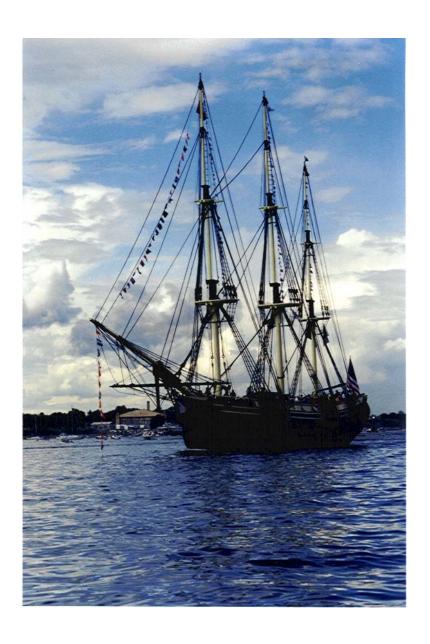
## CITY OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

## **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

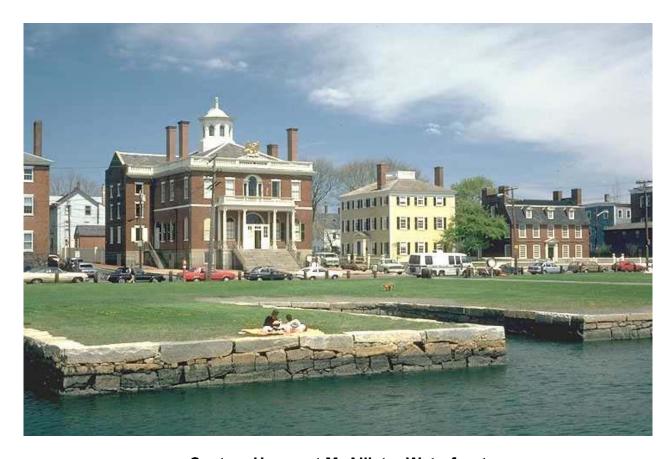
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005



**Prepared by Finance Department** 

#### On the cover:

The Friendship is a reconstruction of a 171-foot three-masted Salem East Indiaman originally built in 1797. The new Friendship is the largest wooden, Coast Guard certified, sailing vessel to be built in New England in more than a century. She arrived in Salem, after two years of construction, in 1998. The ship is open for tours at historic Derby Wharf as part of the programs of the Salem Maritime National Historic Site and sails as an ambassador ship for the Essex National Heritage Area.



**Custom House at McAllister Waterfront** 

## **CITY OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS**

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005



Prepared by Finance Department

### CITY OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS

### **COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

### JUNE 30, 2005

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Introductory Section	1
Letter of Transmittal	3
Organizational Chart	7
Principal Executive Officers	8
Financial Section	9
Independent Auditors' Report	11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	13
Basic Financial Statements	25
Statement of net assets	27
Statement of activities	28
Governmental funds – balance sheet	30
Reconciliation of the governmental funds balance sheet total fund balances to the statement of net assets	31
Governmental funds – statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	32
Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances of governmental	
funds to the statement of activities	33
Proprietary funds – statement of net assets	34
Proprietary funds – statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets	35
Proprietary funds – statement of cash flows	36
Fiduciary funds – statement of fiduciary net assets	37
Fiduciary funds – statement of changes in fiduciary net assets	38
Notes to basic financial statements	39
Required Supplementary Information	68
Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budget and actual	69
Notes to required supplementary information	74
Combining Statements	76
Nonmajor governmental funds	77
Nonmajor governmental funds – combining balance sheet	78
Nonmajor governmental funds – combining statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund	
balances	80
Private Purpose Trust Funds	82

Private purpose trust funds – combining statement of net assets	83
Private purpose trust funds – combining statement of changes in net assets	84
Agency Fund	85
Agency fund – statement of changes in assets and liabilities	86
Statistical Section	87
Net assets by component – last four fiscal years	88
Changes in net assets – last four fiscal years	89
Fund balances, governmental funds – last ten fiscal years	90
Changes in fund balances, governmental funds – last ten fiscal years	91
Assessed value and actual value of taxable property by classification and tax rates – last ten fiscal years	92
Principal taxpayers – current year and nine years ago	93
Property tax levies and collections	94
Ratios of outstanding debt and general bonded debt – last ten fiscal year	95
Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt – as of June 30, 2005	96
Computation of legal debt margin – last ten fiscal years	97
Demographic and economic statistics – last ten fiscal years	98
Principal employers (excluding City) – current year and nine years ago	99
Operating indicators by function/program – last ten fiscal years	100
Capital asset statistics by function/program – last ten fiscal years	101
Free cash & stabilization fund balances – last ten fiscal years	102

## Introductory Section



### **Light House at Winter Island**

Winter Island Park is a former Coast Guard base located on Salem harbor. The site is a seasonal recreation site. The site also has a beach, boat launch, wind surfing, scuba diving, picnic areas, and a snack bar. Historic Fort Pickering and Fort Pickering Light are located within the site.

## **Introductory Section**

This page intentionally left blank.



#### **CITY OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS**

## OFFICE OF FINANCE NINA BRIDGMAN

**ACTING DIRECTOR OF FINANCE** 

#### **Letter of Transmittal**

October 6, 2005

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Salem, Massachusetts:

At the close of each fiscal year, state law requires the City of Salem to publish a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), and that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Salem, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005 for your review.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

The City of Salem's financial statements have been audited by Powers & Sullivan, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principals 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's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 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 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 Salem's separately issued Single Audit Report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement that analysis and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of the City**

The City of Salem, which was incorporated as a town in 1630 and became a city on March 23, 1836, is situated on the Massachusetts coast, 16 miles northeast on Boston. The City has a population of approximately 40,407 and occupies a land area of approximately 8 square miles. The second city in the Commonwealth to be incorporated, it is the Shire City of Essex County. Salem has operated under the Plan B form of government, with a mayor and an eleven-person City Council, seven elected from wards, and four at-large, since 1915.

The Mayor is elected for four years in November of unevenly-numbered years. The Mayor is the administrative head of the city and chairman ex-officio of the School Committee, the Board of Library Trustees, and the Board of Trust Fund Commissioners. The Mayor acts with the City Council and School Committee to carry out city business. The Mayor appoints his or her office staff, the City Solicitor, and the Assistant City Solicitor without City Council confirmation. The appointments of most city department heads, and members of the various boards and commissions, however, require City Council confirmation. The Mayor has the right to veto any order, resolution, or ordinance passed by the Council. However, a veto may be overturned by a two-thirds vote of all councilors. After reviewing and revising estimates prepared by department heads, the Mayor submits the budget to the City Council for final action. The Mayor approves all municipal payrolls, vouchers, contracts and instruments; and recommends bond issues, legislations and orders to the City Council; and represents the city with other levels of government. As the general administrator of all city departments, the Mayor is consulted by department heads pertaining to the city's welfare.

The City Council is primarily the legislative branch of the city government. As the legislative body, the Council confirms appointments made by the Mayor and appropriates all monies necessary to city operation. It can approve, disapprove, or reduce the amount of appropriations, but not add to the appropriation. The Council receives orders of recommendation by the Mayor and petitions from the public, and acts on them after committee study. The City Council also has the power to enact the Ordinances and other regulations. A majority of the City Council constitutes a quorum, and the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the Council is necessary for the adoption of any motion resolution, or ordinance. In some instance, adoption by a two-thirds vote of the members is required by statute.

