district to a transit-oriented, mixed-use "urban village", using smart growth principles to maximize development potential.

In May 2011, the developer Federal Realty Investment Trust (FRIT), the State, and the City entered into a Tri-Party Agreement that acts as the document binding each party to certain requirements which includes District Increment Financing (DIF) and the State's commitment to fund the Orange Line T Station. The Assembly Row DIF Plan defines a District that contains development Blocks 1, 3, and 4 in Assembly Row and a majority of the roadways and utility improvements needed to service them. As part of the DIF Plan, the City received approvals to acquire the newly extended portion of Assembly Square Drive, an internal roadway and utility network, and a new storm water line and outfall for an amount not to exceed \$25 million. The City will use the incremental tax revenue generated by the development of blocks 1, 3, and 4 to pay any debt incurred. To date, the DIF captured increment has significantly exceeded debt service payment amounts with an anticipated fund balance of \$6.7 million by the end 2018 to be used for infrastructure improvements.

A new network of roadways, storm water conduit, Blocks 1, 3, and 4, the Orange Line Transit Station, and the 5+-acre waterfront park have been completed. The following projects are currently under construction: development Blocks 5 and 6, and a new 4,500-employee administrative building and garage for Partners Healthcare administrative support.

## Union Square

Union Square is the City's second largest business district, known throughout the region as a multi-ethnic arts and dining destination. In 2004, the City worked with neighborhood residents, businesses, and property owners to create "Union Square Main Streets," a non-profit community organization based on the National Main Street Center's successful downtown revitalization model. In the past few years, the City has received a \$415,000 grant from ArtPlace America as well as a \$460,000 grant to fund the creation of "ArtFarm for Social Innovation" on the site of a former waste transfer station; a \$42,000 grant for strategic planning for the development of city-owned properties in Union Square; over \$1,000,000 in

new state and federal Brownfields funding for parcels in the area; the initiation of a Saturday farmers market partially funded by a Robert Wood Johnson Grant, and the construction of two small urban parks.

The City has completed both a \$24 million new elementary school at the edge of Union Square and a \$21 million reconstruction of Somerville Avenue between Union and Porter Squares. In January 2015, a Full Funding Grant Agreement between the MBTA and the US Department of Transportation Federal Transportation Administration was signed. Under this FFGA, federal dollars have been committed to fund approximately one half of the Green Line Extension Project. In April 2009, the Board of Aldermen approved rezoning of the Union Square and Boynton Yards areas. In Union Square, this included a new Corridor Commercial District (CCD) that increases the allowable floor-area-ratio (FAR) of future development, reduces the parking requirements, and increases flexibility in re-tenanting existing buildings. In addition, four Transit Oriented Districts ranging in height from 55 feet with a FAR of 3.0 to 135 feet and a FAR of 5.0 were mapped in the Union Square and Boynton Yard areas.

The City has been working with the community on the development of a new transportation plan for Union Square. Conceptual plans were developed in 2012 and seek to balance traffic flow in the context of quality of life, future development, greater design goals, and the introduction of MBTA light rail. The project will see the reconstruction of two major arterials through the square, extension of the newly separated Somerville Avenue storm and sanitary sewer lines, and significant expansion of the public plaza.

### **Boynton Yards & Inner Belt/Brickbottom**

The extension of the Green Line into Union Square has generated new interest in Boynton Yards; the transit stop lies in the northwest corner of the 35-acre district. In April 2009, the Board of Aldermen approved a rezoning of this important development area and much of Boynton Yards is now located in a Transit Oriented District (TOD), which allows for maximum density and building heights.

The City contracted with Parsons Brinckerhoff to conduct a transportation and utility study of Boynton Yards as the first step in creating a new road network and utility infrastructure to support more intense commercial development. The study envisions significant long-term public and private investments in infrastructure allowing for transformational change in Boynton Yards. Through the focal point of the proposed MBTA Green Line Union Square Station, Boynton Yards and Union Square will develop a cohesive identity and become a regional destination for art, shopping and dining.

The Inner Belt is a 160-acre manufacturing and warehouse district the City hopes to transition to higher-end office and biotechnology uses. An off-ramp which was constructed as part of the Central Artery Project (the "Big Dig") has improved regional automobile access to Inner Belt. To facilitate Inner Belt's transition to higher-end uses, the City approved a significant privately-financed infrastructure investment to connect Inner Belt to the fiber optic loop around Boston and Cambridge. The location of this major communications node makes Inner Belt a very competitive location for technology-oriented businesses along with proximity to nearby Kendall Square in Cambridge. This district will benefit dramatically from the planned McGrath Highway Boulevard Project. The city has completed a formal study and is looking to undertake design work and environmental review associated with the long-term conversion of the elevated McCarthy overpass into an at-grade boulevard with "complete streets" style bicycle and pedestrian accommodations.

Established employers, including ABM Industries, the Angelica Corporation, and the Cambridge Health Alliance continue to provide employment opportunities in Somerville. In addition, the City has seen the installation of two sizeable internet data centers and associated investment in the physical facility and equipment at 50 and 70 Inner Belt Road. The City, working through OSPCD, has completed various studies, including a planning study that identified public actions necessary to facilitate transformation of

this district to office and biotechnology uses. Access studies were completed in 2005 to predict the impact of economic development on traffic patterns in the Inner Belt. The City has been taking preliminary steps, with the assistance of Greenberg/CBT consultants to develop a comprehensive plan for the area. The Greenberg/CBT scoping study identified a build out potential of 2.5 million square feet of Lab/R&D, 3 million square feet of office, 200,000 square feet of retail space, 200-450 hotel rooms, and 3,000 residential units.

### **Davis Square**

Davis Square is one of the City's most vibrant central business districts. This commercial center is located in close proximity to nearby Tufts University and has an MBTA Red Line subway station. The combination of this district's location and public transit access has resulted in strong demand for office, retail, restaurant and entertainment uses. Consequently, Davis Square has limited vacancy in the retail and office market segments. Davis Square has become a regional dining and entertainment destination with some of the Boston area's finest restaurants, nightclubs, and live entertainment venues. The residential neighborhood surrounding Davis Square has seen dramatic increases in property values and rents, which has resulted in considerable new investment and condominium conversion. Future plans in Davis Square will focus on strategic infill development, streetscape updates or rehabilitation projects to enhance the already vibrant community. In May of 2014, the Mayors of Somerville, Cambridge, Boston, Quincy & Braintree launched the Life Sciences Corridor Initiative to promote the robust life sciences sector which has developed along the Red Line, including Davis Square. Together, the five cities represent over 460 companies within the life sciences industry, all connected through the MBTA Red Line.

### **City-Wide Economic Evolution**

Somerville has seen strong developments in the local innovation economy including one of the first on-speculation office buildings in the region in many years in Assembly Square. Partners Healthcare has also begun construction on a \$280 million, 1.1 million square-foot administrative space which will house 4,500 employees and provide employment and career-development opportunities for Somerville residents. Office space in the Assembly Square Neighborhood has garnered interest from software, technology, and healthcare companies and has filled over 60,000 square feet of space to date.



Source: u/Pi.1415926535 on Wikipedia

Across the City, cleantech incubator Greentown Labs relocated in 2012 to a 33,000 square-foot location near Union Square, growing from hosting four companies in 2007 to more than forty today. The location offers a prototyping lab, co-located office space, machine and electronics shops, and a developing community of startups looking to rapidly grow and progress new products in the clean energy industry. The City has even partnered with Greentown to announce a new Green Tech Program to match start-up innovators with the City's ambitious sustainability goals.

## Transit Improvements

As mentioned, the City secured funding for a new Assembly Square Orange Line station using a combination of federal, state and private funding. The station was opened for use in September of 2014, the first new MBTA station since 1987.

While the Assembly Square station promises to bring about critical smart-growth economic development, the MBTA's light rail Green Line Extension (GLX) through Somerville will, along with existing Red Line service, bring rapid transit to 85% of residents – thereby significantly improving the city's air quality, connectivity, and economic opportunity. Opening of the first three stations (Updated Lechemere, Washington St, and Union Square) is scheduled for 2018. The remaining four stations (Gilman, Lowell St, Ball Square, and College Ave) are scheduled to follow.

## Major Infrastructure Projects

The City is currently planning or undertaking multiple streetscape and roadway improvement projects which will increase multimodal mobility and continue to bring an infrastructure network built in the early 1900s into the 21<sup>st</sup> century. These projects include a full-depth reconstruction of Beacon St (One of the most biked stretches of road in the region), a streetscape and utility update in Davis Square, Central Broadway Streetscape upgrades, major Union Square utility work, and roadway improvements in Ball and Gilman Squares to prepare for the Green Line Extension. Altogether, these projects will continue to make Somerville one of the most bike and pedestrian-friendly communities in the Northeast.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The City continues to be in sound financial condition as demonstrated by the financial statements and schedules included in this report. Throughout the year, the City maintained a strong cash and investment position and once again did not issue any tax anticipation notes.

### General Fund Balances and Cash Position

Under Massachusetts law an amount known as "free cash" is certified as of the beginning of each fiscal year by the State Bureau of Accounts. "Free cash" together with certain subsequent tax receipts are used as the basis for subsequent appropriations from available funds. These funds are not required to be included in the annual tax levy. The City's certified "free cash" for fiscal year 2015 is \$11,512,278. The following table sets forth the recent trend in Free Cash for the City.

Free Cash (July 1)	
2015	\$11,512,278
2014	10,651,386
2013	10,637,719
2012	7,846,054
2011	7,646,537

## Stabilization Funds

The City maintains several stabilization funds. Funded by an appropriation, the Stabilization Funds plus interest income may be appropriated at any Board of Aldermen meeting for any municipal purpose. The following table lists the Stabilization Funds balances for the following years.

Stabilization Fund Balance	
2015	\$23,682,116
2014	15,495,452
2013	11,922,271
2012	12,476,965
2011	11,662,056

## Capital Financing and Debt Management

In conjunction with the operating budget, the City annually prepares both a capital budget for the upcoming fiscal year and a five-year Capital Investment Plan that is used as a guide for capital expenditures in future years. The Capital Investment Plan for FY 2014 through FY 2018 has an estimated cost of \$184 million. Financing for the 2014 portion of the capital plan is appropriated on a project-by-project basis. The City is currently undertaking an updated Capital Investment Plan set to outline projects in the 2016-2026 time frame.

The City issues its debt in accordance with the life of the asset. In addition, the City has funded a portion of its Capital Improvement Program on a “pay-as-you-go” basis out of current revenues. The City’s General Obligation (GO) outstanding bonded debt as of June 30, 2015, totaled \$95 million. The following table sets forth debt as a percentage of assessed valuation and per capita debt at the end of the last five fiscal years. The table considers the principal amount of GO bonds of the City only and does not deduct anticipated state grant payments applicable to the principal amount of outstanding bonds or debt that may be supported in whole, or part, by non-tax revenues.

Year End	General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	Local Assessed Valuation	Per Capita Debt	Bonds as a % of Assessed Valuation
2015	\$95,151,544	\$10,492,225,280	\$1,206	0.91
2014	96,283,023	9,445,672,400	1,222	1.02
2013	96,615,491	8,595,335,050	1,275	1.14
2012	90,422,762	8,390,572,190	1,186	1.08
2011	81,971,701	8,297,876,320	1,079	0.99

## Property Valuations

Based on valuations of all real and personal property as of January 1, 2015, the total value of all property in the City is \$10.5 billion. Professional reevaluations of all property in the City to full and fair cash value in compliance with Massachusetts law were mostly recently completed for use in 2014. The next reevaluation will be completed in 2017. The City conducts an interim year adjustment on values annually. The table below sets forth the trend in the City's assessed valuations, tax rates, tax levies, and tax levies per capita for the following years.

Fiscal Year	Real Estate Valuation	Personal Property Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate Per \$1,000 Valuation		Tax Levy	Tax Levy Per Capita
				Resid.	All other		
2015	\$10,276,528,400	\$215,696,880	\$10,492,225,280	\$12.61	\$20.38	\$122,165,461	1,548
2014	9,246,622,500	199,049,900	9,445,672,400	12.66	21.51	116,126,060	1,473
2013	8,409,496,900	185,838,150	8,595,335,050	13.42	22.38	109,923,036	1,446
2012	8,212,040,400	178,531,790	8,390,572,190	13.09	21.85	104,829,090	1,383
2011	8,132,444,500	165,431,820	8,297,876,320	12.71	21.21	100,548,992	1,327

### Pension Liability

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) require the City to perform an actuarial valuation to determine the pension benefit obligation at least biennially, with an actuarial update to the date twelve months after that biennial valuation. The most recent actuarial valuation of the City was completed as of January 1, 2015. A new valuation is underway, but has not been completed.

The total unfunded pension benefit obligation applicable to the City's employees was \$119,918,981 at January 1, 2015, as follows:

Total pension benefit obligation	\$347,756,779
Net Position available for benefits, at market value	<u>(227,837,798)</u>
Unfunded pension benefit obligation	<u>\$119,918,981</u>

The City is currently on a funding schedule that will amortize its unfunded pension liability by June 30, 2034. Current law allows funding out as far as 2040.

In addition to the contributory systems, cities and towns provide non-contributory pensions to a limited number of employees, primarily persons who entered service prior to July 1, 1937, and their dependents. The annual required contributions of the City to each retirement system for the 2008 through 2015 fiscal years and budgeted for fiscal year 2016 are as follows:

Year	Contributory	Non-Contributory
2015	\$12,324,940	\$255,023
2014	11,457,093	234,769
2013	11,084,135	231,999
2012	10,985,945	283,996
2011	10,830,988	333,431

## Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Liability

In addition to pension benefits, cities and towns may provide retired employees with health care and life insurance benefits. The portion of the cost of such benefits paid by cities and towns is generally provided on a pay-as-you-go basis. The pay-as-you-go costs to the City for such benefits in recent years have been as follows:

Year	Amount
2015	\$ 9,645,790
2014	9,044,970
2013	10,402,192
2012	10,036,871
2011	10,200,914

The City obtained a new actuarial valuation for the City's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2014. The City entered the Group Insurance Commission (GIC)—the State's health insurance consortium—on January 1, 2011. The lower costs and reduced long-term liabilities associated with the move to the GIC necessitated an updated valuation. The City had an unfunded actuarial liability (UAL) that totaled \$285,255,653 on a pay-as-you-go 4.0% basis and \$162,389,011 on a full prefunding 8% basis. The City's annual required contribution (ARC) totaled \$19,751,604 on a pay-as-you-go basis and \$12,745,088 on a full prefunding basis.

## INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The City's financial records, books of accounts, and financial transactions are audited each year by an independent firm of certified public accountants. The City's annual audit was performed by the independent public accounting firm of Powers & Sullivan, LLC. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 is included herein.

## AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Somerville for its comprehensive annual financial report for fiscal year 2012 as well as for its fiscal year 2013 and 2014 reports – three years in a row that the government has achieved this prestigious award. Additionally, both the City's 2014 and 2015 annual operating budget received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report or budget. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will be submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

## MOVING FORWARD

The City will continue the necessary work of growing our commercial tax base. The long-term outlook for Somerville remains very strong as long as we continue to manage our resources wisely. Both our bond rating and our development prospects have been buttressed by the City's effort to develop comprehensive and coordinated plans to make the most of coming transit improvements and new investments in retail, commercial and residential growth. While no community can be fully insulated from continued turbulence in the national and regional economies, Somerville is well positioned to preserve its high level of municipal services while preparing for future economic development. We are governing in the present with an eye on our future.

Sincerely,



Mayor Joseph A. Curtatone





Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Somerville  
Massachusetts**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**June 30, 2014**

Executive Director/CEO



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished  
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Award*

PRESENTED TO

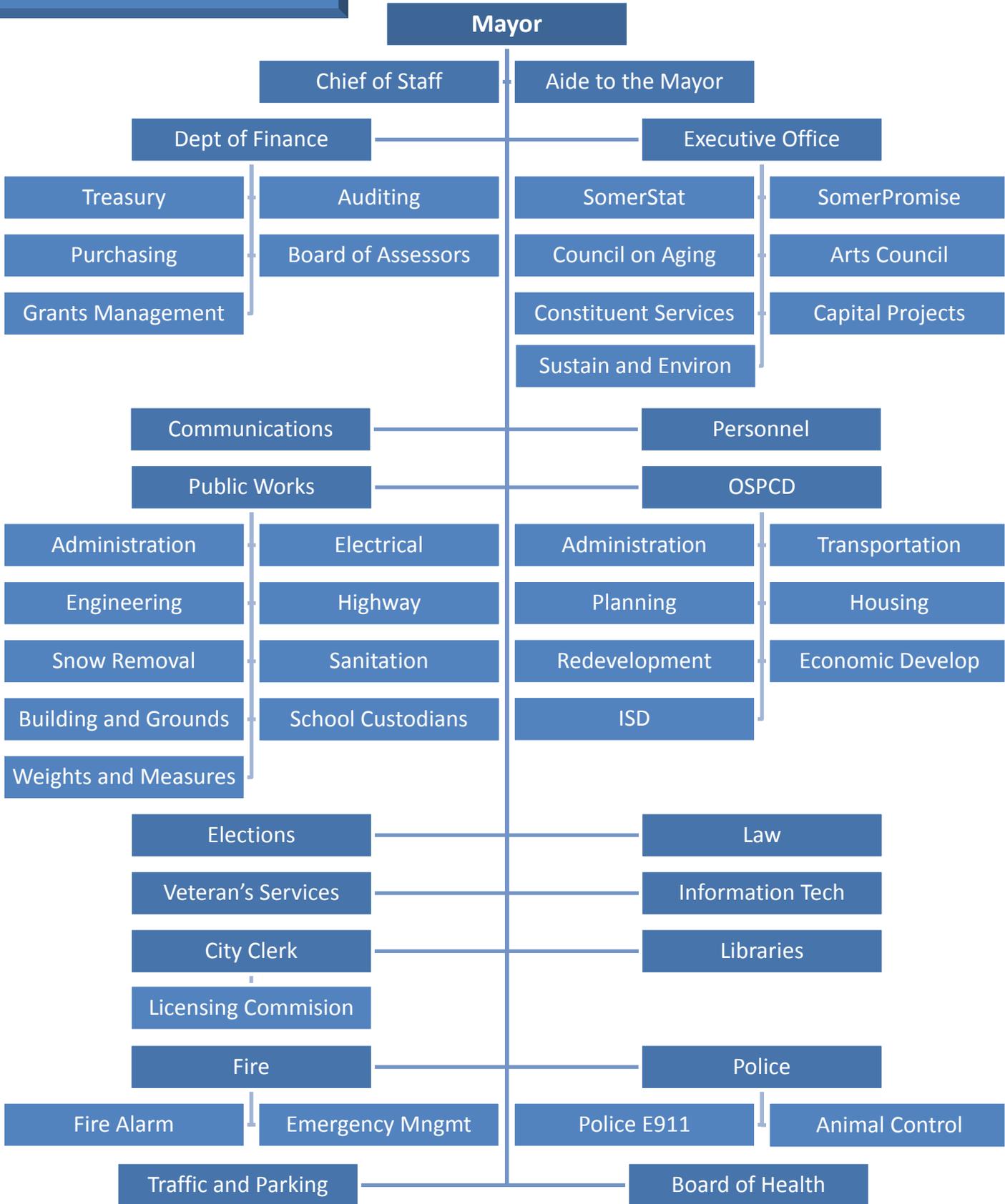
**City of Somerville  
Massachusetts**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

**July 1, 2014**

Executive Director

# Organizational Chart





## **City Government**

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**Joseph A. Curtatone, Mayor**

**Edward Bean, Finance Director**

Colleen Tam, Deputy City Auditor

Michael Mastrobuoni, Budget Manager

Chris Holak, Internal Auditor

Skye Stewart, SomerStat Director

## **Board of Aldermen**

---

William A White Jr, President, At-large

John M Connolly, Vice President, At-large

Mary Jo Rossetti, At-large

Dennis M Sullivan, At-large

Matthew McLaughlin, Ward 1

Maryann M Heuston, Ward 2

Robert J McWatters, Ward 3

Tony Lafuente, Ward 4

Mark Niedergang, Ward 5

Rebekah L Gewirtz, Ward 6

Katjana Ballantyne, Ward 7

# Financial Section



Street chalk drawing at the Annual ArtBeat festival. ArtBeat is one of the area's largest and most innovative arts festivals, with over a dozen bands, dance troupes, 75 craft vendors, food and themed activities. Photo taken by Todd Van Hoosear (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/vanhoosear/>).

## ***Financial Section***

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## Independent Auditor's Report

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

## Report on the Financial Statements

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 year ended June 30, 2015, (except for the Somerville Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014), and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somerville, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2015 (except for the Somerville Contributory Retirement System which is as of December 31, 2013), and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **Other Matters**

### *Required Supplementary Information*

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

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Somerville's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements, and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Somerville, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Somerville's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Powers + Sullivan, LLC*

December 17, 2015

# ***Management's Discussion and Analysis***

## ***Management's Discussion and Analysis***

As management of the City of Somerville, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the authoritative standard setting body that provides guidance on how to prepare financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Users of these financial statements (such as investors and rating agencies) rely on the GASB to establish consistent reporting standards for all governments in the United States. This consistent application is the only way users (including citizens, the media, legislators and others) can assess the financial condition of one government compared to others.

### ***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 year. The statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting. All revenues and expenses connected with the 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 position* presents information on all of the City of Somerville's assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows, with the difference between them reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position 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 position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future 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, education, public works, community development, human services, community preservation, culture and

recreation, and interest. The business-type activities include water, sewer, the Veteran's Memorial Ice Rink and Dilboy Stadium.

**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 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 sixteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately for the general fund, the strategic planning and community development fund and the capital projects fund 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 budget to actual schedule 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, sewer, Veteran's Memorial Ice Rink and Dilboy Stadium operations.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial 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 information for the pension and Other Postemployment Benefits trust funds and the private purpose trust funds. All other fiduciary funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation in the fiduciary fund financial statements under the caption agency funds.

The City established an Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund (OPEB) to account for funds set aside to help offset future post-retirement benefits for retirees. The City contributed \$200,000 to the fund during 2015. These activities are excluded from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

The City has implemented GASB Statement 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, Statement 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and GASB Statement 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. As a result additional footnote disclosures and required supplementary information was added to the report, as well as the recognition of deferred outflows and the net pension liability related to the City's pension obligations. See Note 15 for more information. To reflect this change, the City has recorded a net pension liability, which has resulted in the revision of the June 30, 2014 balance of the governmental activities and business type activities by \$114,861,237 and \$1,054,549, respectively.

**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 postemployment 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 position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Somerville's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$65.0 million at the close of 2015, which was a decrease of \$2.5 million from the prior year.