The City provides general governmental services for the territory within its boundaries, including police and fire protection, disposal of garbage and rubbish (for residential properties); public education, including vocational-technical education at the high school level; street maintenance; certain water services, through the Salem and Beverly Water Supply Board; certain sewerage disposal services, through the South Essex Sewerage District; and parks and recreational facilities. Approximately 95 percent of the City is connected to the sewerage system; the entire area of the City is served by the municipal water system. The Salem Housing Authority is responsible for managing 1,462 units of low income housing for the City. Buildings are either owned by the Authority, or are part of the rental subsidy program or the voucher program. Of the 1,462 units, 715 are included in twelve elderly developments, nine family developments, and one handicapped accessible family developments. These units are owned and operated by the Authority. The principal highways serving the City are state Routes 1A, 107, and 114, all of which provide immediate access to Routes 1 and 128 and other major highways serving the greater

Boston area. The City is a member municipality of the Massachusetts Bay Commuter Railroad, which provides passenger and freight service.

Within 170 days after the annual organization of the city government (which is ordinarily in early January), the Mayor is required to submit a budget of proposed expenditures for the fiscal year beginning on the next July 1. The City Council may make appropriations for the recommended purposes and may reduce or reject any item. Without recommendation of the Mayor, the City Council may not increase any item or make an appropriation for a purpose not included in the proposed budget (except by a two-thirds vote in case of the failure of the Mayor to recommend an appropriation for such a purpose within 7 days after a request from the City Council, pursuant to state statute). If the Council fails to act on any item of the proposed budget within 45 days, that item takes effect. The City's operating budget for fiscal year 2005 totaled approximately \$102 million.

#### **Factors Affecting Economic Condition**

The City of Salem is a historic waterfront community that has a rich cultural heritage, known worldwide for its architecture, maritime history, literary prominence, and witchcraft hysteria. For this reason, tourism is one of the City's major industries, accommodating almost one million visitors each year.

Salem originated as one of the earliest landing sites of the English colonists, and went on to rise as the first major port in the United States, opening up the East Indian trade. In its heyday, Salem was known as a thriving hub of American commerce and was the home of Nathaniel Hawthorne. Salem is well known for the infamous Salem Witchcraft Trials of 1692, when nineteen people were convicted for the crime of witchcraft and were put to their deaths.

The City's golden years have left her modern inhabitants with architectural treasures, fine museums, and a sparkling literary heritage. Equally important, the development of Salem has produced a rich ethnic history, to which people of all races, creeds, colors and origins have contributed over the generations. Long a trading, manufacturing and retail center, Salem has been making a slow, and sometimes painful, transition to a service-based economy. The City today serves as the home of Salem State College, the North Shore Medical Center, the Essex County District Superior and Probate Courts, and Registry of Deeds, the world-famous Peabody and Essex Museum, and a host of banks and other financial institutions. It is the educational, medical, legal, cultural and banking hub of the North Shore.

Salem boasts an impressive collection of historically significant residential structures that are always in high demand. The uniqueness of these historic homes, coupled with a growing downtown condominium market, have helped boost home sales prices in Salem.

The City also enjoys a mix of commercial businesses and markets. Commercial development has been prominent in the Highland Avenue and Vinnin Square areas. Additionally, the City has recently experienced a \$100 million expansion of the Peabody Essex Museum and the privately funded renovation and reuse of several key properties. In fact, private investment in commercial and residential developments in downtown since 2001 totals close to \$50 million, and expected future investment over the next two years totals close to an additional \$10 million. The redevelopment of long dormant and underutilized industrial sites is helping to revitalize our central business district.

The Salem waterfront is also experiencing a great deal of investment from the addition of the Pickering Wharf Hotel and a municipally managed Harbor Walkway project which will connect pedestrians walking along the harbor from the Pickering Wharf area to adjacent areas.

The City also boasts Shetland Park, a sprawling business park which houses more than 70 concerns and an industrial park on Technology Way which houses large or expanding companies. The North Shore Medical Center has recently invested \$12 million for their new 10,700 square foot cardiac surgical suite and also built a new 19,000 square foot Emergency Department, which is one of the most sophisticated and modern emergency facilities in the state.

According to the Massachusetts Department of Employment and Training, in October 2005, the City had a labor force of 23,464, of whom 22,530 were employed and 934, or 4% were unemployed. The Commonwealth, for the same period, had an unadjusted unemployment rate of 4.3%.

On the operating side, the City has experienced financial challenges during fiscal year 2005 and into the 2006 budget cycle. Once of the key challenges for the City has been rising health care costs for City employees/retirees, as well as increases in pension costs. Since the state law, known as proposition 2 ½, caps the City's ability to raise taxes to meet rising costs, the City is actively exploring the use of alternative, local revenue sources to help offset the aforementioned rising expenditures.

Lastly, the City has been in the process of renovating several schools which is being financed, in part, by the State's School Building Assistance Program which is run by the Massachusetts School Building Authority. Through this program, the City is reimbursed for 90% of the construction and debt interest costs of the projects.

#### Acknowledgements

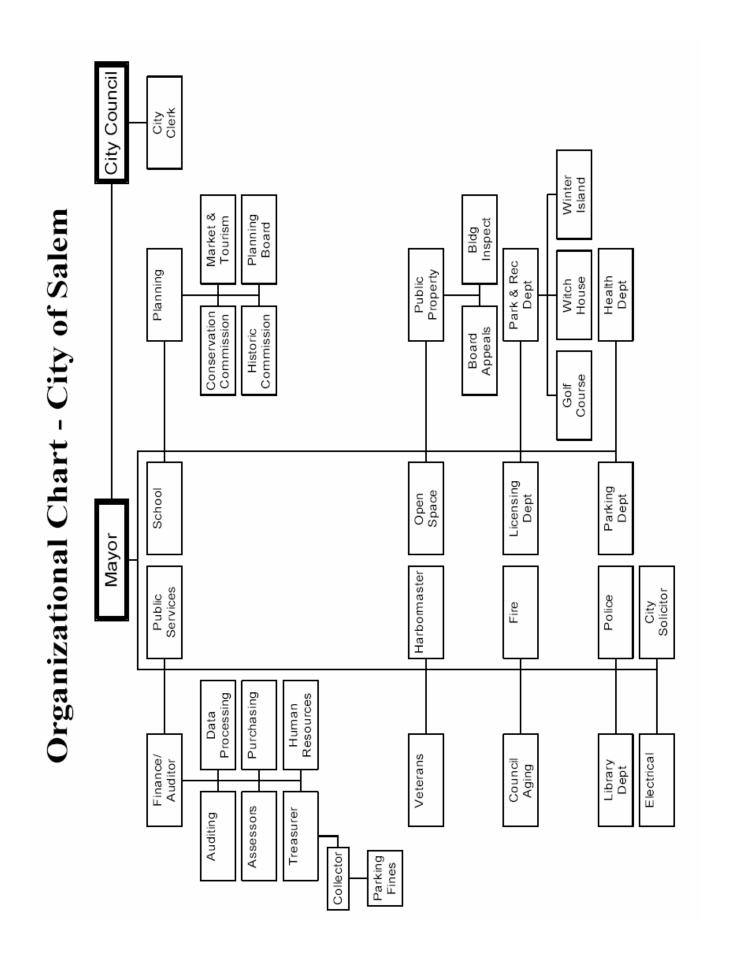
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance department's staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all the members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the City Council and Mayor for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Salem's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Vina Bridgman

Nina Bridgman

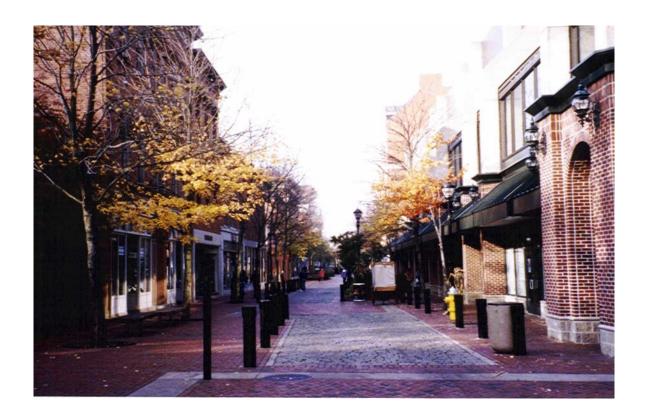
**Acting Finance Director** 



## **Principal Executive Officers**

TITLE	NAME	FIRST TOOK OFFICE	TERM EXPIRES
Mayor	Kimberley Driscoll	1/2/2006	12/31/09
Mayor	Stanley J. Usovicz Jr.	01/01/98	12/31/05
President, City Council	Michael Bencal	01/01/05	12/31/05
President, City Council	Jean Pelletier	01/02/06	12/31/06
Acting Finance Director	Nina Bridgman	01/23/06	03/06/06
Treasurer /Collector	Anne Busteed	05/01/01	01/31/07
City Clerk	Cheryl Lapointe	07/15/04	11/09/06
Acting City Solicitor	Elizabeth Rennard	01/10/06	Indefinite
City Planner	Lynn Duncan	07/15/04	01/31/06
Superintendent of Schools	Dr. Lawrence Callahan	07/01/05	06/01/07

## Financial Section



Downtown Salem

## Financial Section

This page intentionally left blank.

### Powers & Sullivan

Certified Public Accountants



100 Quannapowitt Parkway Suite 101 Wakefield, MA 01880 T. 781-914-1700 F. 781-914-1701 www.powersandsullivan.com

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Salem, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Salem, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 (except for the Salem Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2004), which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Salem, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. The basic financial statements of the City as of June 30, 2004, were audited by other auditors whose opinion, dated December 15, 2004, on those statements was unqualified. As discussed in Note 15, the City has restated its 2004 basic financial statements during the current year. The other auditors reported on the 2004 basic financial statements before the restatement.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Salem, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2005 (except for the Salem Contributory Retirement System which is as of December 31, 2004), and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the fiscal year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also audited the adjustments described in Note 15 that were applied to restate the 2004 basic financial statements. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied.

Management's discussion and analysis, located on the following pages, and schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – general fund – budgetary basis, located after the notes to the basic financial statements, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The combining fund statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for the purpose of supplementary analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements of the City of Salem, Massachusetts. Such supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 6, 2005 on our consideration of the City of Salem, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

October 6, 2005

er + Sullivan

Management's L	Discussion	and Analysis

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Salem, we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. 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 principals (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 are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Salem's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) 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 finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, cemetery, community development, health and human services, culture and recreation, interest and state and county charges. The business-type activities include the activities of water and sewer and parking services as well as the municipal golf course.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Salem itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate public employee retirement system for which the City of Salem is financially accountable. Financial information for this *component unit* is reported separately within the fiduciary fund statements.

**Fund financial statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and

demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

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

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains two types of propriety funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer activities and parking services as well as the municipal golf course.

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to active employees' and retirees' health insurance.

**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's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for propriety funds.

**Notes to the basic 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.

#### Government-wide Financial Analysis

#### **Governmental Activities**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City of Salem's governmental assets exceeded liabilities by \$90 million at the close of Fiscal 2005 a decrease of \$6 million from the prior year.

Net assets of \$84 million (93%) 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 the governmental net assets, \$9.7 million (11%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of *unrestricted net assets* has a year end deficit of \$3.7 million, which reflects the City's lack of resources available to be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The main factors in the decrease in the City's unrestricted net assets include a \$3.9 million increase in the City's estimated long term liability for compensated absences and an increased deficit in the City's self-insured health insurance fund.

The components of the City's governmental activities are presented below.

	_	Fiscal 2005	_	Fiscal 2004
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	35,292,646	\$	24,703,084
Noncurrent assets (excluding capital)		45,917,070		79,710,010
Capital assets		92,868,638		92,409,692
Total assets		174,078,354	-	196,822,786
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		8,572,285		12,130,244
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		5,467,647		4,543,506
Current debt		15,541,418		28,800,000
Noncurrent debt		54,475,000		56,340,000
Total liabilities		84,056,350	-	101,813,750
Net Assets:				
Capital assets net of related debt		83,954,370		79,729,492
Restricted		9,734,998		8,759,761
Unrestricted	_	(3,667,364)	-	6,519,783
Total net assets	\$_	90,022,004	\$	95,009,036

	_	Fiscal 2005	_	Fiscal 2004
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	4,429,151	\$	5,061,963
Operating grants and contributions		34,087,248		35,305,349
Capital grants and contributions		2,090,467		2,129,821
General Revenues:		, ,		, ,
Real estate and personal property taxes		55,915,767		54,855,784
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		3,489,584		3,478,999
Nonrestricted grants		8,097,351		6,932,546
Unrestricted investment income		521,585		568,503
Other revenues		2,350,052		753,561
Total revenues	_	110,981,205	-	109,086,526
Expenses:				
General government		7,103,324		7,095,121
Public safety		21,912,834		22,066,959
Education		65,870,306		60,090,740
Public works		7,081,997		6,517,047
Community development		2,066,749		2,085,553
Health and human services		4,856,306		5,092,521
Culture and recreation		3,689,992		4,186,622
Interest		2,689,312		3,136,763
State and county charges		4,028,333	_	4,212,549
Total expenses		119,299,153	_	114,483,875
Increase in net assets before transfers		(8,317,948)		(5,397,349)
Transfers	_	2,542,444	_	2,466,477
Change in net assets	\$_	(5,775,504)	\$_	(2,930,872)

The governmental expenses totaled \$119 million of which \$40.6 million (34%) was directly supported by program revenues consisting of charges for services, operating and capital grants and contributions. General revenues totaled \$70 million, primarily coming from property taxes, motor vehicle and other excise, and non-restricted state aid.

The governmental net assets decreased by \$6 million during the current fiscal year. This was primarily due to increasing costs for the City's share of providing employees and retiree's health insurance coverage and an increase in the City's estimated liability for compensated absences.

#### **Business-type Activities**

As mentioned previously, the City's business-type activities consist of water, sewer, parking and the municipal golf course activities. The results of operations of each of these activities are discussed individually below.

The water enterprise fund's net assets of \$3.7 million (74%) represent the investment in capital assets while \$1.3 million (26%) is unrestricted. The water department experienced a net decrease of \$693 thousand in net assets from the prior year. The deficit is the result of a budgeted transfer of \$618 thousand to the sewer fund. The water fund pays an annual assessment to the Salem Beverly Water Supply Board, which totaled \$1.9 million, or 60% of the funds expenses for fiscal year 2005.