Net position of \$172.6 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the investment in its capital assets is reported net of its related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of net position, \$25.1 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* has a year-end deficit of \$132.7 million. The primary reason for this deficit balance is the recognition of the Pension and OPEB liabilities.

At year-end, the City is able to report positive balances in two of three categories of net position, for the City as a whole and for its governmental activities. Its business-type activities report positive balances in both categories.

The governmental activity and business-type activity components are presented on the following pages.

### **Governmental Activities**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Somerville, governmental assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$7.9 million and the business-type assets exceeded liabilities by \$57.1 million at the close of the most recent year.

The City of Somerville's liabilities exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$7.9 million at the close of 2015, which was a decrease of \$5.4 million from the prior year.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>(As Revised) 2014</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets.....	\$ 128,652,533	\$ 114,862,076
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital).....	7,611,702	11,259,702
Capital assets.....	<u>217,501,392</u>	<u>215,012,525</u>
<b>Total assets.....</b>	<b><u>353,765,627</u></b>	<b><u>341,134,303</u></b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	4,589,320	-
Deferred charges on refunding.....	608,025	794,968
<b>Total deferred outflows.....</b>	<b><u>5,197,345</u></b>	<b><u>794,968</u></b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	11,281,776	8,536,957
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	225,199,873	210,162,194
Current debt.....	39,578,531	33,801,099
Noncurrent debt.....	<u>75,038,274</u>	<u>76,180,356</u>
<b>Total liabilities.....</b>	<b><u>351,098,454</u></b>	<b><u>328,680,606</u></b>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets.....	132,766,621	135,597,852
Restricted.....	25,063,900	23,001,973
Unrestricted.....	<u>(149,966,003)</u>	<u>(145,351,160)</u>
<b>Total net position.....</b>	<b><u>\$ 7,864,518</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 13,248,665</u></b>

The largest portion of the City of Somerville's net position, \$132.8 million, 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 position, \$25.1 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. These include funds for street improvement (Chapter 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 City has \$70.7 million of unrestricted net position excluding the recorded liabilities for the other postemployment benefits obligation and the net pension liability. Those liabilities (\$101.9 million for OPEB and \$118.8 million net pension liability) are long-term in nature, and will not be funded from the \$70.7 million of unrestricted net position at June 30, 2015. The City began the process of pre-funding a portion of the OPEB liability in 2013 by establishing an irrevocable trust which, as of June 30, 2015, has a balance of \$806 thousand and is reported within the Fiduciary Funds in the City's financial statements.

Included within the noncurrent assets (excluding capital) is \$7.6 million in future school construction reimbursement grants.

Long-term liabilities include \$75.0 million in general obligation bonds; \$3.5 million in compensated absence liabilities for unused vacation, special leave, and enhanced longevity benefits payable; \$941 thousand in future year workers' compensation benefits payable; \$118.8 million in future pension benefits; and \$101.9 million in other postemployment benefits.

The 2014 noncurrent liabilities and beginning net position have been revised by \$114,861,237 to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements #67, #68, and #71 and the associated net pension liability. At the end of the current year, the City is able to report positive balances in two out of three categories of net position. The City's liabilities exceeded assets and deferred outflows by \$7.9 million at the close of 2015.

Governmental activities net position decreased by \$5.4 million in 2015.

	<b>2015</b>	<b>(As Revised) 2014</b>
<b>Program Revenues</b>		
Charges for services.....	\$ 28,629,999	\$ 19,562,215
Operating grants and contributions.....	51,695,061	60,034,323
Capital grants and contributions.....	1,001,436	2,052,140
<b>General Revenues</b>		
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	120,408,453	113,520,645
Tax liens.....	416,809	968,105
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	8,609,432	7,639,442
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	858,956	1,121,504
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	304,688	285,596
Community preservation taxes.....	1,430,721	1,323,320
Nonrestricted grants and contributions.....	25,642,432	23,374,357
Unrestricted investment income.....	292,212	238,031
Miscellaneous revenues.....	113,230	278,074
<b>Total revenues.....</b>	<b>239,403,429</b>	<b>230,397,752</b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
General government.....	30,201,124	27,028,141
Public safety.....	52,579,803	52,091,080
Education.....	114,802,360	121,176,505
Public works.....	33,520,992	26,974,196
Community development.....	6,731,292	5,399,251
Human services.....	229,633	227,030
Community Preservation.....	77,672	56,770
Culture and recreation.....	3,948,153	3,868,022
Interest.....	2,913,723	3,178,533
<b>Total expenses.....</b>	<b>245,004,752</b>	<b>239,999,528</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....</b>	<b>(5,601,323)</b>	<b>(9,601,776)</b>
<b>Transfers.....</b>	<b>217,176</b>	<b>526,840</b>
<b>Change in net position.....</b>	<b>(5,384,147)</b>	<b>(9,074,936)</b>
<b>Net position at beginning of year (as revised).....</b>	<b>13,248,665</b>	<b>22,323,601</b>
<b>Net position at end of year.....</b>	<b>\$ 7,864,518</b>	<b>\$ 13,248,665</b>

The primary reasons for the \$5.4 million decrease relate to the \$10.6 million and \$3.9 million increases in the City's OPEB liability and net pension liability, offset by better than expected budgetary performance, the recognition of pension related deferred outflows, and capital assets paid for with current revenues.

Real estate tax revenue increased \$6.9 million due to new tax base growth and the proposition 2 ½ budgetary increase.

Education expenses decreased by \$6.4 million. This decrease is due to a change in on-behalf payments associated with the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System which have been recorded in accordance with the new GASB pension standards. Public works expenses increased by \$6.5 million and is the result of increased snow removal charges. Community Development expenses increased by \$1.3 million and is due to an overall increase in operating costs as well as an increase in the use of professional and technical services.

**Business-type Activities**

The following summarizes the key financial components of the City's Business-type Activities:

	<u>2015</u>	<u>(As Revised) 2014</u>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets.....	\$ 22,506,036	\$ 27,188,867
Capital assets.....	50,073,450	42,134,386
<b>Total assets.....</b>	<b><u>72,579,486</u></b>	<b><u>69,323,253</u></b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	<u>42,135</u>	-
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities (excluding debt).....	613,400	1,396,007
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt).....	2,083,444	1,971,365
Current debt.....	2,482,095	2,308,379
Noncurrent debt.....	10,356,093	9,493,189
<b>Total liabilities.....</b>	<b><u>15,535,032</u></b>	<b><u>15,168,940</u></b>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets.....	39,855,221	35,084,760
Unrestricted.....	<u>17,231,368</u>	<u>19,069,553</u>
<b>Total net position.....</b>	<b><u>\$ 57,086,589</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 54,154,313</u></b>

Business-type net position of \$39.9 million represents investments in capital assets net of related debt. The remaining \$17.2 million is available to be used for the ongoing operation of the City's water, Veteran's Memorial Ice Rink, Dilboy Stadium, and sewer activities. There was an overall increase of \$2.9 million in net position reported in connection with the enterprise funds.

The 2014 noncurrent liabilities and beginning net position have been revised by \$226,951 in the sewer fund, and \$827,598 in the water fund to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements #67, #68, and #71 and the associated net pension liability.

	<u>2015</u>	<u>(As Revised) 2014</u>
<b>Program Revenues</b>		
Charges for services.....	\$ 29,985,754	\$ 29,648,608
Capital grants and contributions.....	-	654,755
<b>General Revenues</b>		
Unrestricted investment income.....	167,166	152,652
<b>Total revenues.....</b>	<b><u>30,152,920</u></b>	<b><u>30,456,015</u></b>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Water.....	9,779,632	9,120,695
Sewer.....	16,312,337	15,811,901
Veteran's Memorial Ice Rink.....	750,644	584,995
Dilboy Stadium.....	160,855	217,761
<b>Total expenses.....</b>	<b><u>27,003,468</u></b>	<b><u>25,735,352</u></b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) before transfers.....</b>	<b>3,149,452</b>	<b>4,720,663</b>
<b>Transfers.....</b>	<b><u>(217,176)</u></b>	<b><u>(526,840)</u></b>
<b>Change in net position.....</b>	<b>2,932,276</b>	<b>4,193,823</b>
<b>Net position at beginning of year (as revised).....</b>	<b><u>54,154,313</u></b>	<b><u>49,960,490</u></b>
<b>Net position at end of year.....</b>	<b><u>\$ 57,086,589</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 54,154,313</u></b>

The water enterprise fund net position increased \$1.5 million. This is primarily due to the fund's ability to set rates designed to cover costs of operations as well as principal payments on debt exceeding depreciation on capital assets and the funds ability to maintain a minimal increase in overall operating costs.

The sewer enterprise fund net position increased by \$653 thousand. This is primarily due to the fund's ability to set rates to cover costs of operations as well as principal payments on debt exceeding depreciation on capital assets and the funds ability to maintain a minimal increase in overall operating costs.

The Veterans Memorial Ice Rink enterprise fund net position increased by \$648 thousand. This is the result of a capital transfer from governmental funds of \$668 thousand.

The Dilboy Stadium enterprise fund net position increased by \$91 thousand. This is primarily the result of a \$69 thousand general fund subsidy.

### ***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, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the current year, the City of Somerville's governmental funds combined ending balances totaled \$68.6 million, of which positive balances of \$50.2 million was reported in the general fund, \$14.4 million in the Strategic Planning and Community Development fund, and \$19.0 million in the nonmajor governmental funds. The capital projects fund reported a deficit of \$15.1 million. Cumulatively, there was an increase of \$3.6 million in fund balance from prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Somerville. At the end of the current year unassigned fund balance of the general fund totaled \$13.7 million and was comprised of two components: an unreserved fund balance of \$11.6 million and a rainy day stabilization fund of \$2.1 million. Assigned fund balance, which represents amounts, designated for the 2016 budget, and amounts that have been reserved for the use of liquidating prior purchase orders, contracts, and ongoing capital articles, totaled \$6.5 million. Committed fund balance, which represents the City's various use-specific stabilization funds and the unemployment trust, totaled \$30.1 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. At year-end unassigned fund balance equaled 6.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance equaled 23.9% of the same amount. Please see Note 9 for further details.

The City's general fund increased \$3.7 million in the current year. The primary reasons for the increase resulted from building permit revenues of approximately \$6 million related to the Assembly Square project being received in 2015, offset by an increase in Appellate Tax Board case accrual of \$263 thousand, and an overall increase in operating costs including a large increase in snow and ice removal costs.

The City's Strategic Planning and Community Development fund balance decreased by \$395 thousand. The fund operates on a grant drawdown basis and expenditures are driven based on grant allotments. The decrease is due to the expenditure of grant reimbursements received in the prior year.

The City's capital projects funds decreased by \$3.9 million. The decrease is due to the net effect of \$12.5 million of capital expenditures on current and prior year's projects offset by the issuance of \$8.6 million in bonds.

### ***General Fund Budgetary Highlights***

There was a \$13.3 million increase between the original budget and the final amended budget. The increase was attributable to public safety, public works (snow and ice), and transfers to various stabilization funds.

### ***Capital Asset and Debt Administration***

**Capital assets.** The City of Somerville's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2015, amounts to \$217.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation) and its business-type activities amounted to \$50.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, land improvements, books and periodicals, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure. The net increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current year governmental assets was \$5.8 million and business-type assets was \$4.6 million.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Improvements related to the City's Union Square Revitalization Plan;
- Investments made to improve and expand the buildings of the School department;
- A variety of infrastructure investments in the street, sidewalk, water and sewer systems and;
- Various departmental vehicle and equipment acquisitions.
- Various public safety machinery & equipment items.

In conjunction with the operating budget, the City annually prepares a capital budget for the upcoming year and a five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) that is used as a guide for future capital expenditures.

Additional information on the City's capital assets may be found in Note 4 to the financial statements.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current year, the City of Somerville had total governmental bonded debt outstanding of \$81.2 million. Additionally, the City reported governmental short-term borrowing of \$32.3 million related to District Improvement Financing, the Union Square Revitalization Plan, the East Somerville Community School remodeling, road reconstruction, various school projects, the purchase of a departmental vehicle, and various office renovations. The chart below summarizes outstanding governmental long term debt at year-end.

During 2015, the City's governmental long-term debt decreased \$2 million. This change is due to the net effect of current year principal payments combined with the issuance Municipal Purpose bonds for various governmental projects during the year.

The sewer, water and rink enterprise funds have outstanding long-term debt totaling \$2.8 million, \$7.5 million, and \$2.5 million, respectfully, at year end. Other than the Rink, all enterprise fund debt is fully supported by the rates and does not rely on a general fund subsidy.

Standard & Poor's have assigned a rating of AA+ and Moody's have assigned a rating of Aa2 to the City's bonds.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is obligated to provide school construction grants for approved school projects. The grants are paid annually to support future interest expense on school construction related long-term debt and the construction costs funded by that debt. At June 30, 2015, the City is scheduled to receive \$2,855,000 of future interest grants and \$11.3 million of capital grants. The payment schedule for the Commonwealth is structured to match the debt service expenditures.

Beginning in 2005, the Commonwealth changed the method for funding the school building assistance program. Under the new program, the assistance is paid to support construction costs and reduce the total debt service of the City. Through the end of 2015, the City has recorded capital grant proceeds totaling \$13.8 million, from the MSBA, which is equal to 80% of approved construction costs submitted for reimbursement. The City anticipates receiving an additional \$511 thousand of grant proceeds in 2016.

See Note 8 for further long-term debt information.

### ***Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates***

- According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the median household income of the City for the period 2010 – 2014 was \$68,866 compared with \$67,846 for the Commonwealth and \$53,482 for the nation. The per capita income was \$36,229, compared with \$36,441 for the Commonwealth and \$28,555 for the nation.
- The seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate for the City of Somerville as of April 2015 is approximately 2.6%, which is a 0.9% year-over-year decrease from a rate of 3.5% in April 2014. This compares favorably to the state's average seasonally-adjusted unemployment rate of 4.1% and the national average of 5.4%.
- According to the City's Board of Assessors, for 2015 the average single family parcel in the city is valued at \$526,900; the average two-family home is valued at \$592,700; the average 2015 commercial and industrial property is valued at \$1,781,700. 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.

## ***Basic Financial Statements***



**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
<b>Primary Government:</b>					
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>					
General government.....	\$ 30,201,124	\$ 14,874,314	\$ 3,306,728	\$ -	\$ (12,020,082)
Public safety.....	52,579,803	9,701,430	787,168	-	(42,091,205)
Education.....	114,802,360	2,854,004	38,046,566	9,685	(73,892,105)
Public works.....	33,520,992	532,946	1,151,440	86,834	(31,749,772)
Community development.....	6,731,292	-	7,445,467	-	714,175
Human services.....	229,633	327,813	247,418	-	345,598
Community Preservation.....	77,672	-	-	904,917	827,245
Culture and recreation.....	3,948,153	339,492	127,617	-	(3,481,044)
Interest.....	2,913,723	-	582,657	-	(2,331,066)
<b>Total Governmental Activities.....</b>	<b>245,004,752</b>	<b>28,629,999</b>	<b>51,695,061</b>	<b>1,001,436</b>	<b>(163,678,256)</b>
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>					
Water .....	9,779,632	11,923,024	-	-	2,143,392
Sewer.....	16,312,337	17,304,880	-	-	992,543
Veteran's Memorial Ice Rink.....	750,644	579,538	-	-	(171,106)
Dilboy Stadium.....	160,855	181,942	-	-	21,087
<b>Total Business-Type Activities.....</b>	<b>27,003,468</b>	<b>29,989,384</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,985,916</b>
<b>Total Primary Government.....</b>	<b>\$ 272,008,220</b>	<b>\$ 58,619,383</b>	<b>\$ 51,695,061</b>	<b>\$ 1,001,436</b>	<b>\$ (160,692,340)</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<b>Primary Government</b>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>Changes in net position:</b>			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page.....	\$ <b>(163,678,256)</b>	\$ <b>2,985,916</b>	\$ <b>(160,692,340)</b>
<i>General revenues:</i>			
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable.....	120,408,453	-	120,408,453
Tax and utility liens.....	416,809	-	416,809
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	8,609,432	-	8,609,432
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	858,956	-	858,956
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	304,688	-	304,688
Community preservation taxes.....	1,430,721	-	1,430,721
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs.....	25,642,432	-	25,642,432
Unrestricted investment income.....	292,212	163,536	455,748
Miscellaneous.....	113,230	-	113,230
<i>Transfers, net</i> .....	217,176	(217,176)	-
Total general revenues and transfers.....	158,294,109	(53,640)	158,240,469
Change in net position.....	(5,384,147)	2,932,276	(2,451,871)
<i>Net Position</i>			
Beginning of year (as revised).....	13,248,665	54,154,313	67,402,978
End of year.....	\$ 7,864,518	\$ 57,086,589	\$ 64,951,107

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Concluded)

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Strategic Planning & Community Development	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 57,381,473	\$ 1,525,099	\$ 18,652,234	\$ 17,317,113	\$ 94,875,919
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:					
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	961,632	-	-	-	961,632
Tax liens.....	1,370,007	-	-	-	1,370,007
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	214,234	-	-	-	214,234
Departmental and other.....	4,609,610	-	-	15,254	4,624,864
Intergovernmental.....	12,023,356	4,378,479	-	2,939,675	19,341,510
Loans.....	-	13,175,848	-	1,700,221	14,876,069
Due from other funds.....	-	-	-	193,077	193,077
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>\$ 76,560,312</b>	<b>\$ 19,079,426</b>	<b>\$ 18,652,234</b>	<b>\$ 22,165,340</b>	<b>\$ 136,457,312</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 3,703,056	\$ 338,889	\$ 1,401,581	\$ 322,855	\$ 5,766,381
Accrued payroll.....	1,876,999	10,728	-	182,198	2,069,925
Tax refunds payable.....	1,195,000	-	-	-	1,195,000
Payroll withholdings.....	865,087	-	-	-	865,087
Abandoned property.....	103,694	-	-	-	103,694
Due to other funds.....	-	-	-	193,077	193,077
Notes payable.....	-	-	32,303,449	-	32,303,449
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>7,743,836</b>	<b>349,617</b>	<b>33,705,030</b>	<b>698,130</b>	<b>42,496,613</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue.....	18,598,775	4,378,479	-	2,431,967	25,409,221
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	433,126	433,126
Restricted.....	-	14,351,330	-	18,602,117	32,953,447
Committed.....	30,065,350	-	-	-	30,065,350
Assigned.....	6,460,233	-	-	-	6,460,233
Unassigned.....	13,692,118	-	(15,052,796)	-	(1,360,678)
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>50,217,701</b>	<b>14,351,330</b>	<b>(15,052,796)</b>	<b>19,035,243</b>	<b>68,551,478</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>\$ 76,560,312</b>	<b>\$ 19,079,426</b>	<b>\$ 18,652,234</b>	<b>\$ 22,165,340</b>	<b>\$ 136,457,312</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Total governmental fund balances.....		\$ 68,551,478
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.....		217,501,392
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.....		25,409,221
Certain changes in the net pension liability are required to be included in pension expense over future periods. These changes are reported as deferred outflows of resources or (deferred inflows of resources) related to pensions.....		4,589,320
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.....		(788,692)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Bonds payable.....	(82,313,356)	
Workers compensation.....	(1,255,000)	
Compensated absences.....	(3,728,600)	
Other postemployment benefits.....	(101,881,257)	
Net pension liability.....	<u>(118,828,013)</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.....		(308,006,226)
In the statement of activities, deferred charges on refunding are reported as a deferred outflow of resources and are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunding bonds or refunded bonds. In governmental funds, these changes are expensed when the refunding bonds are issued.....		<u>608,025</u>
Net position of governmental activities.....		<u>\$ 7,864,518</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	General	Strategic Planning & Community Development	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ 120,742,247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,742,247
Tax liens.....	654,405	-	-	-	654,405
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	8,596,756	-	-	-	8,596,756
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	304,688	-	-	-	304,688
Intergovernmental.....	55,722,697	6,215,918	-	13,073,509	75,012,124
Departmental and other.....	24,624,066	-	-	6,690,026	31,314,092
Community preservation taxes.....	-	-	-	2,335,638	2,335,638
Contributions.....	644,445	-	-	2,399,995	3,044,440
Investment income.....	277,779	2,726	-	11,707	292,212
Miscellaneous.....	113,209	-	-	-	113,209
<b>TOTAL REVENUES.....</b>	<b>211,680,292</b>	<b>6,218,644</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,510,875</b>	<b>242,409,811</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>					
Current:					
General government.....	16,261,576	-	3,662,789	2,522,835	22,447,200
Public safety.....	37,471,917	-	2,391,797	703,993	40,567,707
Education.....	59,090,888	-	2,903,126	12,800,325	74,794,339
Public works.....	27,844,533	-	2,791,301	2,470,716	33,106,550
Community development.....	-	6,731,292	-	-	6,731,292
Human services.....	-	-	-	229,633	229,633
Culture and recreation.....	2,630,531	-	768,591	257,900	3,657,022
Pension benefits.....	19,710,963	-	-	-	19,710,963
Employee benefits.....	23,167,986	-	-	-	23,167,986
Claims and judgments.....	237,987	-	-	-	237,987
Community preservation.....	-	-	-	77,672	77,672
State and county charges.....	12,569,633	-	-	-	12,569,633
Debt service:					
Principal.....	7,968,384	-	-	-	7,968,384
Interest.....	3,016,183	-	-	-	3,016,183
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>209,970,581</b>	<b>6,731,292</b>	<b>12,517,604</b>	<b>19,063,074</b>	<b>248,282,551</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	1,709,711	(512,648)	(12,517,604)	5,447,801	(5,872,740)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>					
Issuance of debt.....	-	-	8,603,000	-	8,603,000
Transfers in.....	3,510,179	118,060	-	1,200,000	4,828,239
Transfers out.....	(1,537,436)	-	-	(2,404,797)	(3,942,233)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....</b>	<b>1,972,743</b>	<b>118,060</b>	<b>8,603,000</b>	<b>(1,204,797)</b>	<b>9,489,006</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>3,682,454</b>	<b>(394,588)</b>	<b>(3,914,604)</b>	<b>4,243,004</b>	<b>3,616,266</b>
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	46,535,247	14,745,918	(11,138,192)	14,792,239	64,935,212
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....	\$ 50,217,701	\$ 14,351,330	\$ (15,052,796)	\$ 19,035,243	\$ 68,551,478