The components of the City's water activities are presented below.

	_	Fiscal 2005		Fiscal 2004
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	3,752,502	\$	3,083,056
Capital assets	Ψ	4,761,105	Ψ	4,010,707
Total assets	-	8,513,607	-	7,093,763
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		226,218		99,475
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		36,000		54,000
Current debt	_	3,253,582	-	1,249,012
Total liabilities		3,515,800		1,402,487
Net Assets:				
Capital assets net of related debt		3,717,450		2,761,695
Unrestricted		1,280,357		2,929,581
	_		•	
Total net assets	\$ _	4,997,807	\$	5,691,276
		F: I 000F		F: I 000 4
	-	Fiscal 2005	-	Fiscal 2004
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	3,853,505	\$	3,982,209
-	_		•	
Expenses:				
Cost of service and administration		1,105,609		833,348
District assessment		1,923,601		1,794,228
Depreciation		126,015		5,863
Interest		31,615	_	_
Total expenses		3,186,840		2,633,439
Increase in net assets before transfers		666,665		1,348,770
Transfers	_	(1,360,134)	_	(1,311,820)
Change in net assets	\$	(693,469)	\$	36,950
90 400010	Ψ=	(555,∓65)	Ψ.	33,330

The sewer enterprise fund's net assets of \$533 thousand (15%) represent the investment in capital assets net of related debt, and \$3.0 million (88%) is unrestricted. The unrestricted balance includes the City's equity interest in the South Essex Sewerage District. The sewer department operations experienced a decrease of \$1.2 million during the current fiscal year. The current rates are not sufficient to cover annual expenses. Approximately 85% of the expenses in the sewer fund consist of the annual assessments paid to the South Essex Sewerage District.

The components of the City's sewer activities are presented below.

	_	Fiscal 2005	-	Fiscal 2004
Assets:				
Current assets	\$	3,088,767	\$	4,758,830
Capital assets	,	532,597	·	316,748
Total assets		3,621,364	-	5,075,578
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		44,205		407,069
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		36,000		-
Total liabilities		80,205	-	407,069
Net Assets:				
Capital assets net of related debt		532,597		217,196
Unrestricted	_	3,008,562		4,451,313
Total net assets	\$_	3,541,159	\$	4,668,509
	_	Fiscal 2005	-	Fiscal 2004
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$_	5,512,922	\$	5,890,555
Total revenues		5,512,922		5,890,555
Expenses:				
Cost of service and administration		976,807		1,069,500
District assessment		5,622,545		5,715,601
Depreciation	_	16,966		17,168
Total expenses		6,616,318		6,802,269
Increase in net assets before transfers		(1,103,396)		(911,714)
Transfers	_	(23,954)		(50,612)
Change in net assets	\$_	(1,127,350)	\$	(962,326)

The golf course enterprise fund's net assets of \$245 thousand (56%) represent the investment in capital assets while \$192 thousand (44%) is unrestricted. The golf course operations experienced an increase of \$42 thousand. On a budgetary basis, the City budgets for the expenditures of the golf course in the City's general operating

budget and the proceeds from operations are voted, as necessary, to offset those expenditures as a funding source in the operating budget.

The components of the City's golf course activities are presented below.

#### **Business-type Activities**

	_	Fiscal 2005	_	Fiscal 2004
Acceptan				
Assets:	œ	240.060	æ	272 202
Current assets	\$	249,960 595,173	\$	273,302 568,413
Total assets.	-	845,133	-	841,715
Total assets		045,155		041,715
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities (excluding debt)		25,536		6,522
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)		32,000		58,966
Current debt		30,000		30,000
Noncurrent debt	_	320,000	_	350,000
Total liabilities		407,536	-	445,488
Net Assets:				
Capital assets net of related debt		245,173		188,413
Unrestricted		192,424		207,784
Officestroice	_	102,424	-	201,104
Total net assets	\$_	437,597	\$	396,197
	_	Business-t Fiscal 2005	ype <u>.</u>	Activities Fiscal 2004
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	502,770	\$	543,467
Total revenues	· <del>-</del>	502,770	•	543,467
Evnences				
Expenses:  Cost of service and administration		235,388		294,725
Depreciation		33,905		25,907
Interest		22,894		18,988
Total expenses	_	292,187	-	339,620
•		•		-
Increase in net assets before transfers		210,583		203,847
Transfers		(169,183)		(189,587)
	_	, , , ,	-	· / /
Change in net assets	\$	41,400	\$	14,260

The parking enterprise fund's net assets of \$4.7 million (99.8%) represent the investment in capital assets net of related debt while \$11 thousand (0.2%) is unrestricted. The parking operations experienced a net decrease of \$200 thousand. The City budgets for the operations (both revenues and expenditures) of the parking operations in the City's general operating budget. Consequently, the funds remaining in the enterprise fund at year end represent non-current assets and liabilities and the assets and liabilities related to the enterprise funds capital construction projects.

The components of the City's parking activities are presented below.

#### **Business-type Activities**

	-	Fiscal 2005		Fiscal 2004
Assets: Current assets. Capital assets. Total assets.	\$	63,468 5,817,671 <b>5,881,139</b>	\$	4,980,074 <b>4,980,074</b>
Liabilities: Current liabilities (excluding debt) Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt) Current debt Noncurrent debt Total liabilities	-	34,119 18,000 75,000 1,025,000 1,152,119		5,028 45,255 - - - 50,283
Net Assets: Capital assets net of related debt Unrestricted  Total net assets	\$ <b>*</b>	4,717,671 11,349 <b>4,729,020</b> Business-t	\$ ype	4,980,074 (50,283) 4,929,791 Activities
		Fiscal 2005		Fiscal 2004
Program revenues:  Charges for services  Total revenues	\$_	1,453,088 <b>1,453,088</b>	\$	1,536,390 <b>1,536,390</b>
Expenses:  Cost of service and administration  Depreciation  Interest  Total expenses	-	444,632 198,935 21,119 <b>664,686</b>		468,442 197,016 - 665,458
Increase in net assets before transfers		788,402		870,932
Transfers	_	(989,173)		(914,458)
Change in net assets	\$	(200,771)	\$	(43,526)

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2.1 million of which \$400 thousand is reported in the general fund, \$1.0 million is reported in the stabilization major fund, and \$11.2 million is reported in the nonmajor governmental funds and a deficit of \$10.5 million is reported in the school capital projects major fund. Cumulatively there was an increase of \$11.5 million in fund balances from the prior year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$335 thousand, while total fund balance was \$404 thousand. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance represent less than 1% of the total general fund expenditures.

The City's general fund decreased by \$3 million in fiscal 2005. The key factor in this reduction was the City's planned use of reserves to balance the budget, the under-budgeting of snow removal costs and the insufficient budget for employee benefits costs. The general fund was required to fund the cash deficit in the City's health insurance trust fund at year end which required a transfer of approximately \$2.2 million from the general fund to the internal service fund.

The stabilization major fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of City Council. The fund decreased by \$276 thousand in fiscal 2005, primarily due to appropriation of funds to support the City's operating budget. In FY2006 the City voted to use all of the remaining funds to balance the general fund budget.