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**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.....		\$ 3,616,266
<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.....	14,038,651	
Depreciation expense.....	<u>(8,242,698)</u>	
Net effect of reporting capital assets.....		5,795,953
<p>Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are unavailable 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 unavailable revenue.....</p>		
		(3,006,382)
<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 position. 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>		
Issuance of debt.....	(8,603,000)	
Debt service principal payments.....	7,968,384	
Amortization of bond premiums.....	164,459	
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding.....	<u>(186,943)</u>	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.....		(657,100)
<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.....	49,200	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt.....	124,944	
Net change in workers' compensation accrual.....	(617,000)	
Net change in postemployment benefits liability.....	(10,643,742)	
Net change in deferred outflow of resources related to pensions.....	4,589,320	
Net change in net pension liability.....	(3,966,776)	
Capital contribution to business-type activities.....	<u>(668,830)</u>	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities and amortizing deferred losses.....		<u>(11,132,884)</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities.....		\$ <u>(5,384,147)</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Veterans Memorial Ice Rink	Dilboy Stadium	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>CURRENT:</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 4,830,492	\$ 7,851,742	\$ 110,321	\$ 51,691	\$ 12,844,246
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:					
User fees.....	3,743,265	5,918,525	-	-	9,661,790
Total current assets.....	8,573,757	13,770,267	110,321	51,691	22,506,036
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>					
Capital assets, non depreciable.....	211,851	279,085	-	-	490,936
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	29,357,992	17,003,334	3,221,188	-	49,582,514
Total noncurrent assets.....	29,569,843	17,282,419	3,221,188	-	50,073,450
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>38,143,600</b>	<b>31,052,686</b>	<b>3,331,509</b>	<b>51,691</b>	<b>72,579,486</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Deferred outflows related to pensions.....	33,067	9,068	-	-	42,135
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>CURRENT:</b>					
Warrants payable.....	211,850	279,085	-	-	490,935
Accrued payroll.....	23,396	6,558	2,613	2,964	35,531
Accrued interest.....	37,829	22,080	24,525	-	84,434
Compensated absences.....	1,900	600	-	-	2,500
Bonds payable.....	1,563,199	738,896	180,000	-	2,482,095
Total current liabilities.....	1,838,174	1,047,219	207,138	2,964	3,095,495
<b>NONCURRENT:</b>					
Compensated absences.....	54,200	16,400	-	-	70,600
Other postemployment benefits.....	752,331	169,545	-	-	921,876
Net pension liability.....	856,179	234,789	-	-	1,090,968
Bonds payable.....	5,955,649	2,110,444	2,290,000	-	10,356,093
Total noncurrent liabilities.....	7,618,359	2,531,178	2,290,000	-	12,439,537
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>9,456,533</b>	<b>3,578,397</b>	<b>2,497,138</b>	<b>2,964</b>	<b>15,535,032</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets.....	22,984,468	16,119,565	751,188	-	39,855,221
Unrestricted.....	5,735,666	11,363,792	83,183	48,727	17,231,368
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>\$ 28,720,134</b>	<b>\$ 27,483,357</b>	<b>\$ 834,371</b>	<b>\$ 48,727</b>	<b>\$ 57,086,589</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Veterans Memorial Ice Rink	Dilboy Stadium	Total
<b>OPERATING REVENUES:</b>					
Charges for services .....	\$ 11,923,024	\$ 17,304,880	\$ 575,908	\$ 181,942	\$ 29,985,754
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES:</b>					
Cost of services and administration .....	8,510,993	15,872,979	540,438	160,855	25,085,265
Depreciation.....	1,122,077	373,430	85,898	-	1,581,405
<b>TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES .....</b>	<b>9,633,070</b>	<b>16,246,409</b>	<b>626,336</b>	<b>160,855</b>	<b>26,666,670</b>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS).....</b>	<b>2,289,954</b>	<b>1,058,471</b>	<b>(50,428)</b>	<b>21,087</b>	<b>3,319,084</b>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):</b>					
Investment income.....	4,878	158,618	3,630	40	167,166
Interest expense.....	(146,562)	(65,928)	(124,308)	-	(336,798)
<b>TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET.....</b>	<b>(141,684)</b>	<b>92,690</b>	<b>(120,678)</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>(169,632)</b>
<b>INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS AND CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.....</b>	<b>2,148,270</b>	<b>1,151,161</b>	<b>(171,106)</b>	<b>21,127</b>	<b>3,149,452</b>
<b>CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>668,830</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>668,830</b>
<b>TRANSFERS:</b>					
Transfers in.....	-	-	150,000	69,376	219,376
Transfers out.....	(607,059)	(498,323)	-	-	(1,105,382)
<b>TOTAL OPERATING TRANSFERS.....</b>	<b>(607,059)</b>	<b>(498,323)</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>69,376</b>	<b>(886,006)</b>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>1,541,211</b>	<b>652,838</b>	<b>647,724</b>	<b>90,503</b>	<b>2,932,276</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (AS REVISED)....</b>	<b>27,178,923</b>	<b>26,830,519</b>	<b>186,647</b>	<b>(41,776)</b>	<b>54,154,313</b>
<b>NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 28,720,134</b>	<b>\$ 27,483,357</b>	<b>\$ 834,371</b>	<b>\$ 48,727</b>	<b>\$ 57,086,589</b>

See notes to basic financial statements.

**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Sewer	Veterans Memorial Ice Rink	Dilboy Stadium	Total
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Receipts from customers and users.....	\$ 12,112,964	\$ 17,785,751	\$ 617,367	\$ 140,483	\$ 30,656,565
Payments to vendors.....	(8,318,327)	(15,766,030)	(352,950)	(94,300)	(24,531,607)
Payments to employees.....	(804,985)	(228,880)	(185,515)	(63,908)	(1,283,288)
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>2,989,652</b>	<b>1,790,841</b>	<b>78,902</b>	<b>(17,725)</b>	<b>4,841,670</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Transfers in.....	-	-	150,000	69,376	219,376
Transfers out.....	(607,059)	(498,323)	-	-	(1,105,382)
<b>NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>(607,059)</b>	<b>(498,323)</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>69,376</b>	<b>(886,006)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Issuance of debt.....	875,000	-	-	-	875,000
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.....	(2,309,915)	(3,903,468)	-	-	(6,213,383)
Principal payments on bonds and notes.....	(1,572,269)	(736,111)	(168,256)	-	(2,476,636)
Interest expense.....	(151,666)	(68,382)	(99,783)	-	(319,831)
<b>NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>(3,158,850)</b>	<b>(4,707,961)</b>	<b>(268,039)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(8,134,850)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Investment income.....	4,878	158,618	3,630	40	167,166
<b>NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS.....</b>	<b>(771,379)</b>	<b>(3,256,825)</b>	<b>(35,507)</b>	<b>51,691</b>	<b>(4,012,020)</b>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	5,601,871	11,108,567	145,828	-	16,856,266
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 4,830,492</b>	<b>\$ 7,851,742</b>	<b>\$ 110,321</b>	<b>\$ 51,691</b>	<b>\$ 12,844,246</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Operating income (loss).....	\$ 2,289,954	\$ 1,058,471	\$ (50,428)	\$ 21,087	\$ 3,319,084
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash from operating activities:					
Depreciation.....	1,122,077	373,430	85,898	-	1,581,405
Deferred outflows (inflows) related to pensions.....	(33,067)	(9,068)	-	-	(42,135)
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
User fees.....	189,940	480,871	-	-	670,811
Warrants payable.....	(698,150)	(129,338)	-	-	(827,488)
Accrued payroll.....	19,499	3,995	1,973	2,647	28,114
Due to other funds.....	-	-	41,459	(41,459)	-
Accrued compensated absences.....	7,600	(8,100)	-	-	(500)
Other postemployment benefits.....	63,218	12,742	-	-	75,960
Net pension liability.....	28,581	7,838	-	-	36,419
<b>Total adjustments.....</b>	<b>699,698</b>	<b>732,370</b>	<b>129,330</b>	<b>(38,812)</b>	<b>1,522,586</b>
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES.....</b>	<b>\$ 2,989,652</b>	<b>\$ 1,790,841</b>	<b>\$ 78,902</b>	<b>\$ (17,725)</b>	<b>\$ 4,841,670</b>
<b>NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>					
Capital contribution.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 668,830	\$ -	\$ 668,830

See notes to basic financial statements.

**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds (1)	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Agency Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>CURRENT:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 4,755,842	\$ 806,323	\$ 80,640	\$ 591,739
Investments:				
Bond mutual funds.....	67,818,227	-	-	-
Real estate and alternative investment mutual funds.....	18,704,830	-	-	-
Equity mutual funds.....	22,385,742	-	-	-
Equity securities.....	129,015,178	-	-	-
Interest and dividends.....	2,800	-	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:				
Intergovernmental.....	491,320	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>243,173,939</b>	<b>806,323</b>	<b>80,640</b>	<b>591,739</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Warrants payable.....	126,072	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities.....	-	-	-	55,015
Liabilities due depositors.....	-	-	-	536,724
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>126,072</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>591,739</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Restricted for pensions.....	243,047,867	-	-	-
Held in trust for OPEB benefits.....	-	806,323	-	-
Held in trust for other purposes.....	-	-	80,640	-
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION.....</b>	<b>\$ 243,047,867</b>	<b>\$ 806,323</b>	<b>\$ 80,640</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

(1) As of December 31, 2014

See notes to basic financial statements.

**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Pension Trust Funds (1)	Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds
<b>ADDITIONS:</b>			
Contributions:			
Employer.....	\$ 13,147,710	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Employee.....	6,233,959	-	-
Private donations.....	-	-	1,887
Total contributions.....	<u>19,381,669</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>1,887</u>
Net investment income (loss):			
Net change in fair value of investments.....	6,556,628	-	-
Interest.....	<u>7,925,395</u>	<u>4,420</u>	<u>198</u>
Total investment income (loss).....	14,482,023	4,420	198
Less: investment expense.....	<u>(1,169,150)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net investment income (loss).....	<u>13,312,873</u>	<u>4,420</u>	<u>198</u>
Intergovernmental.....	<u>477,311</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Transfers from other systems.....	<u>575,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ADDITIONS.....	<u>33,747,714</u>	<u>204,420</u>	<u>2,085</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS:</b>			
Administration.....	347,720	-	-
Transfers to other systems.....	1,221,670	-	-
Retirement benefits and refunds.....	<u>24,210,302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS.....	<u>25,779,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION.....	7,968,022	204,420	2,085
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....	<u>235,079,845</u>	<u>601,903</u>	<u>78,555</u>
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR.....	<u>\$ 243,047,867</u>	<u>\$ 806,323</u>	<u>\$ 80,640</u>

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2014

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.

*Component Unit Presented as a Fiduciary Fund* – The following component unit is presented as a Fiduciary Fund of the primary government due to the nature and significance of relationship between the City and the component unit:

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 position and the statement of changes in net position) 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 and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental funds), *and*
- If the total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, 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 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 generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after 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 *capital projects fund* is used to account for activities associated with constructing and acquiring assets for both general city-wide and school construction projects.

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 and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than permanent funds or capital projects.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets of the governmental funds.

The *permanent fund* is used to account for and report 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.

The *Veterans Memorial Ice Rink enterprise fund* is used to account for financial activity that occurs as a result of the ongoing operation of the Veteran's Memorial Ice Rink and the second auxiliary rink.

The *Dilboy Field enterprise fund* is used to account for financial activity that occurs as a result of the ongoing operations of the Dilboy Stadium.

**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 *other postemployment benefits trust fund* is a fund being used to accumulate resources to provide funding for future other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities.

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.

#### 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 1<sup>st</sup> of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessors for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on August 1<sup>st</sup>, November 1<sup>st</sup>, February 1<sup>st</sup> and May 1<sup>st</sup> 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 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 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 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 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 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, books and periodicals, buildings and improvements, 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 \$50,000 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 periodicals.....	10
Buildings and improvements.....	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 year of the purchase.

## H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

### *Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City reported deferred charges on refunding and deferred outflows related to pension in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City did not have any elements that qualify for reporting in this category.

### *Governmental Fund Financial Statements*

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents assets that have been recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until it becomes available. The City has recorded unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet.

## I. Unavailable Revenue

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

## J. 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 Position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of Net Position 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.

### K. 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.

### L. Net Position and Fund Equity

#### *Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Position)*

Net position reported as "net investment in capital assets" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets. Outstanding debt related to future reimbursements from the state's school building program is not considered to be capital related debt.

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

Net position has 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.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption

must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### *Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)*

Governmental fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

The governmental fund balance classifications are as follows:

“Nonspendable” fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

“Restricted” fund balance includes amounts subject to constraints placed on the use of resources that is either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or that are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

“Committed” fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Approval by the Board of Alderman is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by approval of a council order prior to the end of the year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the order remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

“Assigned” fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Finance Director has the authority to assign fund balance. Funds are assigned when the City has an obligation to purchase goods or services from the current years' appropriation. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

“Unassigned” fund balance includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund.

The City's spending policy is to spend restricted fund balance first, followed by committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance. Most governmental funds are designated for one purpose at the time of their creation. Therefore, any expenditure from the fund will be allocated to the applicable fund balance classifications in the order of the aforementioned spending policy. The general fund and certain other funds may have more than one purpose.

#### M. Pensions

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

#### N. 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 Position. 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.

#### O. 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 enterprise fund.

#### P. 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.

#### Q. 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 year. Actual results could vary from estimates that were used.

#### R. Individual Fund Deficits

At June 30, 2015, the Capital Projects Fund reports a fund deficit of \$15.1 million. This deficit will be funded with available funds and future bond proceeds.

## S. 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 (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 MMDT maintains a cash portfolio and a short-term bond fund with combined average maturities of approximately 3 months.

The City Treasurer is the custodian of funds held in the Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund. As of June 30, 2015, \$806,323 of the OPEB Trust Fund is included within the City's cash and investments.

### 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's investment policy states that safety, liquidity and yield are the most important attributes when deciding on which financial institutions to deposit funds with. These guidelines are intended to further the objective of securing the highest return that is consistent with the safety principal while meeting the daily cash requirements of the City. The Treasurer will also subscribe to a bank rating service to assist in the determination of which banks to place deposits with. At year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$101,050,796 and the bank balance totaled \$106,521,460. Of the bank balance, \$1,607,817 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$5,392,960 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, \$5,746,301 was covered by Share Insurance fund, \$93,132,471 was collateralized, and \$641,911 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

At December 31, 2014, carrying amount of deposits for the System totaled \$4,223,484 and the bank balance totaled \$5,069,693. The entire bank balance of the System was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and is collateralized.

Investments

As of June 30, 2015, the City of Somerville had the following investments:

<u>Other Investments</u>	
MMDT.....	\$ <u>8,148,071</u>

As of December 31, 2014, the System had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>				<u>Rating</u>
		<u>Under 1 Year</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 .....	\$ 67,818,227	\$ <u>13,834,918</u>	\$ <u>25,974,381</u>	\$ <u>15,462,556</u>	\$ <u>12,546,372</u>	Aaa / NR
<u>Other Investments</u>						
Equity Mutual Funds (Domestic).....	8,574,493					
Equity Mutual Funds (International).....	13,811,249					
Equities.....	129,015,178					
Real Estate and Alternative Mutual Funds.....	18,704,830					
Money Market Mutual Funds.....	<u>532,358</u>					
Total Investments.....	\$ <u>238,456,335</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 investments that are subject to custodial credit risk. The City’s investment policy states that no more than 20% of the City’s investments should be invested in a single financial institution with the exception of U.S. Treasuries or Agencies and the State Treasurer’s Investment Pool (MMDT).

Of the System’s \$129,015,178 in equity securities, the System has custodial credit risk exposure of \$129,015,178 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

The City’s investment policy limits the maturities of investments in the following ways; up to one year from date of purchase for U.S. Treasuries or Agencies, Certificates of Deposit limited to one year terms, Repurchase Agreements not to exceed 90 days. These limits do not apply to fully insured deposits.

The System does not 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, 2015. The City’s investment in MMDT is unrated.

The System has not adopted a formal policy related to credit risk. The System’s investment in Fixed Income Mutual Funds are rated Aaa through not rated and their Money Market Mutual Funds are not rated.

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, 2015, receivables for the individual major governmental funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 1,089,723	\$ (128,091)	\$ 961,632
Tax liens.....	1,370,007	-	1,370,007
Motor vehicle excise taxes.....	1,522,296	(1,308,062)	214,234
Departmental and other.....	11,972,425	(7,347,561)	4,624,864
Intergovernmental.....	19,341,510	-	19,341,510
Loans.....	14,876,069	-	14,876,069
Total.....	<u>\$ 50,172,030</u>	<u>\$ (8,783,714)</u>	<u>\$ 41,388,316</u>

At June 30, 2015, receivables for the enterprise funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Gross Amount</u>	<u>Allowance for Uncollectibles</u>	<u>Net Amount</u>
<u>Receivables:</u>			
Sewer.....	\$ 5,918,525	\$ -	\$ 5,918,525
Water.....	3,743,265	-	3,743,265
Total.....	<u>\$ 9,661,790</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,661,790</u>

Governmental funds report *unavailable 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 year, the various components of *unavailable revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

<u>Receivable type:</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Community Development</u>	<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 381,568	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 381,568
Tax liens.....	1,370,007	-	-	1,370,007
Motor vehicle excise.....	214,234	-	-	214,234
Departmental and other.....	4,609,610	-	15,254	4,624,864
Intergovernmental.....	12,023,356	4,378,479	2,416,713	18,818,548
Total.....	<u>\$ 18,598,775</u>	<u>\$ 4,378,479</u>	<u>\$ 2,431,967</u>	<u>\$ 25,409,221</u>

**NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities:</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Land.....	\$ 35,885,045	\$ 872,354	\$ -	\$ 36,757,399
Construction in progress.....	2,603,613	3,567,459	(1,296,640)	4,874,432
Total capital assets not being depreciated.....	<u>38,488,658</u>	<u>4,439,813</u>	<u>(1,296,640)</u>	<u>41,631,831</u>
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Land improvements.....	27,827,076	2,871,014	-	30,698,090
Books and periodicals.....	2,626,489	-	-	2,626,489
Buildings and improvements.....	200,869,981	4,105,010	-	204,974,991
Machinery and equipment.....	9,619,904	51,428	-	9,671,332
Vehicles.....	12,317,224	1,674,872	-	13,992,096
Infrastructure.....	42,303,092	2,193,154	-	44,496,246
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	<u>295,563,766</u>	<u>10,895,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>306,459,244</u>
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Land improvements.....	(11,733,514)	(1,252,898)	-	(12,986,412)
Books and periodicals.....	(2,397,406)	(67,930)	-	(2,465,336)
Buildings and improvements.....	(66,406,713)	(4,945,266)	-	(71,351,979)
Machinery and equipment.....	(6,833,885)	(524,206)	-	(7,358,091)
Vehicles.....	(8,646,438)	(752,126)	-	(9,398,564)
Infrastructure.....	(26,329,029)	(700,272)	-	(27,029,301)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	<u>(122,346,985)</u>	<u>(8,242,698)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(130,589,683)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net.....	<u>173,216,781</u>	<u>2,652,780</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>175,869,561</u>
Total governmental activities capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 211,705,439</u>	<u>\$ 7,092,593</u>	<u>\$ (1,296,640)</u>	<u>\$ 217,501,392</u>

(a)

(a) The City transferred \$3,307,086 in capital assets previously reported as governmental assets to the Veterans Memorial Ice Rink enterprise fund as part of a capital contribution, see schedule below for the Ice Rink information.

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities: Water</b>				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Construction in progress.....	\$ 910,000	\$ 211,851	\$ (910,000)	\$ 211,851
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings.....	16,087	-	-	16,087
Machinery and equipment.....	5,267,964	-	-	5,267,964
Vehicles.....	462,918	-	-	462,918
Infrastructure.....	31,317,004	3,008,064	-	34,325,068
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	37,063,973	3,008,064	-	40,072,037
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings.....	(7,640)	(804)	-	(8,444)
Machinery and equipment.....	(1,667,716)	(363,294)	-	(2,031,010)
Vehicles.....	(326,657)	(46,611)	-	(373,268)
Infrastructure.....	(7,589,955)	(711,368)	-	(8,301,323)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(9,591,968)	(1,122,077)	-	(10,714,045)
Total water capital assets being depreciated, net.....	27,472,005	1,885,987	-	29,357,992
Total water activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 28,382,005	\$ 2,097,838	\$ (910,000)	\$ 29,569,843
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities: Sewer</b>				
<u>Capital assets not being depreciated:</u>				
Construction in progress.....	\$ 408,423	\$ 279,085	\$ (408,423)	\$ 279,085
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Vehicles.....	434,092	-	-	434,092
Infrastructure.....	26,063,060	4,032,806	-	30,095,866
Total capital assets being depreciated.....	26,497,152	4,032,806	-	30,529,958
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Vehicles.....	(142,582)	(43,409)	-	(185,991)
Infrastructure.....	(13,010,612)	(330,021)	-	(13,340,633)
Total accumulated depreciation.....	(13,153,194)	(373,430)	-	(13,526,624)
Total sewer capital assets being depreciated, net.....	13,343,958	3,659,376	-	17,003,334
Total sewer activities capital assets, net.....	\$ 13,752,381	\$ 3,938,461	\$ (408,423)	\$ 17,282,419

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities: Rink</b>				
<u>Capital assets being depreciated:</u>				
Buildings Improvements.....	\$ 3,435,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,435,934
<u>Less accumulated depreciation for:</u>				
Buildings Improvements.....	(128,848)	(85,898)	-	(214,746)
Total rink activities capital assets, net.....	<u>\$ 3,307,086</u>	<u>\$ (85,898)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,221,188</u>

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

**Governmental Activities:**

General government.....	\$ 457,253
Public safety.....	574,643
Education.....	4,667,663
Public works.....	1,376,002
Culture and recreation.....	<u>1,167,137</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities.....	<u>\$ 8,242,698</u>

**Business-Type Activities:**

Water.....	\$ 1,122,077
Sewer.....	373,430
Rink.....	<u>85,898</u>
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities.....	<u>\$ 1,581,405</u>

**NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

The City’s interfund balances at June 30, 2015 consisted of \$193,077 in balances within the nonmajor governmental funds which represent interfund borrowings for cash flow purposes.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

Operating Transfers Out:	Transfers In:						Total
	General Fund	Strategic Planning & Community Development	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Veteran's Memorial Ice Rink	Dilboy Stadium		
General Fund.....	\$ -	\$ 118,060	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 69,376	\$ 1,537,436	(1)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds...	2,404,797	-	-	-	-	2,404,797	(2)
Sewer Enterprise Fund.....	498,323	-	-	-	-	498,323	(3)
Water Enterprise Fund.....	<u>607,059</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>607,059</u>	(3)
Total.....	<u>\$ 3,510,179</u>	<u>\$ 118,060</u>	<u>\$ 1,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 69,376</u>	<u>\$ 5,047,615</u>	

(1) Represents budgeted transfers out of the general fund to the Strategic Planning & Community Development fund, a subsidy transfer to the Veteran’s Memorial Ice Rink and Dilboy Stadium enterprise funds, and to the Community Preservation Fund.

(2) Represents a transfer from the parking receipts reserve fund and the bond issuance expense fund to the general fund, along with various other non-major projects.

(3) Represents the transfer of indirect costs to the general fund.

**NOTE 6 – OPERATING LEASES**

Operating Leases

The City leases three police sub-stations and a police trailer under several non-cancelable operating leases. The total cost of these leases for the year ended June 30, 2015, was approximately \$36,000 and is reported as public safety expenditures in the basic financial statements. The Police sub-station leases were renewed through February of 2017, while the trailer lease was not renewed.

**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 year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

**Governmental Activities**

Type	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date	Balance at June 30, 2014	Renewed/ Issued	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2015
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	0.75	06/12/15	\$ 25,500,000	\$ -	\$ 25,500,000	\$ -
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	0.80	10/16/15	-	8,906,449	-	8,906,449
BAN	Municipal Purpose.....	1.50	06/10/16	-	32,000,000	-	32,000,000
Total Short-Term Debt.....				\$ 25,500,000	\$ 40,906,449	\$ 25,500,000	\$ 40,906,449
General obligation bonds issued 10/15/15 (see note 8).....							(8,603,000)
Total.....							\$ 32,303,449

(1) Subsequent to year end \$8,603,000 of BAN's were redeemed by the issuance of general obligation bonds. The remaining balance of \$303,449 was paid down with available funds. Please see Note 8 for further information.

**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 October 15, 2015, the City issued \$8,603,000 of general obligation debt that related to BAN's outstanding as of June 30, 2015. Accordingly, the current year financial statements have recognized bond proceeds in the amount of \$8,603,000 in the City's capital projects fund.

Details related to the general obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2015, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

**Bonds Payable Schedule – Governmental Funds**

Project	Original Borrowing	Maturities Through	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2014	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2015
Municipal Purpose - August 16, 2006 (Refunding)...	\$ 11,230,000	2018	3.5% - 5.0%	\$ 8,855,000	\$ -	\$ 2,455,000	\$ 6,400,000
Municipal Purpose - March 15, 2004.....	1,492,011	2015	2.0% - 4.0%	632,517	-	632,517	-
Municipal Purpose - August 15, 2006.....	3,795,000	2027	4.0% - 4.1%	3,425,000	-	350,000	3,075,000
MSBA - February 12, 2008.....	7,282,102	2033	7.1% - 8.0%	6,917,997	-	364,105	6,553,892
Municipal Purpose - February 1, 2009.....	3,030,000	2028	3.6% - 4.0%	2,690,000	-	340,000	2,350,000
Municipal Purpose - February 15, 2010.....	2,272,000	2028	2.0% - 5.0%	2,111,000	-	161,000	1,950,000
Municipal Purpose - April 1, 2010 (Refunding).....	13,407,000	2022	2.0% - 5.0%	11,980,000	-	1,448,500	10,531,500
Municipal Purpose - June 15, 2010.....	6,705,000	2029	2.0% - 5.0%	6,305,000	-	415,000	5,890,000
Municipal Purpose - February 23, 2011.....	5,020,000	2025	2.0% - 5.0%	4,345,000	-	710,000	3,635,000
Municipal Purpose - May 17, 2013.....	15,750,000	2042	2.0% - 5.0%	15,750,000	-	350,000	15,400,000
Municipal Purpose - October 9, 2013.....	13,940,000	2033	2.0% - 5.0%	11,301,744	-	526,744	10,775,000
MSBA - September 25, 2013.....	6,250,000	2043	2.00%	6,250,000	-	215,518	6,034,482
Municipal Purpose - October 15, 2015.....	8,603,000	2038	2.125% - 5.0%	-	8,603,000	-	8,603,000
<b>Total bonds payable.....</b>				<b>80,563,258</b>	<b>8,603,000</b>	<b>7,968,384</b>	<b>81,197,874</b>
Add: unamortized premium.....				1,279,941	-	164,459	1,115,482
<b>Total.....</b>				<b>\$ 81,843,199</b>	<b>\$ 8,603,000</b>	<b>\$ 8,132,843</b>	<b>\$ 82,313,356</b>

(a)

(a) The City has transferred \$2,638,256 in general obligation bonds previously reported as governmental bonds to the Veterans Memorial Ice Rink enterprise fund as part of a capital contribution, see schedule below for the Ice Rink information.

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

**Governmental Funds**

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2016.....	\$ 7,110,623	\$ 2,558,435	\$ 9,669,058
2017.....	7,455,123	2,770,319	10,225,442
2018.....	6,020,623	2,338,308	8,358,931
2019.....	4,875,623	2,111,588	6,987,211
2020.....	4,825,623	1,918,249	6,743,872
2021.....	4,935,622	1,742,991	6,678,613
2022.....	5,071,622	1,545,449	6,617,071
2023.....	3,486,622	1,334,109	4,820,731
2024.....	3,264,622	1,203,444	4,468,066
2025.....	3,194,622	1,076,208	4,270,830
2026.....	2,919,622	955,454	3,875,076
2027.....	2,964,622	856,593	3,821,215
2028.....	2,814,622	769,103	3,583,725
2029.....	2,139,622	682,743	2,822,365
2030.....	2,144,622	619,863	2,764,485
2031.....	2,099,622	556,395	2,656,017
2032.....	2,144,622	486,828	2,631,450
2033.....	2,209,624	415,236	2,624,860
2034.....	1,905,517	345,826	2,251,343
2035.....	1,265,517	295,125	1,560,642
2036.....	1,295,517	256,996	1,552,513
2037.....	1,335,517	215,828	1,551,345
2038.....	1,370,517	173,143	1,543,660
2039.....	990,517	136,002	1,126,519
2040.....	1,020,517	104,566	1,125,083
2041.....	1,045,517	72,081	1,117,598
2042.....	1,075,517	38,721	1,114,238
2043.....	215,518	4,310	219,828
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$ 81,197,874</b>	<b>\$ 25,583,907</b>	<b>\$ 106,781,781</b>

**Bonds Payable Schedule – Enterprise Funds**

Project	Original Borrowing	Maturities Through	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2014	Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2015
MWRA Notes.....	\$ 7,584,424	2018	0.0%	\$ 948,053	\$ -	\$ 379,222	\$ 568,831
Municipal Purpose - March 15, 2004.....	1,285,440	2016	4.0%	226,158	-	113,713	112,445
Municipal Purpose August 15, 2006.....	1,500,000	2017	4.0%	450,000	-	150,000	300,000
Municipal Purpose - December 15, 2009.....	4,400,000	2019	2.0%	2,440,000	-	490,000	1,950,000
Municipal Purpose - February 15, 2010.....	1,910,000	2030	2.0% - 5.0%	1,459,000	-	109,000	1,350,000
Municipal Purpose - April 1, 2010 (Refunding).....	262,000	2022	2.0% - 5.0%	206,000	-	27,500	178,500
Municipal Purpose - February 23, 2013.....	424,000	2020	2.0% - 5.0%	300,000	-	45,000	255,000
MWRA Notes.....	1,336,000	2022	0.0%	1,068,800	-	133,600	935,200
MWRA Notes.....	1,242,340	2015	0.0%	1,118,106	-	124,234	993,872
MWRA Notes.....	875,000	2025	0.0%	-	875,000	-	875,000
<b>Total Water Enterprise.....</b>				<b>8,216,117</b>	<b>875,000</b>	<b>1,572,269</b>	<b>7,518,848</b>
Municipal Purpose - March 15, 2004.....	1,229,551	2016	4.0%	216,325	-	108,769	107,556
Municipal Purpose - August 15, 2006.....	2,070,000	2027	4.0%	1,270,000	-	100,000	1,170,000
Municipal Purpose - April 1, 2010 (Refunding).....	419,000	2022	2.0% - 5.0%	329,000	-	44,000	285,000
MWRA Notes.....	1,616,450	2017	0.0%	969,870	-	323,290	646,580
MWRA Notes.....	800,256	2019	0.0%	800,256	-	160,052	640,204
<b>Total Sewer Enterprise.....</b>				<b>3,585,451</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>736,111</b>	<b>2,849,340</b>
Rink Enterprise Debt - October 9, 2013.....	13,940,000	2027	2.0% - 5.0%	2,638,256	-	168,256	2,470,000
<b>Total.....</b>				<b>\$ 14,439,824</b>	<b>\$ 875,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,476,636</b>	<b>\$ 12,838,188</b>

**Water Enterprise Fund**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016.....	\$ 1,563,198	\$ 72,811	\$ 1,636,009
2017.....	1,360,445	59,885	1,420,330
2018.....	1,109,135	50,640	1,159,775
2019.....	994,334	44,315	1,038,649
2020.....	509,334	39,115	548,449
2021.....	454,334	34,165	488,499
2022.....	458,334	30,435	488,769
2023.....	294,734	26,105	320,839
2024.....	167,500	23,200	190,700
2025.....	167,500	20,400	187,900
2026.....	80,000	17,400	97,400
2027.....	80,000	14,400	94,400
2028.....	80,000	11,200	91,200
2029.....	100,000	8,000	108,000
2030.....	100,000	4,000	104,000
Total.....	\$ <u>7,518,848</u>	\$ <u>456,071</u>	\$ <u>7,974,919</u>

**Sewer Enterprise Fund**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016.....	\$ 738,897	\$ 59,290	\$ 798,187
2017.....	630,341	50,036	680,377
2018.....	305,051	44,576	349,627
2019.....	305,051	38,976	344,027
2020.....	145,000	33,176	178,176
2021.....	145,000	27,776	172,776
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.....	70,000	1,444	71,444
Total.....	\$ <u>2,849,340</u>	\$ <u>318,282</u>	\$ <u>3,167,622</u>

**Rink Enterprise Fund**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2016.....	\$ 180,000	\$ 95,400	\$ 275,400
2017.....	185,000	89,925	274,925
2018.....	195,000	83,250	278,250
2019.....	200,000	75,350	275,350
2020.....	205,000	69,044	274,044
2021.....	215,000	61,363	276,363
2022.....	190,000	51,238	241,238
2023.....	200,000	41,488	241,488
2024.....	210,000	31,238	241,238
2025.....	220,000	20,488	240,488
2026.....	230,000	11,394	241,394
2027.....	240,000	3,900	243,900
Total.....	\$ <u>2,470,000</u>	\$ <u>634,075</u>	\$ <u>3,104,075</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, 2015, the outstanding principal amount of these loans totaled \$4,659,687. The imputed interest on these loans is immaterial and has not been recognized by the City.

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 2015, \$3,600,000 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$14,115,000 will be received in future years. Of this amount, approximately \$2,855,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$11,269,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, an \$11,260,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding unavailable revenue have been reported in governmental fund financial statements. The unavailable revenue has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

Beginning in 2005 the Commonwealth changed the method for funding the school building assistance program. Under the new program, the assistance is paid to support construction costs and reduce the total debt service of the City. Through the end of 2015, the City has recorded capital grant proceeds totaling \$13.8 million, from the MSBA, which is equal to 80% of approved construction costs submitted for reimbursement. The City anticipates receiving an additional \$511 thousand of grant proceeds in 2016. Accordingly, a \$511 thousand intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources - unavailable revenue has been reported in the governmental fund financial statements. The unavailable revenue has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

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, 2015, the City had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	Amount
Ladder Truck.....	\$ 1,000
Central Hill Memorial Park.....	450,000
Ice Skating Rink.....	950
Resurfacing of Streets.....	15,979
Public Safety Building.....	56,200
East Somerville Community School.....	10,422,563
Morse-Kelley Park Renovations.....	4,220
Radio Equipment.....	23,000
ISD Office Renovations.....	15,000
Park Construction.....	500,000
School & City Building Improvements.....	1,000,000
Recreation Department Vehicles.....	15,000
Network Infrastructure Replacement.....	1,000
MWRA Infiltration & Inflow.....	90
Street Sweeper.....	876
DPW Salt Shed.....	29,000
High School Feasibility Study & Schematic Design.....	1,925,000
Human Resources & Payroll System.....	455,000
Citywide Bicycle & Pedestrian Updates.....	30,000
Street and Sidewalk Repairs.....	1,400,000
Curb Ramp Installation and Improvements.....	578,465
ADA Accessibility Building Improvements.....	300,000
West Branch Library Design & Engineering.....	275,000
DPW Snow Removal Equipment.....	9,425
Traffic Signal Improvements.....	250,000
Engine 7 Roof Replacement.....	120,000
IT Server Upgrade.....	603,998
LED Light Conversion.....	2,475,000
Union Street Streetscape & Utility Early Action Project.....	2,200,000
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$ 23,156,766</b>

Calculation of Net Investment in Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	\$ 217,501,392	\$ 50,073,450
Outstanding principal of related debt:		
Long-term debt.....	(82,313,356)	(12,838,188)
Short-term debt.....	(32,303,449)	-
Add:		
Deferred charges on refunding.....	608,025	-
Unspent proceeds of capital debt.....	17,250,653	2,619,959
Noncapital-related debt (1).....	12,023,356	-
<b>Net investment in capital assets.....</b>	<b>\$ 132,766,621</b>	<b>\$ 39,855,221</b>

(1) School construction grant financing.

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Long-Term Bonds.....	\$ 80,563,258	\$ 8,603,000	\$ (7,968,384)	\$ 81,197,874	\$ 7,110,623
Add: Unamortized Premium.....	1,279,941	-	(164,459)	1,115,482	164,459
Total Bonds Payable.....	81,843,199	8,603,000	(8,132,843)	82,313,356	7,275,082
Workers' Compensation.....	638,000	934,277	(317,277)	1,255,000	313,750
Other Postemployment Benefits.....	91,237,515	20,217,028	(9,573,286)	101,881,257	-
Net Pension Liability.....	114,861,237	3,966,776	-	118,828,013	-
Compensated Absences.....	3,777,800	143,658	(192,858)	3,728,600	179,247
Total.....	<u>\$ 292,357,751</u>	<u>\$ 33,864,739</u>	<u>\$ (18,216,264)</u>	<u>\$ 308,006,226</u>	<u>\$ 7,768,079</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Long-Term Bonds.....	\$ 14,439,824	\$ 875,000	\$ (2,476,636)	\$ 12,838,188	\$ 2,482,095
Other Postemployment Benefits.....	845,916	148,464	(72,504)	921,876	-
Net Pension Liability.....	1,054,549	36,419	-	1,090,968	-
Compensated Absences.....	73,600	2,200	(2,700)	73,100	2,500
Total.....	<u>\$ 16,413,889</u>	<u>\$ 1,062,083</u>	<u>\$ (2,551,840)</u>	<u>\$ 14,924,132</u>	<u>\$ 2,484,595</u>

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

**NOTE 9 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

Massachusetts General Law Ch.40 §5B allows for the establishment of Stabilization funds for one or more different purposes. The creation of a fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body and must clearly define the purpose of the fund. Any change to the purpose of the fund along with any additions to or appropriations from the fund requires a two-thirds vote of the legislative body.

GASB 54 provides for two major types of fund balances, which are Nonspendable and Spendable. Nonspendable fund balances are balances that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash or they are legally or contractually required to remain intact. Examples of this classification are prepaid items, inventories, and principal (corpus) of an endowment fund. The City has reported principal portions of endowment funds as Nonspendable.

In addition to the Nonspendable fund balance, GASB 54 has provided a hierarchy of Spendable fund balances, based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- Committed: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority.

- Assigned: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose

As of June 30, 2015, the fund balances consisted of the following:

FUND BALANCES	General	Strategic Planning & Community Development	Capital Projects Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:					
Permanent fund principal..... \$	-	-	-	433,126	433,126
Restricted for:					
Strategic planning & community development.....	-	14,351,330	-	-	14,351,330
School special revenue funds.....	-	-	-	1,335,325	1,335,325
School federal grants.....	-	-	-	259,044	259,044
School state & private grants.....	-	-	-	2,194,254	2,194,254
City federal grant funds.....	-	-	-	8,505	8,505
City state grant funds.....	-	-	-	432,194	432,194
City revolving funds.....	-	-	-	163,602	163,602
City receipts reserved.....	-	-	-	3,325,656	3,325,656
City Private grants.....	-	-	-	312,042	312,042
School lunch.....	-	-	-	1,135,846	1,135,846
Community preservation.....	-	-	-	6,089,522	6,089,522
Other special revenue funds.....	-	-	-	3,190,396	3,190,396
Other permanent funds.....	-	-	-	155,731	155,731
Committed to:					
Health claims.....	16,100,552	-	-	-	16,100,552
Max-Pak stabilization fund.....	20,117	-	-	-	20,117
East Somerville stabilization fund.....	102,705	-	-	-	102,705
Street Tree stabilization fund.....	7,419	-	-	-	7,419
Alpine Restaurant stabilization fund.....	2,513	-	-	-	2,513
Rockwell Restaurant stabilization fund.....	9,058	-	-	-	9,058
Capital Projects stabilization fund.....	3,720,164	-	-	-	3,720,164
Construction stabilization fund.....	2,792,063	-	-	-	2,792,063
Traffic Safety stabilization fund.....	180,662	-	-	-	180,662
Mitigation stabilization fund.....	353,288	-	-	-	353,288
270 Cedar Street LLC stabilization fund.....	1,004	-	-	-	1,004
Workforce Training stabilization fund.....	50,360	-	-	-	50,360
Bicycle stabilization fund.....	2,185	-	-	-	2,185
Linwood Street sidewalk improvement stabilization fund.....	11,762	-	-	-	11,762
Davis Square traffic and Sign stabilization fund.....	285	-	-	-	285
Trash transfer station stabilization fund.....	186,895	-	-	-	186,895
Salary and wage stabilization fund.....	2,537,619	-	-	-	2,537,619
Open space improvement stabilization fund.....	94,783	-	-	-	94,783
Union square revitalization stabilization fund.....	389,541	-	-	-	389,541
Facility construction & renovation stabilization fund.....	2,001,366	-	-	-	2,001,366
Street reconstruction & resurfacing stabilization fund.....	1,501,009	-	-	-	1,501,009
Assigned to:					
General government.....	618,394	-	-	-	618,394
Public safety.....	330,392	-	-	-	330,392
Education.....	681,231	-	-	-	681,231
Public works.....	1,291,867	-	-	-	1,291,867
Culture and recreation.....	37,348	-	-	-	37,348
Employee benefits.....	1,001	-	-	-	1,001
Free cash used for the 2015 budget.....	3,500,000	-	-	-	3,500,000
Unassigned.....	13,692,118	-	(15,052,796)	-	(1,360,678)
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)..... \$</b>	<b>50,217,701</b>	<b>14,351,330</b>	<b>(15,052,796)</b>	<b>19,035,243</b>	<b>68,551,478</b>

**NOTE 10 – 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 participates in premium-based health care plans for its active employees and retirees through the Group Insurance Commission. Claims have not exceeded insurance coverage for the last three years.

The City is self-insured for its workers' compensation activities. These activities are accounted for in the General Fund. 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, 2015, the amount of the liability for workers' compensation claims totaled \$1,255,000.

Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2013, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at End of Year
2014.....	\$ 877,000	\$ 89,214	\$ (328,214)	\$ 638,000
2015.....	638,000	934,277	(317,277)	1,255,000

**NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN**

*Plan Descriptions*

The City is a member of the Somerville Contributory Retirement System (SCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 2 member units. The System is administered by five board members (Board) on behalf of all current employees and retirees except for current teachers and retired teachers. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The System is a component unit and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements. See Note 1 for more information.

The City is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS), a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is responsible for 100% of the contributions and future benefit requirements of the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and the audited financial report may be obtained by visiting <http://www.mass.gov/osc/publications-and-reports/financial-reports/>.

*Special Funding Situation*

The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the City to the MTRS. Therefore, the City is considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the City does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2014. The City's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$7,130,818 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension benefits in the current fiscal year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the City is \$102,638,916 as of the measurement date.

*Benefits Provided*

Both Systems provide retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are, with certain minor exceptions, uniform from system

to system. The Systems provide retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. There were no reported changes in pension benefit terms that effect measurement of the total pension liability as of December 31, 2014.

Employees who resign from service and who are not eligible to receive a retirement allowance or are under the age of 55 are entitled to request a refund of their accumulated total deductions. Survivor benefits are extended to eligible beneficiaries of members whose death occurs prior to or following retirement.

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 Board and are borne by the System.

At December 31, 2014, the SCRS membership consists of the following:

Active members.....	1,181
Inactive members.....	318
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits.....	<u>911</u>
 Total.....	 <u><u>2,410</u></u>

*Contributions*

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the SCRS a legislatively mandated actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The total member units' contribution for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$13,147,710, 19.77% of covered payroll, actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with plan member contributions, is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City's proportionate share of the required contribution was \$12,324,940 which equaled its actual contribution.

*Pension Liabilities*

The components of the net pension liability of the participating member units at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Total pension liability.....	\$ 370,972,221
The pension plan's fiduciary net position.....	<u>(243,047,867)</u>
The net pension liability.....	<u><u>\$ 127,924,354</u></u>
 The pension plan's fiduciary net postion as a percentage of the total pension liability.....	  65.52%

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$119,918,981 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members. At December 31, 2014, the City's proportion was 93.74%.

*Pension Expense*

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized a pension expense of \$11,696,680. At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$4,631,455, from the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan investments. Since the System performs an actuarial valuation bi-annually, there are no reported differences between expected and actual experience or changes of assumptions as of December 31, 2014.

The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2016.....	\$ 1,157,864
2017.....	1,157,864
2018.....	1,157,864
2019.....	<u>1,157,863</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 4,631,455</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions*

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

- Valuation date..... January 1, 2015
- Actuarial cost method..... Individual Entry Age Normal Cost Method.
- Amortization method..... Payments increasing at 4.0%
- Remaining amortization period..... Increasing amortization at 4% of unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 19 years completed by June 30, 2034, 5 years from June 30, 2014 for the 2002 Early Retirement Incentive, and 5 years from June 30, 2015 for 2003 Early Retirement Incentive.
- Asset valuation method..... The actuarial value of assets is determined using a five-year smoothing of asset returns greater than or less than the assumed rate of return, with a 20% corridor.
- Inflation rate..... 4.00%
- Projected salary increases..... It is assumed that salaries including longevity will increase at a rate of 3.00% per year.

Cost of living adjustments..... 2.5% of the first \$12,000 of retirement income.

Rates of retirement..... Varies based upon age for general employees, police and fire employees.

Rates of disability..... For general employees, it was assumed that 45% of all disabilities are ordinary (55% are service connected). For police and fire employees, 10% of all disabilities are assumed to be ordinary (90% are service connected).