The School Capital Projects fund is used to account for the City's ongoing major school construction projects. The fund balance is in a deficit position because short-term notes have not yet been borrowed long-term or funded by state grants. Permanent long-term borrowing is anticipated to occur for the City's share of the projects once the Commonwealth reimburses the City for 90% of approved project costs. During fiscal 2005, the City received a lump sum payment of approximately \$12 million to pay down a portion of its short-term debt on school construction projects.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The \$1.9 million (2%) increase between the original budget and the final amended budget was primarily due to supplemental appropriations to various City departmental budgets. Approximately \$875 of this was raised in taxes to fund additional fire personnel and approximately \$1 million represents the use of available fund balance, once certified as available by the Department of Revenue, appropriated to fund human resources (\$214,000), police (\$282,000), education (\$125,000), libraries (\$151,000), building maintenance (\$94,000), and other various general fund line items.

The total general fund revenues exceeded the final budget by \$1.1 million. The majority of this surplus is the result of collections in excess of budget for tax title accounts, motor vehicle excise, and intergovernmental revenues primarily related to charter school reimbursements. Fortunately, the excesses made up for shortfalls in anticipated real estate collections, hotel taxes, penalties on taxes and investment income.

In most instances, expenditures were very close to budgeted appropriations for the general fund. The fire department had a surplus of approximately \$375,000 at year end which was due to the cutback and reinstatement and re-funding of several positions during the year. Expenditures exceeded appropriations for state and county charges and for snow & ice removal. Both over-expenditures are allowable under state law.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005, amounts to \$105 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure related to business-type activities. The City has delayed retroactively reporting general infrastructure assets until fiscal year 2006 as allowed by GASB 34. The City's total investment in capital assets for the current year was \$3.5 million for governmental activities and \$2.2 million for business-type activities.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the construction and remodeling of the Witchcraft Elementary School and the High School. As detailed below, both projects qualify for the state's school building assistance program which will allow the City to be reimbursed for 90% of construction costs and short-term interest related to the projects.

The \$1.1 million in additions to water and sewer fund capital assets are attributable to infrastructure improvements.

The \$1 million in additions to the parking fund were due to improvements to the City's parking garage. The \$60 thousand additions to the golf course fund were due to equipment purchases.

**Debt Administration.** Outstanding long-term debt of the general government, as of June 30, 2005, totaled \$58,770,000, of which \$55,957,000 is related to school projects, leaving a balance of \$2,813,000 for other CIP related projects.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is obligated to provide school construction assistance for approved school projects through a grant program administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA). The assistance is paid to support construction costs and reduce the total debt service of the City. At June 30, 2005 the City has recorded a receivable from the MSBA of \$60 million, which is equal to 90% of approved construction and interest costs incurred by the City to date.

During fiscal 2005, the City issued \$2,465,000 in governmental long-term bonds to fund the ongoing school construction projects.

The City has \$14,500,000 outstanding at year-end in short-term notes due on 1/12/06 with an interest rate of 3.5%.

The City issued long-term bonds of \$1,100,000 for garage repairs in fiscal 2005. At year end the golf course and parking enterprise funds have \$350,000 and \$1,100,000, respectively, of outstanding long-term debt, which is fully supported by fees and does not rely on a general fund subsidy.

Please refer to notes 4, 7 and 8 in the financial statements for further discussion of the major capital and debt activity.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Salem'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 Finance Director, City Hall, 93 Washington Street, Salem, Massachusetts 01970.

## **Basic Financial Statements**

This page intentionally left blank.

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### JUNE 30, 2005

		Primary Government							
		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total			
ASSETS CURRENT:	•								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,973,825 3,726,856	\$	3,603,792	\$	14,577,617 3,726,856			
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:									
Real estate and personal property taxes		937,055		-		937,055			
Tax liens		1,341,001		-		1,341,001			
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		753,626		-		753,626			
User fees		-		2,762,450		2,762,450			
Departmental and other		205,460		-		205,460			
Intergovernmental		17,016,255		-		17,016,25			
Loans		173,568		-		173,568			
Investment in joint venture		-		788,455		788,45			
Working capital deposit		165,000				165,000			
Total current assets		35,292,646		7,154,697		42,447,343			
NONCURRENT: Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:									
Intergovernmental		45,142,000				45,142,000			
Loans		775,070		_		775,070			
Capital assets, non depreciable		6,732,337		2,189,367		8,921,70			
Capital assets, not depreciable		86,136,301		9,517,179		95,653,48			
Total noncurrent assets	•	138,785,708		11,706,546		150,492,25			
TOTAL ASSETS	-	174,078,354		18,861,243		192,939,59			
Warrants payable		1,602,421 556,462 1,098,447		161,348 46,775 -		1,763,76 603,23 1,098,44			
Health claims payable		900,000		-		900,000			
Tax refunds payable		178,317		-		178,31			
Accrued interest		1,130,846		48,750		1,179,59			
Capital lease obligations		337,792		20,205		357,99			
Compensated absences		2,448,000		53,000		2,501,00			
Workers' compensation		320,000		-		320,00			
Bonds and notes payable		15,541,418		3,358,582		18,900,00			
Total current liabilities		24,113,703		3,688,660		27,802,36			
NONCURRENT:									
Capital lease obligations		385,422		-		385,42			
Compensated absences		4,697,000		122,000		4,819,00			
Workers' compensation		385,225		-		385,22			
Bonds and notes payable		54,475,000		1,345,000		55,820,00			
Total noncurrent liabilities	٠	59,942,647		1,467,000		61,409,64			
TOTAL LIABILITIES		84,056,350		5,155,660		89,212,010			
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		83,954,370		9,212,891		93,167,26			
Loans		948,638		-		948,638			
Permanent funds:									
Expendable		2,897,589		-		2,897,58			
Nonexpendable		1,591,750		-		1,591,75			
Grants and gifts		4,297,021		-		4,297,02			
Jnrestricted		(3,667,364)		4,492,692		825,32			
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	90,022,004	\$	13,705,583	\$	103,727,58			

See notes to basic financial statements.

#### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		_		Pı					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	<u>-</u>	Charges for Services	·-	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	_	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
General government\$	7,103,324	\$	603,927	\$	708,193	\$	-	\$	(5,791,204)
Public safety	21,912,834		1,923,845		636,958		-		(19,352,031)
Education	65,870,306		1,023,839		26,013,132		383,124		(38,450,211)
Public works	7,081,997		246,868		107,404		1,707,343		(5,020,382)
Community development	2,066,749		29,216		1,362,397		-		(675,136)
Health and human services	4,856,306		74,151		3,486,216		-		(1,295,939)
Culture and recreation	3,689,992		527,305		88,269		-		(3,074,418)
Interest	2,689,312		-		1,684,679		-		(1,004,633)
State and county charges	4,028,333	-	-	-				_	(4,028,333)
Total Governmental Activities	119,299,153	-	4,429,151	-	34,087,248		2,090,467		(78,692,287)
Business-Type Activities:									
Water	3,186,840		3,853,505		-		-		666,665
Sewer	6,616,318		5,512,922		-		-		(1,103,396)
Golf Course	292,187		502,770		-		-		210,583
Parking	664,686	-	1,453,088					_	788,402
Total Business-Type Activities	10,760,031	-	11,322,285						562,254
Total Primary Government \$	130,059,184	\$	15,751,436	\$	34,087,248	\$	2,090,467	\$	(78,130,033)

See notes to basic financial statements.

(Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Continued)

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

<u>-</u>	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Changes in net assets:			
Net (expense) revenue from previous page\$	(78,692,287)	\$ <b>562,254</b> \$	(78,130,033)
General revenues:			
Real estate and personal property taxes,			
net of tax refunds payable	55,915,767	=	55,915,767
Tax liens	690,557	-	690,557
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,489,584	-	3,489,584
Hotel/motel tax	219,628	-	219,628
Penalties and interest on taxes	288,874	-	288,874
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,073,539	-	1,073,539
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	8,097,351	-	8,097,351
Unrestricted investment income	521,585	-	521,585
Miscellaneous	77,454	-	77,454
Transfers, net	2,542,444	(2,542,444)	
Total general revenues and transfers	72,916,783	(2,542,444)	70,374,339
Change in net assets	(5,775,504)	(1,980,190)	(7,755,694)
Net Assets:			
Beginning of year, as restated	95,797,508	15,685,773	111,483,281
End of year\$	90,022,004	\$ 13,705,583 \$	103,727,587

(Concluded)

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2005

ASSETS		General	-	Stabilization	_	School Capital Projects		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,406,430	\$	1,021,351	\$	733,148	\$	6,812,896 3,726,856	\$	10,973,825 3,726,856
Receivables, net of uncollectibles: Real estate and personal property taxes Tax liens Motor vehicle and other excise taxes Departmental and other Intergovernmental Loans Due from other funds.		937,055 1,341,001 753,626 105,001 60,210,035		-		- - - - -		49,432 1,948,220 948,638 514,049		937,055 1,341,001 753,626 154,433 62,158,255 948,638 657,539
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	65,896,638	\$	1,021,351	- \$	733,148	\$	14,000,091	\$	81,651,228
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	Ť ;		· •	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	• •		· *	- 1,1000,1001	. *	51,551,555
LIABILITIES:										
Warrants payable	\$	1,205,387 556,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$	324,497 -	\$	1,529,884 556,462
Accrued payroll.  Tax refunds payable		1,098,447 178,317		-		-		-		1,098,447 178,317
Accrued interest on short-term debt  Deferred revenues  Due to other funds  Notes payable		77,300 62,376,558 - -		- - -		- - - 11,246,418		1,930,550 514,049		77,300 64,307,108 514,049 11,246,418
TOTAL LIABILITIES		65,492,471	-	-	•	11,246,418	•	2,769,096		79,507,985
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for:										
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations  Perpetual permanent funds  Unreserved:		68,524 -		-		-		- 1,591,750		68,524 1,591,750
Undesignated, reported in:  General fund  Special revenue funds  Capital projects funds  Permanent funds		335,643 - -		- 1,021,351 - -		- - (10,513,270) -		- 6,741,656 - 2,897,589		335,643 7,763,007 (10,513,270) 2,897,589
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		404,167		1,021,351		(10,513,270)		11,230,995		2,143,243
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	65,896,638	\$	1,021,351	\$	733,148	\$	14,000,091	\$	81,651,228

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

## JUNE 30, 2005

Total governmental fund balances		\$	2,143,243
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			92,868,638
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds			64,307,108
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance activities.			
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets			(900,000)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due			(1,053,546)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds			
Bonds and notes payable  Workers' compensation  Capital leases  Compensated absences	(58,770,000) (705,225) (723,214) (7,145,000)		
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities		_	(67,343,439)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$_	90,022,004

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

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

REVENUES:	General	Stabilization	School Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Real estate and personal property taxes,						
net of tax refunds\$	55,866,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	55,866,348
Tax liens	330,548	-	-	-		330,548
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	3,531,673	-	-	-		3,531,673
Hotel/motel tax	219,628	-	-	-		219,628
Charges for services	1,252,782	-	-	8,522		1,261,304
Penalties and interest on taxes	288,874	-	-	-		288,874
Payments in lieu of taxes	1,073,539	-	-	-		1,073,539
Licenses and permits	474,284	-	-	-		474,284
Fines and forfeitures	973,995	-	-	-		973,995
Intergovernmental	31,558,968	-	12,739,570	14,932,436		59,230,974
Departmental and other	77,454	-	-	1,969,656		2,047,110
Contributions	-	-	-	869,856		869,856
Investment income	147,055	23,934	366,715	291,229		828,933
TOTAL REVENUES	95,795,148	23,934	13,106,285	18,071,699		126,997,066
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government	4,454,927	-	-	408,370		4,863,297
Public safety	14,147,030	-	-	270,246		14,417,276
Education	42,395,426	-	1,422,955	9,620,407		53,438,788
Public works	5,847,055	-	-	816,088		6,663,143
Community development	-	-	-	2,066,749		2,066,749
Health and human services	810,325	_	-	3,537,773		4,348,098
Culture and recreation	2,132,771	_	-	146,128		2,278,899
Pension benefits	11,926,982	_	_	· -		11,926,982
Employee benefits	10,433,140	_	-	_		10,433,140
State and county charges	4,028,333	_	_	_		4,028,333
Debt service:						
Principal	4,015,000	_	_	90,000		4,105,000
Interest	2,887,574			32,094		2,919,668
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	103,078,563		1,422,955	16,987,855		121,489,373
EVOCOO (DECICIENOV) OF DEVENIUS						
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,283,415)	23,934	11,683,330	1,083,844		5,507,693
OTHER FINANCING COURSES (LISES).					-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			0.465.000			2 465 000
Issuance of bonds and notes	- 222.050	-	2,465,000	-		2,465,000
Premium from issuance of bonds and notes	232,856	-	-	-		232,856
Capital lease financing	807,283	-	-	-		807,283
Transfers in	3,597,240	(000 000)	-	(007.007)		3,597,240
Transfers out	(356,899)	(300,000)		(397,897)		(1,054,796)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,280,480	(300,000)	2,465,000	(397,897)		6,047,583
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(3,002,935)	(276,066)	14,148,330	685,947		11,555,276
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	3,407,102	1,297,417	(24,661,600)	10,545,048		(9,412,033)
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	404,167	\$ 1,021,351	\$ (10,513,270)	\$ 11,230,995	\$	2,143,243

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

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	11,555,276
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the			
Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their			
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlay	3,558,516		
Depreciation expense	(3,099,571)		
Net effect of reporting capital assets			458,945
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and			
Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various			
types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor			
vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents			
the net change in deferred revenue			(16,023,675)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial			
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-			
term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither			
transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds			
report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is			
first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the			
Statement of Activities.			
Capital lease principal payments	391,429		
Capital lease issuance	(807,283)		
Issuance of bonds and notes	(2,465,000)		
Debt service principal payments	4,105,000		
Net effect of reporting long-term debt			1,224,146
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.			
Net change in compensated absences accrual	(3,901,856)		
Net change in workers' compensation	190,000		
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	(2,500)		
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities and amortizing deferred losses			(3,714,356)
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance activities			
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities		_	724,160
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	(5,775,504)