Mortality Rates:

    Pre-Retirement..... The RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table projected generationally with a Scale AA from 2015.

    Healthy Retiree..... The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table projected generationally with a Scale AA from 2015.

    Disabled Retiree..... The RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table set forward two years for all disabled members only projected generationally with Scale AA from 2015.

Investment rate of return/Discount rate..... 8.25%, compounded annual rate

*Investment policy*

The pension plan’s policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the Board. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the pension plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan’s target asset allocation as of January 1, 2015, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash.....	0%-10%	2.75%
Equities - Large Cap.....	45%-65%	9.00%
Equities - Small Cap.....	0%-10%	9.00%
Equities - Multi Cap.....	0%-5%	9.00%
Fixed Income - Investment Grade.....	35%-45%	5.50%
Fixed Income - Below Investment Grade.....	3%-7%	6.00%
Real Estate.....	0%-15%	7.50%
Venture Capital.....	0%-5%	9.00%
International.....	0%-15%	8.00%
Emerging Markets.....	0%-3%	9.00%
Foreign Bonds.....	0%-1%	5.00%

*Rate of return*

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 5.63%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

*Discount rate*

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

*Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate*

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 8.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.25%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.25%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (7.25%)	Current Discount (8.25%)	1% Increase (9.25%)
The City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability.....	\$ 153,546,297	\$ 119,918,981	\$ 90,947,639
SCRS total net pension liability.....	\$ 163,796,512	\$ 127,924,354	\$ 97,018,986

*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 2015 totaled \$255,000.

**NOTE 12 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS**

*Plan Description* – The City of Somerville administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan (“the Retiree Health Plan”). The plan is administered through the Group Insurance Commission (GIC) as of January 1, 2012. The plan provides lifetime healthcare and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City’s group health, life and GIC health plans which covers both active and retired members. The Chapter 32b, Section 19, of the MGL, PEC agreement between the City and the Public Employee Committee (PEC) is subject to renegotiation at the end of each contract period. Chapter 32b of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. The employers share is based on the type of plan the employee/retiree is enrolled in. For all HMO and PPO plans, the employer contributes 82.5% of the premium and for all indemnity plans, the employer contributes 75% of the premium. The City’s assessment of the employer’s share by the GIC, for retired teachers, for 2015 totaled \$2,788,000.

*Funding Policy* – Contribution requirements are also negotiated between the City and the Public Employee Committee (PEC). The required contribution is based on a pay-as-you-go financing requirement. The City contributes 82.5% of the premium for all HMO and PPO plans and 75% of the premium for all indemnity plans per the Chapter 32b, Section 19 PEC Agreement and the retiree’s will contribute the remaining 17.5% for all HMO and PPO plans and 25% for all indemnity plans. For 2015, the City’s estimated benefit payments total is \$9,645,790.

*Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation* – The City’s annual other postemployment 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 No. 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:

Annual Required Contribution.....	\$	19,751,604
Interest on existing net OPEB obligation.....		3,683,336
Adjustments to annual required contribution.....		<u>(3,069,448)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense).....		20,365,492
Contributions made.....		<u>(9,645,790)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation.....		10,719,702
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year.....		<u>92,083,431</u>
Net OPEB obligation-end of year.....	\$	<u><u>102,803,133</u></u>

The City’s annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2015 and the two preceding years was as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation</u>
6/30/2015	\$ 20,365,492	47%	\$ 102,803,133
6/30/2014	19,472,663	46%	92,083,431
6/30/2013	20,282,291	51%	81,655,738

*Funded Status and Funding Progress*

As of June 30, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$285.3 million, all of which was unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$112.3 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 254.1 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, 2014, actuarial valuation, actuarial liabilities were determined using the projected unit credit cost method. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% 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, projected salary increases of 4.0% per year, and an annual medical/drug cost trend rate of 7% initially, graded to 4.5% over 8 years, and an inflation rate of 7% initially, graded to 4.5% over 5 years. The UAAL is being amortized over a 30 year open period, with amortization payments increasing at 4% per year. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2015, is 30 years.

#### **NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS**

The City has entered into an agreement with Wheelabrator Saugus, 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 S. P. & R. Transportation, Inc. to provide for the transportation of its students. The contract bears an annual cost of approximately \$1,820,100 and expires on June 30, 2016. Annual appropriations for this contract are not to exceed \$5,460,300 over the term of the contract.

The City has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$267,422,000. The Union Square streetscape and utility improvements, Somerville High School reconstruction, new Somerville Library central branch, new fire and police stations, and various street and sidewalk projects throughout the City are some of the major projects that the City will be completing.

#### **NOTE 14 - 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, 2015, 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, 2015, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2015.

**NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 17, 2015, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**NOTE 16 – REVISION OF NET POSITION**

Beginning net position of governmental activities, business-type activities and each applicable enterprise fund has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements #67, #68 and #71. The revised balances are summarized in the following table:

Description	6/30/2014 Previously Reported Balances	Implementation of GASBS 67, 68, & 71	6/30/2014 Revised Balances
<b>Government-Wide Financial Statements</b>			
Governmental activities.....	\$ 128,109,902	\$ (114,861,237)	\$ 13,248,665
Business-type activities.....	<u>55,208,862</u>	<u>(1,054,549)</u>	<u>54,154,313</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 183,318,764</u>	<u>\$ (115,915,786)</u>	<u>\$ 67,402,978</u>
<b>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</b>			
Water enterprise.....	\$ 28,006,521	\$ (827,598)	\$ 27,178,923
Sewer enterprise.....	27,057,470	(226,951)	26,830,519
Veterans memorial ice rink enterprise.....	186,647	-	186,647
Dilboy stadium enterprise.....	<u>(41,776)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(41,776)</u>
Total.....	<u>\$ 55,208,862</u>	<u>\$ (1,054,549)</u>	<u>\$ 54,154,313</u>

**NOTE 17 – IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS**

During 2015, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

- GASB Statement #67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*; GASB Statement #68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*; and GASB Statement #71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date*. Financial statement changes include the recognition of a net pension liability, pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources depending on the nature of the change each year. The financial statements also recognized a restatement of the beginning net position to reflect the net pension liability at the beginning of the year. The notes to the basic financial statements and the required supplementary information were expanded to include additional required schedules and disclosures.
- GASB Statement #69, *Governmental Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, which is required to be implemented in 2016.
- The GASB issued Statement #73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68*. The provisions of this Statement are effective for 2016—except those provisions that address employers and governmental non-employer contributing entities for pensions that are not within the scope of Statement 68, which is required to be implemented in 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement #74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented in 2017.
- The GASB issued Statement #75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is required to be implemented in 2018.
- The GASB issued Statement #76, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments*, which is required to be implemented in 2016.
- The GASB issued Statement #77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, which is required to be implemented in 2017.

Management is currently assessing the impact the implementation of these pronouncements will have on the basic financial statements.

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***Required Supplementary Information***

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Original Budget	Final Budget			
<b>REVENUES:</b>						
Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds.....	\$ -	\$ 114,467,965	\$ 120,467,965	\$ 120,979,847	\$ -	\$ 511,882
Tax liens.....	-	-	-	654,405	-	654,405
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	-	8,092,927	8,092,927	8,596,756	-	503,829
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	-	280,000	280,000	304,688	-	24,688
Intergovernmental.....	-	48,718,962	48,718,962	48,591,697	-	(127,265)
Departmental and other.....	-	23,279,733	23,279,733	24,624,066	-	1,344,333
Investment income.....	-	200,000	200,000	231,111	-	31,111
Miscellaneous.....	-	-	-	113,209	-	113,209
<b>TOTAL REVENUES.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>195,039,587</b>	<b>201,039,587</b>	<b>204,095,779</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,056,192</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>						
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>						
Board of Alderman						
Salaries.....	-	284,922	284,922	284,919	-	3
Expenses.....	600	41,260	41,260	38,716	-	2,544
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>326,182</b>	<b>326,182</b>	<b>323,635</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,547</b>
Clerk of Committees						
Salaries.....	-	56,244	56,244	56,244	-	-
Expenses.....	-	1,000	1,000	-	-	1,000
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>57,244</b>	<b>57,244</b>	<b>56,244</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,000</b>
Executive Office						
Salaries.....	-	2,555,422	2,509,936	2,478,529	-	31,407
Expenses.....	118,055	632,397	582,261	557,632	13,172	11,457
Special Items.....	-	316,500	329,658	143,319	89,283	97,056
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>118,055</b>	<b>3,504,319</b>	<b>3,421,855</b>	<b>3,179,480</b>	<b>102,455</b>	<b>139,920</b>
Auditor's Office						
Salaries.....	-	726,520	705,064	685,824	-	19,240
Expenses.....	202,370	309,465	258,374	149,634	101,061	7,679
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>202,370</b>	<b>1,035,985</b>	<b>963,438</b>	<b>835,458</b>	<b>101,061</b>	<b>26,919</b>
Grants Management						
Salaries.....	-	127,364	128,364	128,277	-	87
Expenses.....	17,822	23,598	14,776	3,009	10,000	1,767
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>17,822</b>	<b>150,962</b>	<b>143,140</b>	<b>131,286</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>1,854</b>
Purchasing						
Salaries.....	-	372,717	372,717	372,716	-	1
Expenses.....	-	34,570	34,570	27,637	1,000	5,933
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>407,287</b>	<b>407,287</b>	<b>400,353</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>5,934</b>
Assessing						
Salaries.....	-	511,594	497,827	495,622	-	2,205
Expenses.....	-	68,100	68,100	53,061	10,149	4,890
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>579,694</b>	<b>565,927</b>	<b>548,683</b>	<b>10,149</b>	<b>7,095</b>
Treasurer's/Collector's Office						
Salaries.....	-	633,094	607,094	601,944	-	5,150
Expenses.....	8,796	295,536	290,826	241,333	28,598	20,895
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>8,796</b>	<b>928,630</b>	<b>897,920</b>	<b>843,277</b>	<b>28,598</b>	<b>26,045</b>
Law Department						
Salaries.....	-	671,778	671,778	660,912	-	10,866
Expenses.....	31,790	207,065	268,911	176,589	10,900	81,422
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>31,790</b>	<b>878,843</b>	<b>940,689</b>	<b>837,501</b>	<b>10,900</b>	<b>92,288</b>
Personnel Department						
Salaries.....	-	716,337	716,337	716,119	-	218
Expenses.....	74,712	352,487	326,714	216,656	3,992	106,066
Special Items.....	-	61,010	61,010	27,730	-	33,280
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>74,712</b>	<b>1,129,834</b>	<b>1,104,061</b>	<b>960,505</b>	<b>3,992</b>	<b>139,564</b>

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Original Budget	Final Budget			
<b>Information Technology</b>						
Salaries.....	-	682,828	682,828	639,781	-	43,047
Expenses.....	151,491	1,390,871	1,370,229	968,561	296,051	105,617
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>151,491</b>	<b>2,073,699</b>	<b>2,053,057</b>	<b>1,608,342</b>	<b>296,051</b>	<b>148,664</b>
<b>Communications</b>						
Salaries.....	-	322,339	322,339	315,396	-	6,943
Expenses.....	502	25,327	25,152	16,218	-	8,934
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>347,666</b>	<b>347,491</b>	<b>331,614</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,877</b>
<b>City Clerk</b>						
Salaries.....	-	423,855	423,855	398,461	-	25,394
Expenditures.....	18,895	186,512	184,393	142,854	2,467	39,072
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>18,895</b>	<b>610,367</b>	<b>608,248</b>	<b>541,315</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>64,466</b>
<b>Elections</b>						
Salaries.....	-	350,833	352,850	339,640	-	13,210
Expenditures.....	-	98,370	96,353	89,179	-	7,174
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>449,203</b>	<b>449,203</b>	<b>428,819</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,384</b>
<b>Licensing Committee</b>						
Salaries.....	-	10,800	10,800	10,800	-	-
<b>Community Development</b>						
Salaries.....	-	3,197,445	3,077,446	3,035,425	-	42,021
Expenses.....	176,027	1,088,725	823,690	638,773	51,063	133,854
Capital.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>176,027</b>	<b>4,286,170</b>	<b>3,901,136</b>	<b>3,674,198</b>	<b>51,063</b>	<b>175,875</b>
<b>Veterans Benefits</b>						
Salaries.....	-	114,878	105,178	105,158	-	20
Expenses.....	-	606,669	606,669	559,084	658	46,927
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>721,547</b>	<b>711,847</b>	<b>664,242</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>46,947</b>
<b>Building Insurance</b>						
Expenses.....	-	460,000	460,000	453,888	-	6,112
<b>Person and Property Insurance</b>						
Expenditures.....	-	175,000	307,500	237,987	-	69,513
<b>Contingency Account</b>						
Expenses.....	-	300,000	87,117	87,116	-	1
<b>Total General Government.....</b>	<b>801,060</b>	<b>18,433,432</b>	<b>17,764,142</b>	<b>16,154,743</b>	<b>618,394</b>	<b>991,005</b>
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>						
<b>Police Department</b>						
Salaries.....	-	14,772,963	14,902,759	14,361,232	-	541,527
Expenses.....	7,538	597,421	619,803	518,072	28,545	73,186
Special Items.....	-	51,314	51,314	36,000	-	15,314
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>7,538</b>	<b>15,421,698</b>	<b>15,573,876</b>	<b>14,915,304</b>	<b>28,545</b>	<b>630,027</b>
<b>Fire Department</b>						
Salaries.....	-	16,020,063	16,227,251	16,140,908	-	86,343
Expenses.....	46,379	451,979	449,641	383,422	34,767	31,452
Special Items.....	989	989	989	989	-	-
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>47,368</b>	<b>16,473,031</b>	<b>16,677,881</b>	<b>16,525,319</b>	<b>34,767</b>	<b>117,795</b>
<b>Emergency Management</b>						
Salaries.....	-	20,747	20,747	20,747	-	-
Expenses.....	2,124	7,824	7,819	6,889	700	430
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>28,571</b>	<b>28,566</b>	<b>27,436</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>430</b>
<b>Animal Control</b>						
Salaries.....	-	101,980	101,980	99,300	-	2,680
Expenses.....	1,400	17,795	17,795	10,998	3,853	2,944
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>119,775</b>	<b>119,775</b>	<b>110,298</b>	<b>3,853</b>	<b>5,624</b>
<b>Traffic and Parking</b>						
Salaries.....	-	2,497,911	2,497,911	2,431,986	-	65,925
Expenses.....	70,785	1,434,703	1,421,462	987,261	157,189	277,012
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>70,785</b>	<b>3,932,614</b>	<b>3,919,373</b>	<b>3,419,247</b>	<b>157,189</b>	<b>342,937</b>

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Original Budget	Final Budget			
<b>Board of Health</b>						
Salaries.....	-	1,759,683	1,735,592	1,586,189	-	149,403
Expenses.....	1,151	161,481	378,974	215,387	105,338	58,249
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>1,921,164</b>	<b>2,114,566</b>	<b>1,801,576</b>	<b>105,338</b>	<b>207,652</b>
<b>Total Public Safety.....</b>	<b>130,366</b>	<b>37,896,853</b>	<b>38,434,037</b>	<b>36,799,180</b>	<b>330,392</b>	<b>1,304,465</b>
<b>EDUCATION</b>						
Operational.....	373,933	60,691,134	60,812,343	59,090,888	681,231	1,040,224
<b>PUBLIC WORKS</b>						
<b>Administration</b>						
Salaries.....	-	573,831	583,831	577,231	-	6,600
Expenses.....	65,862	877,312	826,136	684,201	20,082	121,853
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>65,862</b>	<b>1,451,143</b>	<b>1,409,967</b>	<b>1,261,432</b>	<b>20,082</b>	<b>128,453</b>
<b>Electrical</b>						
Salaries.....	-	291,079	303,079	294,983	-	8,096
Expenses.....	56,677	285,677	275,840	137,679	81,111	57,050
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>56,677</b>	<b>576,756</b>	<b>578,919</b>	<b>432,662</b>	<b>81,111</b>	<b>65,146</b>
<b>Engineering</b>						
Salaries.....	-	156,834	109,834	89,073	-	20,761
Expenses.....	93,199	300,299	307,249	175,878	58,784	72,587
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>93,199</b>	<b>457,133</b>	<b>417,083</b>	<b>264,951</b>	<b>58,784</b>	<b>93,348</b>
<b>Snow Removal</b>						
Expenses.....	41,658	977,658	6,603,969	8,015,270	-	(1,411,301)
<b>Highway</b>						
Salaries.....	-	2,244,425	2,134,425	2,094,007	-	40,418
Expenses.....	118,732	1,072,577	1,020,471	891,410	86,970	42,091
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>118,732</b>	<b>3,317,002</b>	<b>3,154,896</b>	<b>2,985,417</b>	<b>86,970</b>	<b>82,509</b>
<b>Sanitation</b>						
Expenditures.....	49,076	4,656,076	4,649,124	3,986,403	413,982	248,739
<b>Building and Grounds</b>						
Salaries.....	-	2,072,503	2,022,503	1,964,736	-	57,767
Expenditures.....	646,821	7,800,563	7,468,924	6,283,544	630,938	554,442
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>646,821</b>	<b>9,873,066</b>	<b>9,491,427</b>	<b>8,248,280</b>	<b>630,938</b>	<b>612,209</b>
<b>School Custodians</b>						
Salaries.....	-	1,697,651	1,626,356	1,583,827	-	42,529
Expenses.....	-	854,000	854,000	853,410	-	590
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,551,651</b>	<b>2,480,356</b>	<b>2,437,237</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>43,119</b>
<b>Weights and Measures</b>						
Salaries.....	-	119,554	119,554	96,781	-	22,773
Expenses.....	-	2,790	2,790	829	-	1,961
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>122,344</b>	<b>122,344</b>	<b>97,610</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,734</b>
<b>Total Public Works.....</b>	<b>1,072,025</b>	<b>23,982,829</b>	<b>28,908,085</b>	<b>27,729,262</b>	<b>1,291,867</b>	<b>(113,044)</b>
<b>CULTURE AND RECREATION</b>						
<b>Library</b>						
Salaries.....	-	1,643,651	1,643,651	1,532,925	-	110,726
Expenses.....	41,766	362,766	358,318	317,748	10,666	29,904
Capital.....	45,752	45,752	45,752	38,220	7,532	-
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>87,518</b>	<b>2,052,169</b>	<b>2,047,721</b>	<b>1,888,893</b>	<b>18,198</b>	<b>140,630</b>
<b>Recreation and Youth Programs</b>						
Salaries.....	-	580,515	580,515	531,232	-	49,283
Expenses.....	10,539	221,664	234,451	210,406	19,150	4,895
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>10,539</b>	<b>802,179</b>	<b>814,966</b>	<b>741,638</b>	<b>19,150</b>	<b>54,178</b>
<b>Total Culture and Recreation.....</b>	<b>98,057</b>	<b>2,854,348</b>	<b>2,862,687</b>	<b>2,630,531</b>	<b>37,348</b>	<b>194,808</b>

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Original Budget	Final Budget			
<b>OTHER</b>						
Pension Benefits						
Pension Accumulation.....	-	12,324,940	12,324,940	12,324,940	-	-
Non-Contributory Pension.....	-	274,627	274,627	255,023	-	19,604
<b>Total Pension Benefits.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,599,567</b>	<b>12,599,567</b>	<b>12,579,963</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>19,604</b>
Employee Benefits						
Health and Life Insurance.....	1,283	22,183,687	22,383,237	22,317,424	1,001	64,812
Worker's Compensation.....	-	762,277	762,277	641,921	-	120,356
Unemployment Compensation.....	-	125,000	125,000	89,265	-	35,735
<b>Total Employee Benefits.....</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>23,070,964</b>	<b>23,270,514</b>	<b>23,048,610</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>220,903</b>
Debt and Interest						
Debt Principal.....	-	7,757,385	7,968,385	7,968,385	-	-
Debt Interest.....	-	2,898,569	3,016,182	3,016,182	-	-
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,655,954</b>	<b>10,984,567</b>	<b>10,984,567</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
State and County Charges						
State & County.....	-	13,467,279	13,467,279	12,569,633	-	897,646
<b>Total Other.....</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>59,793,764</b>	<b>60,321,927</b>	<b>59,182,773</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>1,138,153</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>2,476,724</b>	<b>203,652,360</b>	<b>209,103,221</b>	<b>201,587,377</b>	<b>2,960,233</b>	<b>4,555,611</b>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....	<u>(2,476,724)</u>	<u>(8,612,773)</u>	<u>(8,063,634)</u>	<u>2,508,402</u>	<u>(2,960,233)</u>	<u>7,611,803</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>						
Sale of capital assets.....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in.....	-	2,712,478	5,108,279	5,905,979	-	797,700
Transfers out.....	-	(191,776)	(8,025,233)	(8,025,233)	-	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,520,702</b>	<b>(2,916,954)</b>	<b>(2,119,254)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>797,700</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE.....</b>	<b>(2,476,724)</b>	<b>(6,092,071)</b>	<b>(10,980,588)</b>	<b>389,148</b>	<b>(2,960,233)</b>	<b>8,409,503</b>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year.....	-	18,568,517	18,568,517	18,568,517	-	-
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year.....	<u>\$ (2,476,724)</u>	<u>\$ 12,476,446</u>	<u>\$ 7,587,929</u>	<u>\$ 18,957,665</u>	<u>\$ (2,960,233)</u>	<u>\$ 8,409,503</u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

(Concluded)

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# ***Pension Plan Schedules – Retirement System***

The Pension Plan's Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information on the net pension liability and related ratios.

The Pension Plan's Schedule of Contributions presents multi-year trend information on the required and actual contributions to the pension plan and related ratios.

The Pension Plan's Schedule of Investment Return presents multi-year trend information on the money-weighted investment return on retirement assets, net of investment expense.

These schedules are intended to present information for ten years. Until a ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
AND RELATED RATIOS  
SOMERVILLE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

	December 31, 2014
<b>Total pension liability:</b>	
Service cost.....	\$ 7,699,763
Interest.....	29,232,338
Changes in benefit terms.....	-
Differences between expected and actual experience.....	-
Changes in assumptions.....	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions....	<u>(24,693,645)</u>
Net change in total pension liability.....	12,238,456
Total pension liability, beginning.....	<u>358,733,765</u>
Total pension liability, ending <b>(a)</b> .....	<u>\$ 370,972,221</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position:</b>	
Member contributions.....	\$ 6,233,959
Employer contributions.....	13,812,101
Net investment income (loss).....	12,996,452
Retirement benefits and refunds.....	(24,693,645)
Administrative expenses.....	(380,845)
Military Service Fund Contribution.....	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position.....	7,968,022
Fiduciary net position at beginning of year.....	<u>235,079,845</u>
Fiduciary net position at end of year <b>(b)</b> .....	<u>\$ 243,047,867</u>
<b>Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)</b> .....	<u>\$ 127,924,354</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.....	65.52%
Covered-employee payroll (*).....	\$ 66,506,738
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll.....	192.35%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.  
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for  
which information is available.

\*Covered employee payroll as reported in the January 1, 2015, funding  
valuation report.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**SOMERVILLE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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	December 31, 2014
Actuarially determined contribution (a).....	\$ 13,147,710
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution.....	13,147,710
Contribution deficiency (excess).....	\$ -
 Covered-employee payroll (*).....	\$ 66,506,738
 Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll.....	19.77%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.  
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those  
years for which information is available.

(a) Based on the results of the January 1, 2013, actuarial  
valuation (including assumptions and methods).

\*Covered employee payroll as reported in the January 1, 2015,  
valuation report.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURN**  
**SOMERVILLE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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December 31,  
2014

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Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense.....	5.63%
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Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.  
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those  
years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

# ***Pension Plan Schedules – City***

The Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability presents multi-year trend information on the City's net pension liability and related ratios.

The Schedule of City Contributions presents multi-year trend information on the City's required and actual contributions to the pension plan and related ratios.

The Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability for the Massachusetts Teachers Contributory Retirement System presents multi-year trend information on the liability and expense assumed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on behalf of the City along with related ratios.

These schedules are intended to present information for ten years. Until a ten year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE  
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
SOMERVILLE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

	December 31, 2014
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset).....	93.74%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)..... \$	119,918,981
City's covered employee payroll (*)..... \$	62,344,746
Net pension liability as a percentage of the City's covered employee payroll.....	192.35%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.....	65.52%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.  
Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for  
which information is available.

\*Covered employee payroll as reported in the January 1, 2015, funding  
valuation report.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**SOMERVILLE CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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	December 31, 2014
Actuarially determined contribution (a).....	\$ 12,324,940
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution.....	12,324,940
Contribution deficiency (excess).....	\$ -
 Covered-employee payroll (*).....	\$ 62,344,746
 Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll.....	19.77%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

(a) Based on the results of the January 1, 2013, actuarial valuation (including assumptions and methods).

\*Covered employee payroll as reported in the January 1, 2015 valuation report.

See notes to required supplementary information.

**SCHEDULE OF THE SPECIAL FUNDING AMOUNTS  
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Since the City does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the City; the portion of the collective pension expense as both a revenue and pension expense recognized by the City; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with the City</u>	<u>City's Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability</u>
2015	\$ 102,638,916	\$ 7,130,818	61.64%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years. Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

# ***Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules***

The Schedule of Funding progress and employer contributions compares, over time, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits with the actuarial value of accumulated plan assets.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multi-year trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the plan.

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

**OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**  
**SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

Schedule of Funding Progress

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)
6/30/2014	\$ -	\$ 285,255,653	\$ 285,255,653	0%	\$ 112,256,322	254.1%
6/30/2012	-	300,478,458	300,478,458	0%	84,899,992	353.9%
6/30/2010	-	356,691,278	356,691,278	0%	98,234,425	363.1%
6/30/2008	-	570,928,572	570,928,572	0%	161,325,500	353.9%

Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ended	Annual Required Contribution	Actual Contributions Made	Percentage Contributed
6/30/2015	\$ 19,751,604	9,645,790	49%
6/30/2014	18,928,291	9,044,970	48%
6/30/2013	19,803,786	10,402,192	53%
6/30/2012	19,026,496	10,036,871	53%
6/30/2011	22,387,563	10,200,914	46%
6/30/2010	36,283,712	16,325,784	45%
6/30/2009	34,732,505	15,037,853	43%
6/30/2008	33,234,694	13,690,506	41%

See notes to required supplementary information.

**OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN**  
**ACTUARIAL METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS**

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Actuarial Methods:

Valuation date.....	June 30, 2014
Actuarial cost method.....	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method.....	Amortization payments increasing at 4%, open
Remaining amortization period.....	30 years as of June 30, 2014

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment rate of return.....	4%, pay-as-you-go scenario
Medical/drug cost trend rate.....	7% graded to 4.5% over 8 years
Inflation rate.....	7% graded to 4.5% over 5 years
Projected salary increases .....	4%

Plan Membership:

Current retirees and beneficiaries.....	1,643
Current active members.....	<u>1,631</u>
 Total.....	 <u><u>3,274</u></u>

See notes to required supplementary information.

**NOTE A - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

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 year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent 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 2015 approved budget authorized \$203.9 million in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During 2015, the Board also increased appropriations by approximately \$13.2 million. 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 year ended June 30, 2015, is depicted below:

Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures - budgetary basis.....	\$ 389,148
<u>Perspective difference:</u>	
Unemployment insurance trust recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....	(27)
Stabilization funds recorded in the general fund for GAAP.....	3,530,933
<u>Basis of accounting differences:</u>	
Net change in recording 60-day receipts accrual.....	25,400
Net change in recording tax refunds payable.....	(263,000)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments.....	(7,131,000)
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments.....	<u>7,131,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over expenditures - GAAP basis.....	<u>\$ 3,682,454</u>

### C. Appropriation Deficits

During 2015, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for snow & ice removal (a legal deficit). The deficit will be funded in future years through tax levy and other available funds.

## **NOTE B – PENSION PLAN**

### ***Pension Plan Schedules – Retirement System***

#### A. Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

The Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios includes the detailed changes in the systems total pension liability, changes in the systems net position, and the ending net pension liability. It also demonstrates the plan's net position as a percentage of the total pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.

Since the retirement system performs an actuarial valuation bi-annually, there are no reported amounts for the changes in benefit terms, differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assumptions as of December 31, 2014.

#### B. Schedule of Contributions

Governmental employers are required to pay an annual appropriation as established by PERAC. The total appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the system's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The total appropriations are payable on July 1 and January 1. Employers may choose to pay the entire appropriation in July at a discounted rate. Accordingly, actual employer contributions may be less than the "total appropriation". The pension fund appropriations are allocated amongst employers based on covered payroll.

#### C. Schedule of Investment Return

The money weighted rate of return is calculated as the internal rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense. A money weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of pension plan investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested. Inputs to the money weighted rate of return calculation are determined monthly.

### ***Pension Plan Schedules - City***

#### A. Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

The Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability details the allocated percentage of the net pension liability (asset), the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the covered employee payroll. It also demonstrates the net position as a percentage of the pension liability and the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll.

B. Schedule of City Contributions

Governmental employers are required to pay an annual appropriation as established by PERAC. The appropriation includes the amounts to pay the pension portion of each member's retirement allowance, an amount to amortize the actuarially determined unfunded liability to zero in accordance with the system's funding schedule, and additional appropriations in accordance with adopted early retirement incentive programs. The appropriations are payable on July 1 and January 1. The City may choose to pay the entire appropriation in July at a discounted rate. Accordingly, actual contributions may be less than the "total appropriation". The pension fund appropriation is allocated to the City based on covered payroll.

C. Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liabilities

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Since the City does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net pension liability that is associated with the Town; the portion of the collective pension expense as both revenue and pension expense recognized by the Town; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

D. Changes in Assumptions

None

E. Changes in Assumptions

None

**NOTE C - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT 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 postemployment 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.

The Schedule of Employer Contributions presents multi-year trend information for required and actual contributions relating to the plan.

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.

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## ***Combining and Individual Fund Statements***

# ***Nonmajor Governmental Funds***

## ***Special Revenue Funds***

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

*School Special Revenue Funds* – accounts for the activity of the school department’s revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½.

*School Federal Grants* – accounts for grant funds received from the federal government that are designated for specific education programs.

*School State & Private Grants* – This fund is used to account for receipts from a specific revenue source that by law is accounted for separately from the general fund and must be spent by appropriation.

*City Federal Grants* – accounts for grant funds received from the federal government that are designated for specific programs, excluding school education grants which are accounted for in the School Federal Grants Special Revenue Fund.

*City State Grants* – accounts for grant funds received from the Commonwealth that are designated for specific programs, excluding school education grants which are accounted for in the School State Grants Special Revenue Fund.

*Highway Improvement Funds* – accounts for construction, reconstruction and improvements to roadways, streets, and sidewalks. Funding is provided primarily by grants.

*City Revolving Funds* – excluding the school department, accounts for the activity of revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½.

*Receipts Reserved* – accounts for receipts that are designated to fund and supplement specific operating budgets of departments.

*City Private Grants* – accounts for non-school related activity financed by private grants designated for specific programs.

*School Lunch* – accounts for the activity of the school lunch program. Revenues include State and Federal reimbursements for meals served.

*Other Special Revenue Funds* – accounts for the activity of gifts received and miscellaneous departmental special revenue funds.

*Community Preservation Fund* – accounts for funds held for uses restricted by law for community preservation purposes. These funds are attributable to the City’s acceptance of the Community Preservation Act, which allows the City to impose up to a 3% surcharge on property taxes and to receive matching state grant funds for specified uses related to the acquisition, creation, preservation and support of open space, historic resources, land for recreational use and community housing.

***Permanent Funds***

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support governmental programs.

*Permanent Funds Principal* – This fund is used to account for the non-expendable portion of gifts, bequests and contributions for which only earnings may be expended to benefit the City.

*Expendable Permanent Funds* – This fund is used to account for the spendable portion of gifts, bequests and contributions held for which only earnings may be expended for purposes specified by the donor.

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2015

	<i>Special Revenue Funds</i>				
	School Special Revenue Funds	School Federal Grants	School State & Private Grant	City Federal Grant Funds	City State Grant Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 1,206,897	\$ 31,146	\$ 2,247,168	\$ 59,270	\$ 619,615
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental.....	-	269,527	-	60,358	-
Loans.....	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds.....	193,077	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<b>\$ 1,399,974</b>	<b>\$ 300,673</b>	<b>\$ 2,247,168</b>	<b>\$ 119,628</b>	<b>\$ 619,615</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Warrants payable.....	\$ 238	\$ 29,705	\$ 16,468	\$ 107,351	\$ 165,093
Accrued payroll.....	64,411	11,924	36,446	3,772	22,328
Due to other funds.....	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<b>64,649</b>	<b>41,629</b>	<b>52,914</b>	<b>111,123</b>	<b>187,421</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Unavailable revenue.....	-	-	-	-	-
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>					
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted.....	1,335,325	259,044	2,194,254	8,505	432,194
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>1,335,325</b>	<b>259,044</b>	<b>2,194,254</b>	<b>8,505</b>	<b>432,194</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>\$ 1,399,974</b>	<b>\$ 300,673</b>	<b>\$ 2,247,168</b>	<b>\$ 119,628</b>	<b>\$ 619,615</b>

**Special Revenue Funds**

Highway Improvement Funds	City Revolving Funds	Receipts Reserved	City Private Grants	School Lunch Funds	Other Special Revenue Funds	Community Preservation	Subtotal
\$ -	\$ 176,049	\$ 3,325,656	\$ 312,042	\$ 1,157,725	\$ 1,501,518	\$ 6,091,170	\$ 16,728,256
-	-	-	-	-	-	15,254	15,254
2,609,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,939,675
-	-	-	-	-	1,700,221	-	1,700,221
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,077
<u>\$ 2,609,790</u>	<u>\$ 176,049</u>	<u>\$ 3,325,656</u>	<u>\$ 312,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,157,725</u>	<u>\$ 3,201,739</u>	<u>\$ 6,106,424</u>	<u>\$ 21,576,483</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 322,855
-	12,447	-	-	21,879	7,343	1,648	182,198
193,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,077
193,077	12,447	-	-	21,879	11,343	1,648	698,130
2,416,713	-	-	-	-	-	15,254	2,431,967
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	163,602	3,325,656	312,042	1,135,846	3,190,396	6,089,522	18,446,386
-	163,602	3,325,656	312,042	1,135,846	3,190,396	6,089,522	18,446,386
<u>\$ 2,609,790</u>	<u>\$ 176,049</u>	<u>\$ 3,325,656</u>	<u>\$ 312,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,157,725</u>	<u>\$ 3,201,739</u>	<u>\$ 6,106,424</u>	<u>\$ 21,576,483</u>

(Continued)

**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Permanent Funds</u>			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Permanent Funds Principal	Expendable Permanent Funds	Subtotal	
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 433,126	\$ 155,731	\$ 588,857	\$ 17,317,113
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	15,254
Intergovernmental.....	-	-	-	2,939,675
Loans.....	-	-	-	1,700,221
Due from other funds.....	-	-	-	193,077
<b>TOTAL ASSETS.....</b>	<u>\$ 433,126</u>	<u>\$ 155,731</u>	<u>\$ 588,857</u>	<u>\$ 22,165,340</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Warrants payable.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 322,855
Accrued payroll.....	-	-	-	182,198
Due to other funds.....	-	-	-	193,077
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES.....</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>698,130</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable revenue.....	-	-	-	2,431,967
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Nonspendable.....	433,126	-	433,126	433,126
Restricted.....	-	155,731	155,731	18,602,117
<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<u>433,126</u>	<u>155,731</u>	<u>588,857</u>	<u>19,035,243</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<u>\$ 433,126</u>	<u>\$ 155,731</u>	<u>\$ 588,857</u>	<u>\$ 22,165,340</u>

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>				
	School Special Revenue Funds	School Federal Grants	School State & Private Grant	City Federal Grant Funds	City State Grant Funds
<b>REVENUES:</b>					
Intergovernmental.....	-	\$ 4,150,818	\$ 4,057,381	\$ 424,699	\$ 1,503,705
Departmental and other.....	2,288,726	-	-	-	2,430
Community Preservation.....	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions.....	8,822	-	-	-	-
Investment income.....	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL REVENUES.....</b>	<b>2,297,548</b>	<b>4,150,818</b>	<b>4,057,381</b>	<b>424,699</b>	<b>1,506,135</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>					
Current:					
General government.....	-	150,737	-	15,446	369,601
Public safety.....	-	-	-	95,344	491,245
Education.....	2,283,282	4,110,959	3,761,585	-	-
Public works.....	-	-	-	217,350	339,452
Human services.....	-	-	-	203,968	25,665
Culture and recreation.....	-	-	-	19,600	(4,000)
Community Preservation.....	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>2,283,282</b>	<b>4,261,696</b>	<b>3,761,585</b>	<b>551,708</b>	<b>1,221,963</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>14,266</b>	<b>(110,878)</b>	<b>295,796</b>	<b>(127,009)</b>	<b>284,172</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>					
Transfers in.....	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>14,266</b>	<b>(110,878)</b>	<b>295,796</b>	<b>(127,009)</b>	<b>284,172</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>1,321,059</b>	<b>369,922</b>	<b>1,898,458</b>	<b>135,514</b>	<b>148,022</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 1,335,325</b>	<b>\$ 259,044</b>	<b>\$ 2,194,254</b>	<b>\$ 8,505</b>	<b>\$ 432,194</b>

**Special Revenue Funds**

Highway Improvement Funds	City Revolving Funds	Receipts Reserved	City Private Grants	School Lunch Funds	Other Special Revenue Funds	Community Preservation	Sub-total
\$ 328,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,843	\$ 2,047,729	\$ 323,537	\$ -	\$ 13,073,509
-	1,104,037	1,662,974	-	565,278	1,066,581	-	6,690,026
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,335,638	2,335,638
-	-	2,152,555	-	-	238,618	-	2,399,995
-	-	-	-	-	3,124	7,145	10,269
<u>328,797</u>	<u>1,104,037</u>	<u>3,815,529</u>	<u>236,843</u>	<u>2,613,007</u>	<u>1,631,860</u>	<u>2,342,783</u>	<u>24,509,437</u>
-	902,951	-	233,585	-	850,515	-	2,522,835
-	3,881	-	-	-	113,522	-	703,992
-	-	-	-	2,642,339	2,160	-	12,800,325
328,797	31,198	-	-	-	1,553,919	-	2,470,716
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	229,633
-	135,994	-	15,116	-	86,210	-	252,920
-	-	-	-	-	-	77,672	77,672
<u>328,797</u>	<u>1,074,024</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>248,701</u>	<u>2,642,339</u>	<u>2,606,326</u>	<u>77,672</u>	<u>19,058,093</u>
-	30,013	3,815,529	(11,858)	(29,332)	(974,466)	2,265,111	5,451,344
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
-	(176,925)	(1,607,096)	-	-	(620,776)	-	(2,404,797)
-	(176,925)	(1,607,096)	-	-	(620,776)	1,200,000	(1,204,797)
-	(146,912)	2,208,433	(11,858)	(29,332)	(1,595,242)	3,465,111	4,246,547
-	310,514	1,117,223	323,900	1,165,178	4,785,638	2,624,411	14,199,839
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 163,602</u>	<u>\$ 3,325,656</u>	<u>\$ 312,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,846</u>	<u>\$ 3,190,396</u>	<u>\$ 6,089,522</u>	<u>\$ 18,446,386</u>

(Continued)

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	<u>Permanent Funds</u>			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Permanent Funds Principal	Expendable Permanent Funds	Sub-total	
<b>REVENUES:</b>				
Intergovernmental.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,073,509
Departmental and other.....	-	-	-	6,690,026
Community Preservation.....	-	-	-	2,335,638
Contributions.....	-	-	-	2,399,995
Investment income.....	-	1,438	1,438	11,707
<b>TOTAL REVENUES.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>24,510,875</b>
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
Current:				
General government.....	-	-	-	2,522,835
Public safety.....	-	-	-	703,992
Education.....	-	-	-	12,800,325
Public works.....	-	-	-	2,470,716
Human services.....	-	-	-	229,633
Culture and recreation.....	-	4,981	4,981	257,901
Community Preservation.....	-	-	-	77,672
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,981</b>	<b>4,981</b>	<b>19,063,074</b>
<b>EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,543)</b>	<b>(3,543)</b>	<b>5,447,801</b>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</b>				
Transfers in.....	-	-	-	1,200,000
Transfers out.....	-	-	-	(2,404,797)
<b>TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES).....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,204,797)</b>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES.....</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,543)</b>	<b>(3,543)</b>	<b>4,243,004</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>433,126</b>	<b>159,274</b>	<b>592,400</b>	<b>14,792,239</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR.....</b>	<b>\$ 433,126</b>	<b>\$ 155,731</b>	<b>\$ 588,857</b>	<b>\$ 19,035,243</b>

(Concluded)

# ***Agency Fund***

This fund is segregated from the general fund to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, etc.

**AGENCY FUND**  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	End of Year
<b>ASSETS</b>				
CURRENT:				
Cash and cash equivalents.....	\$ 345,414	\$ 5,136,449	\$ (4,890,124)	\$ 591,739
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accrued liabilities.....	\$ 500	\$ 56,236	\$ (1,721)	\$ 55,015
Liabilities due depositors.....	344,914	5,080,213	(4,888,403)	536,724
TOTAL LIABILITIES.....	\$ 345,414	\$ 5,136,449	\$ (4,890,124)	\$ 591,739

## ***Statistical Section***



A Somerville streetscape during the February 2015 snowstorms. When all was said and done, the Winter dropped more than 110 inches of snow on the city. Photo taken by Tim Sackton (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/sackton/>).

# ***Statistical Section***

This part of the comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

## ***Financial Trends***

- These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

## ***Revenue Capacity***

- These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

## ***Debt Capacity***

- These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

## ***Demographic and Economic Information***

- These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

## ***Operating Information***

- These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the City provided services and the activities it performs.

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

**Net Position By Component**

**Last Ten Years**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015
<b>Governmental activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 87,930,204	\$ 111,143,022	\$ 112,716,973	\$ 114,071,426	\$ 114,146,078	\$ 117,701,275	\$ 126,834,901	\$ 136,813,615	\$ 135,597,852	\$ 132,766,621
Restricted.....	23,512,466	21,855,935	23,920,569	19,464,156	24,114,249	25,126,498	22,775,093	24,157,523	23,001,973	25,063,900
Unrestricted.....	37,014,594	47,126,745	32,910,522	22,052,332	3,369,141	(1,130,225)	(18,721,004)	(23,786,300)	(145,351,160)	(149,966,003)
<b>Total governmental activities net assets.....</b>	<b>\$ 148,457,264</b>	<b>\$ 180,125,702</b>	<b>\$ 169,548,064</b>	<b>\$ 155,587,914</b>	<b>\$ 141,629,468</b>	<b>\$ 141,697,548</b>	<b>\$ 130,888,990</b>	<b>\$ 137,184,838</b>	<b>\$ 13,248,665</b>	<b>\$ 7,864,518</b>
<b>Business-type activities</b>										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,762,242	\$ 7,539,882	\$ 16,039,555	\$ 20,025,113	\$ 24,078,204	\$ 29,794,495	\$ 35,084,760	\$ 39,855,221
Unrestricted.....	10,237,648	11,128,502	17,892,482	20,821,058	19,409,168	21,059,957	23,647,858	21,220,544	19,069,553	17,231,368
<b>Total business-type activities net assets.....</b>	<b>\$ 10,237,648</b>	<b>\$ 11,128,502</b>	<b>\$ 22,654,724</b>	<b>\$ 28,360,940</b>	<b>\$ 35,448,723</b>	<b>\$ 41,085,070</b>	<b>\$ 47,726,062</b>	<b>\$ 51,015,039</b>	<b>\$ 54,154,313</b>	<b>\$ 57,086,589</b>
<b>Primary government</b>										
Net investment in capital assets.....	\$ 87,930,204	\$ 111,143,022	\$ 117,479,215	\$ 121,611,308	\$ 130,185,633	\$ 137,726,388	\$ 150,913,105	\$ 166,608,110	\$ 170,682,612	\$ 172,621,842
Restricted.....	23,512,466	21,855,935	23,920,569	19,464,156	24,114,249	25,126,498	22,775,093	24,157,523	23,001,973	25,063,900
Unrestricted.....	47,252,242	58,255,247	50,803,004	42,873,390	22,778,309	19,929,732	4,926,854	(2,565,756)	(126,281,607)	(132,734,635)
<b>Total primary government net position.....</b>	<b>\$ 158,694,912</b>	<b>\$ 191,254,204</b>	<b>\$ 192,202,788</b>	<b>\$ 183,948,854</b>	<b>\$ 177,078,191</b>	<b>\$ 182,782,618</b>	<b>\$ 178,615,052</b>	<b>\$ 188,199,877</b>	<b>\$ 67,402,978</b>	<b>\$ 64,951,107</b>

Note: In 2008, the City reclassified capital assets related to the water and sewer enterprise funds from the governmental capital assets.

(1) = Unrestricted net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements #67, #68, and #71.