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2005

	Water		Sewer		Golf Course		Parking		Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS				_	,	_				
CURRENT:										
Cash and cash equivalents\$	2,675,642	\$	614,722	\$	249,960	\$	63,468	\$	3,603,792	\$ -
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles										
User fees	1,076,860		1,685,590		-		-		2,762,450	-
Departmental and other	-		-		-		-		-	51,027
Working capital deposit	-		-		-		-		-	165,000
Investment in joint venture			788,455	-		_		-	788,455	
Total current assets	3,752,502	-	3,088,767	_	249,960	_	63,468	_	7,154,697	216,027
NONCURRENT:										
Capital assets, non depreciable	887,002		99,552		118,067		1,084,746		2,189,367	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,874,103		433,045	_	477,106	_	4,732,925	_	9,517,179	
Total noncurrent assets	4,761,105		532,597	-	595,173	_	5,817,671	-	11,706,546	
TOTAL ASSETS	8,513,607		3,621,364	-	845,133	_	5,881,139	-	18,861,243	216,027
LIABILITIES										
CURRENT:										
Warrants payable	155,528		5,820		-		-		161,348	72,537
Accrued liabilities	28,390		18,385		-		-		46,775	-
Health claims payable	-		-		-		-		· -	900,000
Accrued interest	22,300		-		5,331		21,119		48,750	-
Capital lease obligations	-		-		20,205		-		20,205	-
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-		-	143,490
Compensated absences	20,000		20,000		-		13,000		53,000	-
Bonds and notes payable	3,253,582			-	30,000	_	75,000	-	3,358,582	
Total current liabilities	3,479,800		44,205	-	55,536	_	109,119	-	3,688,660	1,116,027
NONCURRENT:										
Compensated absences	36,000		36,000		32,000		18,000		122,000	_
Bonds and notes payable	-		-		320,000		1,025,000		1,345,000	_
201140 4.14 110100 paya2101111111111111111111111111111111111				-	020,000	-	1,020,000	-	1,010,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	36,000		36,000	-	352,000	-	1,043,000	-	1,467,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,515,800		80,205	_	407,536	_	1,152,119	_	5,155,660	1,116,027
NET ACCETC										
NET ASSETS	2 717 450		E20 E07		245 472		4 717 C74		0.212.004	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,717,450		532,597		245,173		4,717,671		9,212,891	(000,000)
Unrestricted	1,280,357		3,008,562	-	192,424	=	11,349	-	4,492,692	(900,000)
TOTAL NET ASSETS\$	4,997,807	\$	3,541,159	\$	437,597	\$	4,729,020	\$	13,705,583	\$ (900,000)

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Business-type	Activities - Enter	prise Funds		
	Water	Sewer	Golf Course	Parking	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	_		_			
Employee contributions	\$ -	\$ - \$	- \$	-	\$ - 9	_,,
Employer contributions	-	-	-	-	-	9,780,572
Charges for services	3,853,505	5,512,922	502,770	1,453,088	11,322,285	-
Other						181,848
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,853,505	5,512,922	502,770	1,453,088	11,322,285	12,872,107
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Cost of services and administration	1,105,609	976,807	235,388	444,632	2,762,436	-
District Assessment.	1,923,601	5,622,545			7,546,146	-
Depreciation	126,015	16,966	33,905	198,935	375,821	-
Employee benefits	-	-	-	-	-	12,155,762
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3,155,225	6,616,318	269,293	643,567	10,684,403	12,155,762
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	698,280	(1,103,396)	233,477	809,521	637,882	716,345
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income	_	_	_	_	_	7.815
Interest expense	(31,615)	_	(22,894)	(21,119)	(75,628)	
	(2 /2 2/					
TOTAL NONOPERATING						
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(31,615)		(22,894)	(21,119)	(75,628)	7,815
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	666,665	(1,103,396)	210,583	788,402	562,254	724,160
INCOME (ECCO) BEI OILE TIVATOI ETC	000,000	(1,103,390)	210,505	700,402	302,234	724,100
TRANSFERS:						
Transfers in	_	618,480	356,899	-	975,379	-
Transfers out	(1,360,134)	(642,434)	(526,082)	(989,173)	(3,517,823)	-
		·				
TOTAL TRANSFERS	(1,360,134)	(23,954)	(169,183)	(989,173)	(2,542,444)	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(693,469)	(1,127,350)	41,400	(200,771)	(1,980,190)	724,160
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	5,691,276	4,668,509	396,197	4,929,791	15,685,773	(1,624,160)
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR\$	4,997,807	3,541,159 \$	437,597 \$	4,729,020	\$ <u>13,705,583</u> \$	(900,000)

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Water	Sewer	Golf Course	Parking	Total	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Receipts from customers and users\$	4,273,572 \$	6,699,323 \$	502,770 \$	1,453,088 \$	12,928,753 \$	-
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	12,898,384
Receipts from other governments	(0.540.465)	1,179,539	(62.260)	- (402.620)	1,179,539	-
Payments to vendors	(2,540,165) (358,202)	(6,588,337) (337,879)	(63,268) (205,608)	(102,628) (361,287)	(9,294,398) (1,262,976)	-
Payments for interfund services used	(330,202)	(337,879)	(203,008)	(301,207)	(1,202,970)	(11,983,225)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,375,205	952,646	233,894	989,173	3,550,918	915,159
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers in	-	618,480	356,899	-	975,379	-
Transfers out	(1,360,134)	(642,434)	(526,082)	(989,173)	(3,517,823)	-
Advances from other funds						143,490
NET CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,360,134)	(23,954)	(169,183)	(989,173)	(2,542,444)	143,490
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes	3,253,582	_	_	1,100,000	4,353,582	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(876,413)	(232,815)	_	(1,036,532)	(2,145,760)	-
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(1,249,012)	-	(30,000)	-	(1,279,012)	-
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	-	-	(40,490)	-	(40,490)	-
Interest expense	(53,715)	-	(17,563)		(71,278)	
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,074,442	(232,815)	(88,053)	63,468	817,042	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income		-		-		7,815
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,089,513	695,877	(23,342)	63,468	1,825,516	1,066,464
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,586,129	(81,155)	273,302		1,778,276	(1,066,464)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR\$	2,675,642 \$	614,722 \$	249,960 \$	63,468 \$	3,603,792	·
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)\$	698,280 \$	(1,103,396) \$	233,477 \$	809,521 \$	637,882 \$	716,345
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash from operating activities:						
Depreciation	126,015	16,966	33,905	198,935	375,821	-
Changes in assets and liabilities: User fees	420,067	686,401			1,106,468	
Investment in joint venture		1,179,539	_	_	1,179,539	_
Departmental and other	-	-	-	-	-	26,277
Intergovernmental	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	-
Warrants payable	136,672	(323,421)	-	-	(186,749)	72,537
Accrued liabilities	(7,829)	18,385	-	-	10,556	-
Health claims payable	-	(04.000)	- (00, 400)	- (40,000)	(70,500)	100,000
Accrued compensated absences	2,000	(21,828)	(33,488)	(19,283)	(72,599)	
Total adjustments	676,925	2,056,042	417	179,652	2,913,036	198,814
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$	1,375,205 \$	952,646 \$	233,894 \$	989,173 \$	3,550,918 \$	915,159
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Borrowing under capital leases		\$				
Purchase of equipment by capital leases		\$	(60,665)			

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## JUNE 30, 2005

ASSETS	,	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2004)		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Fund
CURRENT:						
Cash and cash equivalentsInvestments:	\$	3,900,127	\$	106,868	\$	274,062
U.S. Treasury Notes		2,113,914		-		-
Corporate bonds		9,782,717		1,290,597		-
Equity securites		49,076,552		-		-
Real estate and alternative investments		13,365,816		-		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgages  Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		117,178		-		-
Departmental and other		159,664		-		18,092
Intergovernmental		292,474		<u>-</u>		70,467
TOTAL ASSETS	•	78,808,442	-	1,397,465		362,621
LIABILITIES						
Warrants payable		83,353		-		18,753
Liabilities due depositors		-		-		343,868
TOTAL LIABILITIES	·	83,353	-	-		362,621
NET ASSETS	•	70 705 600	•	4 007 405	•	
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	\$	78,725,089	\$	1,397,465	\$	

See notes to basic financial statements.