**Changes in Net Position**

**Last Ten Years**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Expenses</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
General government.....	\$ 17,625,708	\$ 18,995,359	\$ 22,192,789	\$ 23,220,232	\$ 21,779,285	\$ 21,655,742	\$ 22,124,384	\$ 25,892,120	\$ 27,028,141	\$ 30,201,124
Public safety.....	39,481,659	39,923,227	54,178,926	53,444,548	52,328,325	45,903,858	52,391,661	51,377,022	52,091,080	52,579,803
Education.....	93,324,339	93,333,097	102,347,605	110,053,080	108,803,922	106,813,913	113,398,259	113,753,374	121,176,505	114,802,360
Public works.....	20,814,103	26,217,844	30,054,802	27,101,081	24,973,616	23,346,672	23,631,860	25,203,877	26,974,196	33,520,992
Intergovernment subsidy.....	220,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development.....	5,173,783	4,086,638	8,021,636	9,504,292	6,014,349	7,491,176	5,225,117	5,092,521	5,399,251	6,731,292
Human services.....	26,210	2,974	22,475	122,641	18,802	9,560	316,137	288,766	227,030	229,633
Community preservation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,770	77,672
Culture and recreation.....	4,513,673	4,208,127	969,173	4,159,278	4,566,066	3,880,264	4,160,530	4,695,015	3,968,022	3,948,153
Interest.....	2,885,144	3,511,789	3,003,452	2,865,682	2,713,563	2,282,434	2,306,520	2,858,173	3,178,533	2,913,723
<b>Total governmental activities expenses.....</b>	<b>184,065,219</b>	<b>190,279,055</b>	<b>220,790,858</b>	<b>230,470,834</b>	<b>221,197,928</b>	<b>213,383,619</b>	<b>223,552,468</b>	<b>229,160,868</b>	<b>239,999,528</b>	<b>245,004,752</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Water.....	6,524,762	6,915,717	7,111,413	7,920,756	6,963,013	9,034,024	8,366,003	9,222,940	9,120,695	9,779,632
Sewer.....	11,502,866	11,565,119	11,554,303	12,979,914	13,245,282	14,185,999	14,803,664	15,303,668	15,811,901	16,312,337
Veteran's memorial ice rink.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	337,456	584,995	750,644
Dilboy stadium.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,312	147,794	160,855
<b>Total business-type activities expenses.....</b>	<b>18,027,628</b>	<b>18,480,836</b>	<b>18,665,716</b>	<b>20,900,670</b>	<b>20,108,295</b>	<b>23,220,023</b>	<b>23,639,435</b>	<b>25,196,794</b>	<b>25,735,352</b>	<b>27,003,468</b>
<b>Total primary government expenses.....</b>	<b>\$ 202,092,847</b>	<b>\$ 208,759,891</b>	<b>\$ 239,456,574</b>	<b>\$ 251,371,504</b>	<b>\$ 241,306,223</b>	<b>\$ 236,603,642</b>	<b>\$ 247,191,903</b>	<b>\$ 254,357,662</b>	<b>\$ 265,734,880</b>	<b>\$ 272,008,220</b>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Public safety charges for services.....	\$ 10,127,903	\$ 10,675,114	\$ 13,782,939	\$ 11,279,366	\$ 11,653,283	\$ 11,168,627	\$ 10,402,613	\$ 10,743,269	\$ 9,504,549	\$ 9,701,430
Education charges for services.....	2,130,300	1,566,641	1,287,818	1,289,836	1,523,386	2,773,301	2,888,195	2,620,430	2,744,125	2,854,004
Other charges for services.....	3,673,824	3,779,691	3,847,424	4,251,818	5,441,674	7,576,529	7,963,541	6,725,394	7,313,541	16,074,565
Public safety operating grants and contributions.....	2,141,506	1,914,580	1,979,862	2,073,664	1,582,812	984,665	583,597	733,021	1,035,751	787,168
Education operating grants and contributions.....	42,363,167	45,527,173	46,931,033	48,503,731	47,563,393	46,517,454	46,478,286	47,121,192	49,332,811	38,046,566
Public works operating grants and contributions.....	1,764,836	2,772,390	867,986	865,255	816,657	20,000	149,243	1,201,182	1,030,318	1,151,440
Community development operating grants and contributions.....	5,466,570	854,630	14,267,545	7,104,189	9,596,234	6,754,407	5,677,368	6,544,448	5,331,152	7,445,467
Other operating grants and contributions.....	3,658,793	3,538,230	1,679,320	2,238,474	2,243,796	3,565,658	3,254,386	3,200,591	3,304,291	4,264,420
Education capital grants and contributions.....	3,879,094	24,363,592	-	1,021,427	-	-	-	12,653,757	1,686,711	9,685
Other capital grants and contributions.....	-	-	-	-	-	1,300,151	1,014,340	951,439	365,429	891,751
<b>Total governmental activities program revenues.....</b>	<b>75,205,993</b>	<b>94,992,041</b>	<b>84,643,927</b>	<b>78,627,760</b>	<b>80,821,235</b>	<b>80,660,792</b>	<b>78,411,569</b>	<b>92,495,263</b>	<b>81,648,678</b>	<b>81,326,496</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Water charges for services.....	7,760,415	5,674,055	9,198,012	9,826,242	9,968,139	11,499,958	11,972,625	11,878,296	11,952,312	11,923,024
Sewer charges for services.....	15,550,914	15,500,715	15,191,936	14,849,185	15,654,243	15,631,262	17,139,421	17,012,055	17,055,541	17,304,860
Veteran's memorial ice rink charges for services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,626	377,422	530,583	579,538
Dilboy stadium charges for services.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,527	147,000	110,200	181,942
Other capital grant and contributions.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,322,550	-	654,755	-
<b>Total business-type activities program revenues.....</b>	<b>23,311,329</b>	<b>21,174,770</b>	<b>24,389,948</b>	<b>24,675,427</b>	<b>25,622,382</b>	<b>27,131,220</b>	<b>30,795,749</b>	<b>29,414,773</b>	<b>30,303,391</b>	<b>29,989,384</b>
<b>Total primary government program revenues.....</b>	<b>\$ 98,517,322</b>	<b>\$ 116,166,811</b>	<b>\$ 109,033,875</b>	<b>\$ 103,303,187</b>	<b>\$ 106,443,617</b>	<b>\$ 107,792,012</b>	<b>\$ 109,207,318</b>	<b>\$ 121,910,036</b>	<b>\$ 111,952,069</b>	<b>\$ 111,315,880</b>
<b>Net (Expense)/Program Revenue</b>										
Governmental activities.....	\$ (108,859,226)	\$ (95,287,014)	\$ (136,146,931)	\$ (151,843,074)	\$ (140,376,693)	\$ (132,722,827)	\$ (145,140,899)	\$ (136,665,605)	\$ (158,350,850)	\$ (163,678,256)
Business-type activities.....	5,283,701	2,693,934	5,724,232	3,774,757	5,514,087	3,911,197	7,156,314	4,217,979	4,568,039	2,985,916
<b>Total primary government net (expense)/program revenue.....</b>	<b>\$ (103,575,525)</b>	<b>\$ (92,593,080)</b>	<b>\$ (130,422,699)</b>	<b>\$ (148,068,317)</b>	<b>\$ (134,862,606)</b>	<b>\$ (128,811,630)</b>	<b>\$ (137,984,585)</b>	<b>\$ (132,447,626)</b>	<b>\$ (153,782,811)</b>	<b>\$ (160,692,340)</b>
<b>General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position</b>										
<b>Governmental activities:</b>										
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 78,141,388	\$ 82,120,795	\$ 86,835,733	\$ 91,192,133	\$ 96,029,743	\$ 100,266,040	\$ 102,516,625	\$ 109,373,661	\$ 113,520,645	\$ 120,408,453
Tax and utility liens.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	465,853	968,105	416,809
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	5,189,010	5,068,422	4,976,795	4,190,680	4,414,024	5,067,456	6,773,737	7,299,012	7,639,442	8,609,432
Penalties and interest on taxes.....	619,375	475,391	821,535	695,914	892,668	1,266,600	860,457	1,070,330	1,121,504	858,956
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	354,342	131,329	314,262	158,827	163,644	398,281	192,334	182,347	285,596	304,688
Community Preservation surtax.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,323,320	1,430,721
Grants and contributions not restricted.....	28,456,720	32,563,468	32,519,533	38,521,736	23,777,003	24,479,415	22,936,689	23,120,989	23,374,357	25,642,432
Unrestricted investment income.....	1,476,584	2,261,853	1,605,434	1,096,779	584,028	419,721	320,878	258,370	238,031	292,212
Gain on disposal of assets.....	150,484	148,563	1,780	7,838	8,635	9,355	-	-	-	-
Donation of land.....	-	678,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous.....	1,048,792	899,510	2,010,382	2,019,017	458,502	884,039	61,023	115,049	278,074	113,230
Transfers, net.....	829,217	2,607,821	-	-	-	-	670,598	1,075,842	526,840	217,176
<b>Total governmental activities.....</b>	<b>116,265,912</b>	<b>126,955,452</b>	<b>129,085,454</b>	<b>137,882,924</b>	<b>126,418,247</b>	<b>132,790,907</b>	<b>134,332,341</b>	<b>142,961,453</b>	<b>149,275,914</b>	<b>158,294,109</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>										
Tax and utility liens.....	904,658	655,236	1,589,910	1,609,372	1,413,910	1,562,666	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted investment income.....	201,498	149,505	695,919	322,087	159,786	162,484	155,276	146,840	152,624	163,536
Transfers.....	(829,217)	(2,607,821)	-	-	-	-	(670,598)	(1,075,842)	(526,840)	(217,176)
<b>Total business-type activities.....</b>	<b>276,939</b>	<b>(1,803,080)</b>	<b>2,285,829</b>	<b>1,931,459</b>	<b>1,573,696</b>	<b>1,725,150</b>	<b>(515,322)</b>	<b>(929,002)</b>	<b>(374,216)</b>	<b>(53,640)</b>
<b>Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position.....</b>	<b>\$ 116,542,851</b>	<b>\$ 125,152,372</b>	<b>\$ 131,371,283</b>	<b>\$ 139,814,383</b>	<b>\$ 127,991,943</b>	<b>\$ 134,516,057</b>	<b>\$ 133,817,019</b>	<b>\$ 142,032,451</b>	<b>\$ 148,901,698</b>	<b>\$ 158,240,469</b>
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental activities.....	\$ 7,406,686	\$ 31,668,438	\$ (7,061,477)	\$ (13,960,150)	\$ (13,958,446)	\$ 68,080	\$ (10,808,558)	\$ 6,295,848	\$ (9,074,936)	\$ (5,384,147)
Business-type activities.....	5,560,640	890,854	8,010,061	5,706,216	7,087,783	5,636,347	6,640,992	3,288,977	4,193,823	2,932,276
<b>Total primary government changes in net position.....</b>	<b>\$ 12,967,326</b>	<b>\$ 32,559,292</b>	<b>\$ 948,584</b>	<b>\$ (8,253,934)</b>	<b>\$ (6,870,663)</b>	<b>\$ 5,704,427</b>	<b>\$ (4,167,566)</b>	<b>\$ 9,584,825</b>	<b>\$ (4,881,113)</b>	<b>\$ (2,451,871)</b>

Note: Prior to 2006, water and sewer enterprise activity was accounted for in the general fund.  
 Prior to 2012, Veteran's Memorial Ice Rink and Dilboy Stadium activity was accounted for in a special revenue fund.

**Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**

**Last Ten Years**

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
<b>General Fund</b>										
Reserved.....	\$ 9,007,502	\$ 11,389,250	\$ 12,484,743	\$ 14,740,399	\$ 15,210,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved.....	16,863,793	17,846,988	17,701,780	11,952,907	12,687,703	-	-	-	-	-
Committed.....	-	-	-	-	-	18,712,499	21,929,103	24,171,167	25,038,098	30,065,350
Assigned.....	-	-	-	-	-	10,242,471	5,948,451	5,890,549	5,976,724	6,460,233
Unassigned.....	-	-	-	-	-	11,745,190	13,735,197	17,005,198	15,520,425	13,692,118
<b>Total general fund.....</b>	<b>\$ 25,871,295</b>	<b>\$ 29,236,238</b>	<b>\$ 30,186,523</b>	<b>\$ 26,693,306</b>	<b>\$ 27,898,438</b>	<b>\$ 40,700,160</b>	<b>\$ 41,612,751</b>	<b>\$ 47,066,914</b>	<b>\$ 46,535,247</b>	<b>\$ 50,217,701</b>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds</b>										
Reserved.....	\$ 11,865,594	\$ 12,312,520	\$ 13,552,469	\$ 12,276,896	\$ 13,423,104	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds.....	7,306,605	8,112,563	9,163,103	17,964,768	20,226,857	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds.....	498,479	3,260,677	119,927	(59,498)	6,678,591	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds.....	177,763	196,730	216,731	217,881	163,066	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable.....	-	-	-	-	-	433,126	433,126	433,126	433,126	433,126
Restricted.....	-	-	-	-	-	32,172,936	23,955,913	24,039,762	29,105,031	32,953,447
Unassigned.....	-	-	-	-	-	(42,349)	(7,897,251)	(8,830,687)	(11,138,192)	(15,052,796)
<b>Total all other governmental funds..</b>	<b>\$ 19,848,441</b>	<b>\$ 23,882,490</b>	<b>\$ 23,052,230</b>	<b>\$ 30,400,047</b>	<b>\$ 40,491,618</b>	<b>\$ 32,563,713</b>	<b>\$ 16,491,788</b>	<b>\$ 15,642,201</b>	<b>\$ 18,399,965</b>	<b>\$ 18,333,777</b>

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011, fund balances prior to 2011 have been reported in the pre-GASB 54 format.

**Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**

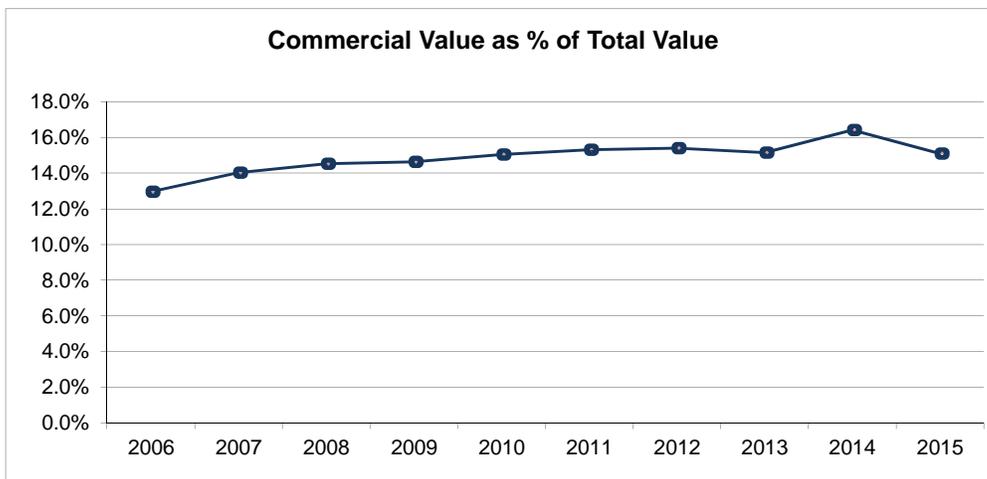
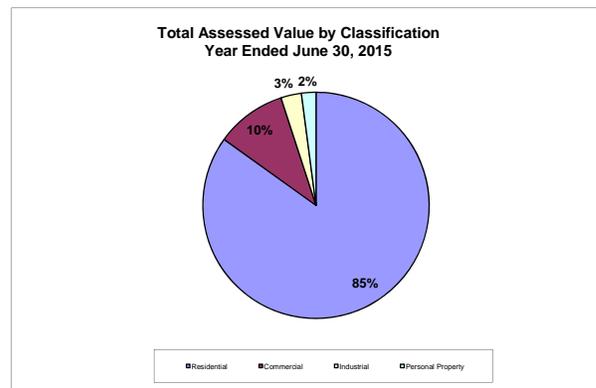
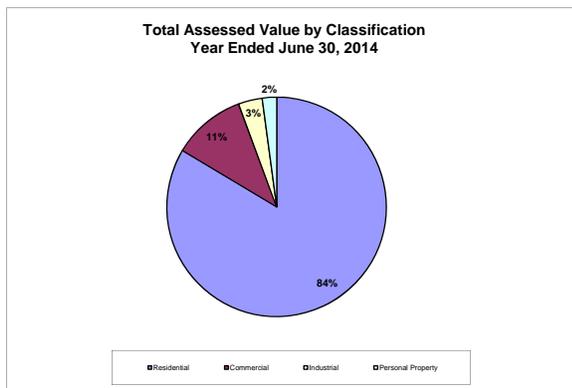
**Last Ten Years**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Revenues:</b>										
Real estate and personal property taxes.....	\$ 76,923,448	\$ 81,122,008	\$ 85,100,033	\$ 89,398,919	\$ 95,031,409	\$ 98,921,096	\$ 102,575,530	\$ 109,391,564	\$ 113,427,599	\$ 120,742,247
Tax liens.....	986,111	660,729	870,517	1,165,496	1,078,578	1,161,723	1,297,050	1,118,479	847,582	654,405
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.....	5,272,658	5,009,381	5,007,547	4,531,602	4,563,267	4,894,601	6,762,048	7,206,904	7,759,040	8,596,756
Payments in lieu of taxes.....	354,342	131,329	314,262	158,827	163,644	398,281	192,334	182,347	285,596	304,688
Intergovernmental.....	84,231,538	106,134,045	95,212,975	89,793,239	83,710,418	85,293,814	83,228,489	95,364,763	88,757,484	75,012,124
Departmental and other.....	19,737,439	20,275,793	21,760,536	22,282,936	23,300,994	23,946,046	23,732,924	22,579,819	22,368,780	31,314,092
Community preservation taxes.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,323,320	2,335,638
Contributions.....	1,958	2,046,099	1,273,574	160,049	1,162,345	1,354,249	1,361,020	1,126,151	256,094	3,044,440
Investment income.....	1,432,620	2,221,664	1,605,434	1,096,779	584,028	419,721	320,878	238,620	238,031	292,212
Miscellaneous.....	1,750	-	1,700,000	12,270,901	312,803	229,144	71,679	102,500	268,687	113,209
<b>Total Revenue.....</b>	<b>188,941,864</b>	<b>217,601,048</b>	<b>212,844,878</b>	<b>220,858,748</b>	<b>209,907,486</b>	<b>216,618,675</b>	<b>219,541,952</b>	<b>237,311,147</b>	<b>235,532,213</b>	<b>242,409,811</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>										
General government.....	9,662,698	10,724,631	11,832,794	12,284,477	11,345,329	12,623,157	12,679,343	16,705,382	17,643,136	19,760,973
Public safety.....	28,006,510	28,071,124	33,422,270	31,952,078	31,850,195	30,938,872	36,463,494	37,408,954	37,020,112	38,187,360
Education.....	58,544,508	59,635,425	58,150,030	61,298,672	60,033,670	63,007,532	63,303,388	65,203,861	68,950,650	71,696,093
Public works.....	16,915,999	21,588,243	24,166,057	20,701,397	19,162,374	19,461,296	19,831,102	21,203,002	23,213,680	30,173,419
Intergovernmental subsidy.....	220,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development.....	5,170,783	4,086,638	4,807,530	9,503,292	6,015,349	5,142,819	5,225,117	5,092,521	5,399,251	6,731,292
Human services.....	6,339	3,458	3,682	108,906	2,681	7,095	312,548	288,766	224,330	229,633
Culture and recreation.....	2,740,471	1,861,663	1,994,251	1,841,688	2,596,786	2,397,542	2,413,694	2,853,452	1,792,055	716,322
Pension benefits.....	20,836,787	22,252,303	24,027,834	25,601,417	25,028,473	25,986,011	27,154,941	28,472,130	29,482,862	19,710,963
Employee benefits.....	24,159,735	24,574,027	25,804,216	29,525,454	28,046,345	28,783,865	27,555,222	20,642,529	23,240,442	23,167,986
Claims and judgments.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	124,666	87,190	149,138	237,987
Community preservation.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,770	77,672
State and county charges.....	7,987,790	8,700,697	9,083,059	9,628,426	9,815,484	10,990,847	10,922,689	11,189,172	11,854,949	12,569,633
Capital outlay.....	9,334,147	28,488,767	19,917,387	6,947,220	6,576,020	9,937,843	35,537,453	28,892,038	12,164,916	14,038,651
Debt service:										
Principal.....	4,880,181	5,671,986	5,503,616	5,003,735	6,048,976	6,799,951	7,473,552	6,921,187	6,971,599	7,968,384
Interest.....	2,833,751	2,928,446	2,836,481	2,615,224	2,802,736	2,404,731	2,494,542	2,871,080	2,890,706	3,016,183
<b>Total Expenditures.....</b>	<b>191,299,699</b>	<b>218,587,408</b>	<b>221,549,207</b>	<b>217,011,986</b>	<b>209,324,418</b>	<b>218,481,561</b>	<b>251,491,751</b>	<b>247,831,264</b>	<b>241,054,596</b>	<b>248,282,551</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	(2,357,835)	(986,360)	(8,704,329)	3,846,762	583,068	(1,862,886)	(31,949,799)	(10,520,117)	(5,522,383)	(5,872,740)
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>										
Issuance of bonds and notes.....	10,073,053	5,617,227	13,713,522	-	10,695,000	6,305,000	15,750,000	13,940,000	6,250,000	8,603,000
Issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	23,705,000	-	-	15,129,000	-	-	-	-	-
Premium from issuance of bonds.....	-	420,654	62,957	-	10,000	422,348	353,483	96,302	962,253	-
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.....	-	-	-	-	682,609	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent.....	-	(24,115,350)	-	-	(15,811,609)	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets.....	150,484	150,000	1,780	7,838	8,635	9,355	16,384	12,549	9,387	-
Transfers in.....	3,190,622	8,162,546	6,091,842	2,211,567	3,295,179	5,278,835	12,298,802	4,599,007	5,578,902	4,828,239
Transfers out.....	(2,361,405)	(5,554,725)	(6,091,842)	(2,211,567)	(3,295,179)	(5,278,835)	(11,628,204)	(3,523,165)	(5,052,062)	(3,942,233)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses).....</b>	<b>11,052,754</b>	<b>8,385,352</b>	<b>13,778,259</b>	<b>7,838</b>	<b>10,713,635</b>	<b>6,736,703</b>	<b>16,790,465</b>	<b>15,124,693</b>	<b>7,748,480</b>	<b>9,489,006</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance.....</b>	<b>\$ 8,694,919</b>	<b>\$ 7,398,992</b>	<b>\$ 5,073,930</b>	<b>\$ 3,854,600</b>	<b>\$ 11,296,703</b>	<b>\$ 4,873,817</b>	<b>\$ (15,159,334)</b>	<b>\$ 4,604,576</b>	<b>\$ 2,226,097</b>	<b>\$ 3,616,266</b>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures....	4.24%	4.54%	4.14%	3.63%	4.37%	4.41%	4.62%	4.47%	4.31%	4.65%

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates

Last Ten Years

Year	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates								
	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Direct Rate (2)	Total City Value
2006	(1) \$ 6,872,700,152	\$ 10.53	\$ 647,632,248	\$ 237,166,100	\$ 137,399,800	\$ 1,022,198,148	\$ 18.90	\$ 11.61	\$ 7,894,898,300
2007	\$ 7,523,926,865	\$ 10.15	\$ 843,514,735	\$ 255,615,200	\$ 129,018,900	\$ 1,228,148,835	\$ 16.67	\$ 11.06	\$ 8,752,075,700
2008	\$ 7,343,629,210	\$ 10.95	\$ 851,069,790	\$ 259,298,300	\$ 138,332,790	\$ 1,248,700,880	\$ 17.97	\$ 11.97	\$ 8,592,330,090
2009	(1) \$ 7,178,108,247	\$ 11.71	\$ 826,175,153	\$ 260,306,700	\$ 144,604,120	\$ 1,231,085,973	\$ 19.25	\$ 12.81	\$ 8,409,194,220
2010	\$ 7,017,857,230	\$ 12.30	\$ 820,005,970	\$ 274,302,300	\$ 149,114,320	\$ 1,243,422,590	\$ 20.44	\$ 13.53	\$ 8,261,279,820
2011	\$ 7,027,712,955	\$ 12.71	\$ 831,013,262	\$ 273,718,283	\$ 165,431,820	\$ 1,270,163,365	\$ 21.21	\$ 14.01	\$ 8,297,876,320
2012	\$ 7,099,067,112	\$ 13.09	\$ 836,954,788	\$ 276,018,500	\$ 178,531,790	\$ 1,291,505,078	\$ 21.85	\$ 14.44	\$ 8,390,572,190
2013	\$ 7,293,246,502	\$ 13.42	\$ 843,242,898	\$ 273,007,500	\$ 185,838,150	\$ 1,302,088,548	\$ 22.38	\$ 14.78	\$ 8,595,335,050
2014	(1) \$ 7,894,327,349	\$ 12.66	\$ 1,020,307,151	\$ 331,988,000	\$ 199,049,900	\$ 1,551,345,051	\$ 21.51	\$ 14.11	\$ 9,445,672,400
2015	\$ 8,909,186,864	\$ 12.61	\$ 1,055,713,836	\$ 311,627,700	\$ 215,696,880	\$ 1,583,038,416	\$ 20.38	\$ 13.78	\$ 10,492,225,280



(1) Revaluation year.

(2) The direct rate is the weighted average of the residential and commercial tax rates.

Source: Assessor's Department, City of Somerville

All property in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts is assessed at 100% of fair cash value.

Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the City. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value.

The secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2 1/2 percent, subject to an exception for property added to the tax rolls and for certain substantial valuation increases other than as part of a general revaluation. The secondary limit may be exceeded in any year by a majority vote of the voters, however it cannot exceed the primary limitation.

**Principal Taxpayers**  
**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

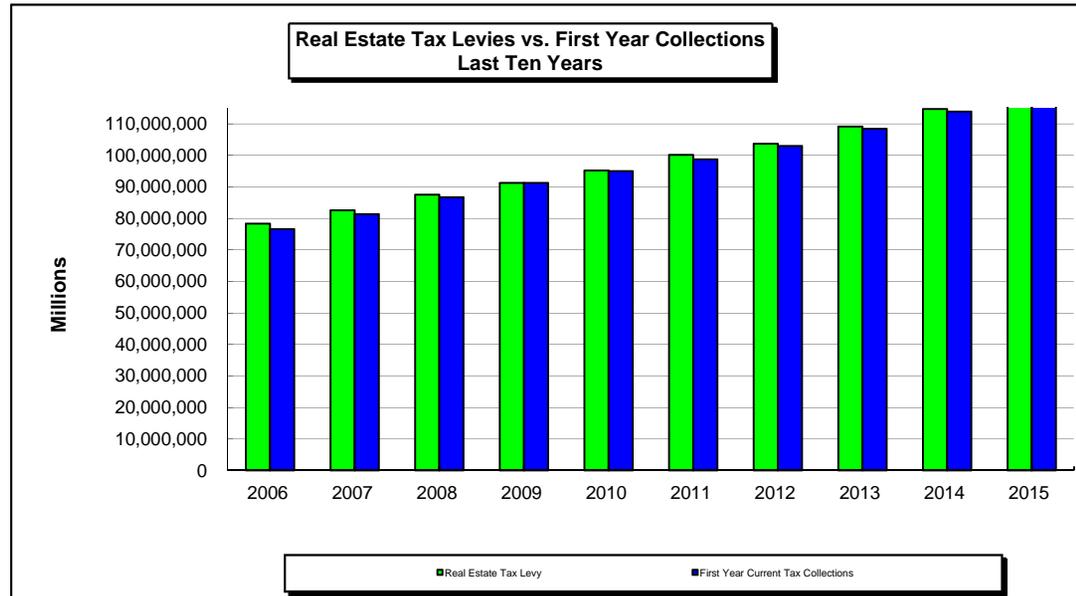
Name	Nature of Business	2015			2006		
		Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Street Retail Inc	Commercial	\$ 69,195,400	1	0.73%	\$ -	-	-
NSTAR Electric Co	Electric Company	\$ 68,077,840	2	0.72%	\$ -	-	-
FR Assembly Square LLC	Shopping Mall	\$ 67,423,200	3	0.71%	\$ 28,125,700	4	0.39%
Street Retail Inc (c/o Avalon Bay)	Mixed Use	\$ 72,920,700	4	0.77%	\$ -	-	-
Twin City Plaza LLC	Retail Mall	\$ 48,736,700	5	0.52%	\$ 34,130,000	3	0.47%
I-93 Somerville LLC	Retail	\$ 37,411,900	6	0.40%	\$ 39,496,500	2	0.54%
CRP 70 Inner Belt LLC	Telecom	\$ 35,519,600	7	0.38%	\$ -	-	-
Kadima Medical Properties LLC	Professional Building	\$ 33,453,600	8	0.35%	\$ 26,783,000	5	0.37%
North River II LLC	Industrial Office	\$ 30,789,000	9	0.33%	\$ -	-	-
National Tax Search LLC Trustee	Office Building	\$ 28,013,200	10	0.30%	\$ 21,767,000	7	0.30%
Boston Edison Company	Utility & Real Estate	\$ -	-	-	\$ 64,794,300	1	0.89%
IKEA Property Inc	Commercial Land	\$ -	-	-	\$ 22,462,100	6	0.31%
OP/HerS Somerville Corp	Industrial Office Parking	\$ -	-	-	\$ 16,403,100	8	0.23%
RCN	Utility	\$ -	-	-	\$ 16,278,700	9	0.22%
Grand Panjandrum Realty	Super Market/Retail	\$ -	-	-	\$ 15,131,300	10	0.21%
	<b>Totals</b>	<u>\$491,541,140</u>		<u>5.20%</u>	<u>\$285,371,700</u>		<u>3.93%</u>

Source: Official Statement for Sale of Bonds

**Property Tax Levies and Collections**

**Last Ten Years**

Year		(2) Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	(2) Net Tax Levy	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	(3) Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
2006	(1)	\$ 78,528,814	\$ 265,475	\$ 78,263,339	\$ 76,559,265	97.82%	\$ 1,702,188	\$ 78,261,453	100.00%
2007		\$ 83,200,538	\$ 700,578	\$ 82,499,960	\$ 81,298,109	98.54%	\$ 1,203,595	\$ 82,501,704	100.00%
2008		\$ 88,230,603	\$ 740,520	\$ 87,490,083	\$ 86,635,835	99.02%	\$ 932,119	\$ 87,567,954	100.09%
2009	(1)	\$ 92,502,692	\$ 1,235,728	\$ 91,266,964	\$ 91,213,775	99.94%	\$ 56,154	\$ 91,269,929	100.00%
2010		\$ 96,493,032	\$ 1,372,905	\$ 95,120,127	\$ 94,988,009	99.86%	\$ 128,204	\$ 95,116,213	100.00%
2011		\$ 100,548,992	\$ 463,464	\$ 100,085,528	\$ 98,703,495	98.62%	\$ 1,377,979	\$ 100,081,474	100.00%
2012		\$ 104,765,287	\$ 1,088,607	\$ 103,676,680	\$ 102,975,339	99.32%	\$ 696,871	\$ 103,672,210	100.00%
2013		\$ 109,923,036	\$ 799,886	\$ 109,123,150	\$ 108,407,664	99.34%	\$ 711,174	\$ 109,118,838	100.00%
2014	(1)	\$ 116,112,597	\$ 1,416,537	\$ 114,696,060	\$ 113,841,400	99.25%	\$ 860,377	\$ 114,701,777	100.00%
2015		\$ 122,165,461	\$ 1,697,496	\$ 120,467,965	\$ 120,376,618	99.92%	\$ -	\$ 120,376,618	99.92%



(1) Revaluation year.

(2) Includes tax liens.

(3) If the actual abatements and exemptions are lower than the estimate the actual collections can exceed the net levy.

Source: Assessor's Department, City of Somerville

**Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt**

**Last Ten Years**

Year	U. S. Census Population	Personal Income	Assessed Value	Governmental Activities				
				General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2006	76,048	\$ 2,023,558,619	\$ 7,894,898,300	\$ 73,950,859	\$ -	\$ 972	3.65%	0.94%
2007	75,699	\$ 2,054,557,532	\$ 8,752,075,700	\$ 74,431,100	\$ -	\$ 983	3.62%	0.85%
2008	75,620	\$ 2,093,461,649	\$ 8,592,330,090	\$ 68,811,515	\$ -	\$ 910	3.56%	0.87%
2009	75,656	\$ 2,136,347,437	\$ 8,409,194,220	\$ 63,807,780	\$ -	\$ 843	2.99%	0.76%
2010	75,754	\$ 2,463,292,818	\$ 8,261,279,820	\$ 69,122,803	\$ -	\$ 912	2.81%	0.84%
2011	75,965	\$ 2,519,556,983	\$ 8,297,876,320	\$ 68,627,852	\$ -	\$ 903	2.72%	0.83%
2012	76,267	\$ 2,580,164,990	\$ 8,390,572,190	\$ 76,177,493	\$ -	\$ 999	2.95%	0.91%
2013	76,589	\$ 2,642,879,641	\$ 8,595,335,050	\$ 84,360,426	\$ -	\$ 1,101	3.19%	0.98%
2014	78,804	\$ 2,773,699,578	\$ 9,445,672,400	\$ 84,481,455	\$ -	\$ 1,072	3.05%	0.89%
2015	78,901	\$ 2,832,656,005	\$ 10,492,225,280	\$ 82,313,356	\$ -	\$ 1,043	2.91%	0.78%

Year	Business-type Activities (1)		Total Primary Government			
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Debt Outstanding	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
2006	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,950,859	\$ 972	3.65%	0.94%
2007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,431,100	\$ 983	3.62%	0.85%
2008	\$ 12,926,533	\$ -	\$ 81,738,048	\$ 1,081	3.90%	0.95%
2009	\$ 15,380,835	\$ -	\$ 79,188,615	\$ 1,047	3.71%	0.94%
2010	\$ 15,377,277	\$ -	\$ 84,500,080	\$ 1,115	3.43%	1.02%
2011	\$ 13,343,849	\$ -	\$ 81,971,701	\$ 1,079	3.25%	0.99%
2012	\$ 14,245,269	\$ -	\$ 90,422,762	\$ 1,186	3.50%	1.08%
2013	\$ 13,258,968	\$ -	\$ 97,619,394	\$ 1,275	3.69%	1.14%
2014	\$ 11,801,568	\$ -	\$ 96,283,023	\$ 1,222	3.47%	1.02%
2015	\$ 12,838,188	\$ -	\$ 95,151,544	\$ 1,206	3.36%	0.91%

(1) Prior to 2008, water and sewer enterprise long-term debt activity was accounted for in the general fund.

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census, Division of Local Services

**Computation of Legal Debt Margin**

**Last Ten Years**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Equalized Valuation.....	\$ 8,760,328,000	\$ 9,612,275,100	\$ 9,612,275,100	\$ 9,139,060,000	\$ 9,139,060,000	\$ 9,226,665,200	\$ 9,226,665,200	\$ 9,237,328,000	\$ 9,237,328,000	\$ 10,446,575,400
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation...	\$ 438,016,400	\$ 480,613,755	\$ 480,613,755	\$ 456,953,000	\$ 456,953,000	\$ 461,333,260	\$ 461,333,260	\$ 461,866,400	\$ 461,866,400	\$ 522,328,770
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit....	64,170,858	71,381,925	74,634,995	73,888,615	83,900,079	81,671,701	90,422,762	97,619,394	96,283,023	95,151,544
Authorized and unissued debt.....	30,371,174	30,867,117	30,514,133	30,868,133	24,070,363	79,179,716	62,907,004	50,103,233	27,875,515	23,156,766
Legal debt margin.....	<u>\$ 343,474,368</u>	<u>\$ 378,364,713</u>	<u>\$ 375,464,627</u>	<u>\$ 352,196,252</u>	<u>\$ 348,982,558</u>	<u>\$ 300,481,843</u>	<u>\$ 308,003,494</u>	<u>\$ 314,143,773</u>	<u>\$ 337,707,862</u>	<u>\$ 404,020,460</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit.....	21.58%	21.27%	21.88%	22.93%	23.63%	34.87%	33.24%	31.98%	26.88%	22.65%

Source: Official Statement for Sale of Bonds

**Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**

**As of June 30, 2015**

<u>City of Somerville, Massachusetts</u>	<u>Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Estimated Percentage Applicable</u>	<u>Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt</u>
Debt repaid with property taxes			
MWRA Water.....	\$ 2,111,387,000	3.28%	\$ 69,253,494
MWRA Sewer.....	3,898,585,000	3.41%	132,941,749
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority.....	5,499,988,000	3.07%	<u>168,849,632</u>
Subtotal, overlapping debt.....			<u>371,044,874</u>
City direct debt.....			<u>82,313,356</u>
Total direct and overlapping debt.....			<u>\$ 453,358,230</u>

Source: City of Somerville, Auditing Department and related organizations.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the taxpayers of City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

**Demographic and Economic Statistics**

**Last Ten Years**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Population Estimates</b>	<b>Personal Income</b>	<b>Per Capita Personal Income</b>	<b>Median Age</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate</b>
2006	76,048	\$ 2,023,558,619	\$ 26,609	31.1	3.5%
2007	75,699	\$ 2,054,557,532	\$ 27,141	31.1	3.2%
2008	75,620	\$ 2,093,461,649	\$ 27,684	31.1	3.8%
2009	75,656	\$ 2,136,347,437	\$ 28,238	31.1	6.3%
2010	75,754	\$ 2,463,292,818	\$ 32,517	31.4	6.4%
2011	75,965	\$ 2,519,556,983	\$ 33,167	31.4	5.2%
2012	76,267	\$ 2,580,164,990	\$ 33,831	31.4	4.9%
2013	76,589	\$ 2,642,879,641	\$ 34,507	31.4	5.2%
2014	* 78,804	\$ 2,773,699,578	\$ 35,197	31.3	3.7%
2015	78,901	\$ 2,832,656,005	\$ 35,901	31.3	0.0%

Source: U. S. Census, Division of Local Services, Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development  
 Median age is based on most recent census data.  
 \* Denotes Estimates

**Principal Employers (Excluding City)**

**Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Employer	Nature of Business	2015			2006		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
ABM Industries	Janitorial Services	2,000	1	3.98%	-	-	-
Cambridge Health Alliance	Health Care	1,014	2	2.02%	771	1	1.65%
Agelica Corporation	Drycleaning & Laundry	546	3	1.09%	-	-	-
J&S Electric Company	Building Equipment	525	4	1.04%	-	-	-
Federal Realty Investment Trust	Real Estate	510	5	1.01%	-	-	-
Somerville Hospital	Health Care	500	6	0.99%	-	-	-
Market Basket	Grocery Store	400	7	0.80%	-	-	-
Rogers Foam Corporation	Foam Products	300	9	0.60%	210	8	0.45%
Royal Hospitality Service Inc	Office Supplies	300	8	0.60%	-	-	-
Super Stop & Shop	Grocery Store	300	10	0.60%	-	-	-
Royal Institutional Service	Laundry	-	-	-	710	2	1.52%
Ames Safety Envelope	Envelopes and File Folders	-	-	-	525	3	1.12%
Assembly Square Mall	Retail	-	-	-	510	4	1.09%
Home Depot	Retail Store	-	-	-	351	5	0.75%
MBTA Boston Engine Terminal	Railroad Maintenance	-	-	-	350	6	0.75%
Harvard Vanguard Medical Association	Health Care	-	-	-	250	7	0.53%
MS Walker	Beverages	-	-	-	200	9	0.43%
United Parcel Service	Package Delivery	-	-	-	190	10	0.41%
	<b>Totals</b>	<u>6,395</u>		<u>12.72%</u>	<u>4,067</u>		<u>8.68%</u>

Source: Massachusetts Department of Workforce Development

**Full-Time Equivalent City Employees**

**Last Ten Years**

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
<u>Full-Time Equivalents</u>										
City.....	750	736	721	712	708	670	675	696	714	729
School.....	<u>863</u>	<u>851</u>	<u>847</u>	<u>853</u>	<u>823</u>	<u>843</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>892</u>	<u>908</u>	<u>923</u>
Total .....	<u>1,613</u>	<u>1,586</u>	<u>1,568</u>	<u>1,564</u>	<u>1,531</u>	<u>1,513</u>	<u>1,520</u>	<u>1,587</u>	<u>1,622</u>	<u>1,652</u>

Source: Finance Committee Report

**Operating Indicators by Function/Program**

**Last Ten Years**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>General Government:</b>										
Registered Voters.....	42,407	42,795	44,483	42,759	42,937	43,633	45,987	47,484	47,454	45,655
Births.....	706	798	827	885	873	922	962	957	957*	974*
Marriages.....	617	593	595	602	586	553	503	591	591*	548*
Deaths.....	479	482	410	393	459	441	420	410	410*	517*
Dogs licensed.....	731	899	981	1,120	1,289	1,595	1,967	1,790	1790*	2,127*
Business Certificates.....	610	491	451	471	466	445	451	425	425*	483*
<b>Fire:</b>										
Total Fires.....	339	348	239	134	98	156	279	476	476*	377*
Structure Fires.....	52	197	75	59	42	44	60	107	107*	56*
Vehicle Fires.....	24	13	19	17	16	16	15	24	24*	14*
Other Fires.....	263	138	145	58	40	96	204	345	345*	307*
<b>Civilian</b>										
Deaths.....	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0*	0*
Injuries.....	6	14	2	1	24	41	22	5	5*	1*
<b>Fire Service</b>										
Deaths.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0*	0*
Injuries.....	86	87	112	84	76	81	44	71	71*	38*
Dollar Loss.....	\$ 3,062,425	\$ 5,279,160	\$ 2,981,170	\$ 2,211,115	\$ 2,258,000	\$ 3,019,600	\$ 2,438,000	\$ 5,850,000	\$ 5,850,000*	\$ 1,559,364*
<b>Police:</b>										
Violent crime total.....	298	277	283	282	226	259	258	178	178*	96**
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter....	2	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	0*	0**
Forcible rape.....	19	17	20	7	14	17	22	17	17*	5**
Robbery.....	130	120	112	104	77	90	84	51	51*	26**
Aggravated assault.....	147	139	149	168	135	151	152	110	110*	65**
Property crime total.....	1,978	2,278	2,336	1,970	2,028	1,760	1,752	1,552	1,552*	820**
Burglary.....	440	437	453	493	514	416	349	430	430*	128**
Larceny-theft.....	1,219	1,555	1,633	1,314	1,336	1,193	1,270	1,021	1,021*	619**
Motor vehicle theft.....	319	286	250	163	178	151	133	101	101*	73**
<b>Traffic and Parking:</b>										
Tickets Issued.....	223,154	220,754	207,915	189,878	158,995	152,381	149,844	144,919	127,687**	61,643**
<b>Inspectional:</b>										
Building Permit Count.....	1,876	1,793	1,718	1,507	1,736	1,627	1,682	1,775	1,775*	865**
<b>Education:</b>										
Total enrollment.....	5,136	4,894	4,890	4,877	4,842	4,855	4,877	4,922	4,940	4,987
<b>Library:+</b>										
Total Circulation.....	397,302	399,470	425,743	499,205	501,095	466,304	448,579	415,666	415,666*	411,566*
Total Holdings.....	178,038	180,499	185,847	185,611	183,791	185,930	192,229	194,451	194,451*	200,522*
Registered users.....	28,000	25,629	27,447	27,939	27,663	27,826	27,934	28,017	28,017*	29,351*

NA - Information not available

+ Denotes fiscal year reporting schedule, \* Denotes estimates based on 2013 data, \*\* Denotes year-to-date

Source: Elections Dept, City Clerk, Fire Dept, Police Dept, T&P Dept, ISD, Mass DoE, MBolC

**Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program**

**Last Ten Years**

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Fire:</b>										
Fire stations.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Emergency vehicles.....	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
<b>Police:</b>										
Stations.....	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
<b>Public works:</b>										
Streets (miles).....	N/A	N/A	105.64	106.15	106.17	106.17	106.17	108.97	115.11	119.7
<b>Electric:</b>										
Streetlights.....	3,986	3,986	3,986	4,006	4,006	4,006	4,032	4,032	4,032	4,056
<b>Sewer:</b>										
Sanitary sewers (miles).....	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
Storm sewers (miles).....	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
<b>Library:</b>										
Main library.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of branches.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
<b>Parks and recreation:</b>										
<b>City Parks</b>										
Number of Parks.....	40	40	40	41	41	41	43	43	43	43
Acreage.....	48.18	48.18	48.18	49.27	49.27	49.27	51.35	51.35	51.35	51.35
<b>DCR Parks in Somerville</b>										
Number of Parks.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Acreage.....	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5
<b>Other Open and Public Space</b>										
Number of Spaces.....	25	25	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Acreage.....	48.36	48.36	50.34	50.34	50.34	50.34	50.34	50.34	50.34	50.34
<b>Water:</b>										
Water mains (miles).....	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125	125
Fire hydrants.....	1,497	1,508	1,508	1,508	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,523	1,550	1,555
<b>Education:</b>										
Elementary schools.....	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
High school.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

NA - Information not available  
 Source: Various City Departments