37

# **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

## FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2004)	Private Purpose Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:		
Contributions:		_
Employer\$	• •	\$ -
Plan member	2,675,807	<del>-</del>
Private donations		69,006
Total contributions	9,293,669	69,006
Net investment income (loss):		
Net change in fair value of investments	6,146,448	_
Interest	880,863	81,150
		3.,.55
Total investment income (loss)	7,027,311	81,150
Less: investment expense	(436,757)	
Net investment income (loss)	6,590,554	81,150
Intergovernmental	551,370	
Transfers from other systems	404,205	-
TOTAL ADDITIONS	16,839,798	150,156
DEDUCTIONS:		
Administration	313,258	
Transfers to other systems.	102,404	-
Retirement benefits and refunds.	10,869,113	_
Educational scholarships.	10,009,115	17,032
Housing subsidies.	_	24,779
Tiddsing Substitios		24,110
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	11,284,775	41,811
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	5,555,023	108,345
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	73,170,066	1,289,120
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR\$	78,725,089	\$ 1,397,465

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the City of Salem, 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 accounting policies are described herein.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City is a Massachusetts municipal corporation with a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is elected at large for a four-year term. The City Council is comprised of eleven members elected for two-year terms from seven wards and four at-large.

For financial reporting purposes, the City has included all funds, organizations, account groups, 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 (the primary government) and its component units. One entity has been included as a component unit in the reporting entity, because of the significance of its operational and/or financial relationship.

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

The Salem Contributory Retirement System (the System) was established to provide retirement benefits to City employees, the Salem Housing Authority employees, and their beneficiaries. The System is governed by a five-member board comprised of the Finance Director (ex-officio), two members elected by the System's participants, one member appointed by the Mayor and one member appointed by the other 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.

The City is a member of the South Essex Sewerage District (the District), a joint venture with the Cities of Salem and Beverly and the Towns of Danvers and Marblehead, for the operation of a septage disposal facility. The members share in overseeing the operations of the District. Each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational costs of the District, which are paid in the form of assessments. As of June 30, 2005, the City's equity interest in the operations of the District totaled \$788,455, which is recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund. Complete financial statements for the District can be obtained by contacting them at 50 Fort Avenue, Salem, MA 01970.

The City is a member of the Salem-Beverly Water Supply Board (Water Board), a joint venture with the City of Beverly for the operation a water distribution system. The City does not have an equity interest in the Salem-Beverly Water Supply Board. The annual assessment from the Water Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 totaled approximately \$1.9 million. Complete financial information for the Water Board can be obtained by contacting them at 50 Arlington Avenue, Beverly, MA 01915.

#### **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 20 Central Street, Suite 110, Salem, Massachusetts 01970.

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

#### 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 and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and displayed in a single column.

#### Major Fund Criteria

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

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

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions are charges between the general fund and proprietary funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The following major governmental funds are reported:

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

The *stabilization fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of City Council.

The *school capital projects fund* is used to account for the ongoing construction and renovations of the City's school buildings.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following major proprietary funds are reported:

The sewer enterprise fund is used to account for the sewer activities.

The water enterprise fund is used to account for the water activities.

The *golf course enterprise fund* is used to account for the golf course activities.

The parking activities enterprise fund is used to account for parking activities.

Additionally, the following proprietary fund type is reported:

The *internal service fund* is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department to other departments or governmental units. This fund is used to account for risk financing activities related to active employees' and retirees' health insurance.

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

The following fiduciary fund types are reported:

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

The *private-purpose trust fund* is used to account for trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in the pension trust fund or permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The *agency fund* is used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The City's agency funds consist primarily of payroll withholdings, and police and fire special detail accounts.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

For enterprise fund accounting, all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or prior to November 30, 1989, are applied, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

#### D. Cash and Investments

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### E. Accounts Receivable

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The recognition of revenue related to accounts receivable reported in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds and 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, Tax Liens and Tax Foreclosures

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 Assessor's 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 fiscal year of the levy.

The City has the ability to process real estate tax liens on delinquent properties. Liens are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year they are processed.

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

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

#### Motor Vehicle and Other Excise Taxes

Motor vehicle excise taxes are assessed annually for each vehicle registered and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and

the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value. Boat excise taxes are assessed annually for each boat registered and are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of boats registered and the fair value of those boats. The tax calculation is the fair value of the boat multiplied by \$10 per \$1,000 of value.

The allowance for uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

#### User Fees

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. Unbilled user fees are estimated at year-end and are recorded as revenue in the current period. The City abides by a strict policy for unpaid fees resulting in the discontinuation of service also known as a "shut off" policy. The water department provides strict guidelines as to the process of discontinuation of service

Since the receivables are secured via a shut off 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 claims and settlements received after year end that are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year accrued. The allowance of uncollectibles is estimated based on historical trends and specific account analysis.

#### Intergovernmental

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

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

#### Loans

Loan receivables are comprised of funds advanced to small businesses and developers under various Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG) and Community Development Block Grants (CDBG). The City loans funds to owners of commercial and residential properties for the purpose of rehabilitating these properties. The City receives funding for these loans from the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) programs for the City. These loans are repaid to the City under various terms and conditions stipulated by each loan agreement. The loan repayments may be used by the City for any eligible activity relevant to the community development program.

#### F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### H. Capital Assets

#### Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, water mains, sewer mains, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity column of the government-wide financial statements, and the proprietary fund 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. Except for the capital assets of the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, construction period interest is capitalized on constructed capital assets.

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

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

	Estimated
	Useful Life
Capital Asset Type	(in years)
Land improvements	20-30
Buildings and improvements	40
Equipment	5-10
Vehicles	5-15

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

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

#### I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### J. Interfund Transfers

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

Transfers between and within governmental funds and internal service funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the statement of activities as "Transfers, net". Fund Financial Statements

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

#### K. Deferred Revenue

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

#### L. Net Assets and Fund Equity

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Net Assets)

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

Net assets have been "restricted for" the following:

"Loans" represents community development outstanding loans receivable balances.

"Permanent funds - expendable" represents amounts held in trust for which the expenditures are restricted by various trust agreements.

"Permanent funds - nonexpendable" represents amounts held in trust for which only investment earnings may be expended.

"Grants and gifts" represents assets that have restrictions placed on them from outside parties.

#### Fund Financial Statements (Fund Balances)

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

Fund balances have been "reserved for" the following:

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

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

#### M. Long-term debt

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Long-term debt is reported as liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net assets. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

#### 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.

#### N. 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 enterprise funds is voluntarily assigned to the general fund.

#### O. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies. Compensated absence liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures.

#### Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund 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.

#### P. Post Retirement Benefits

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In addition to providing pension benefits, health insurance coverage is provided for retired employees and their survivors in accordance with MGL, Chapter 32, on a pay-as-you-go basis. The cost of providing health insurance is recognized by recording its share of insurance premiums in the general fund in the fiscal year paid. For the

fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, this expenditure totaled approximately \$2,099,000. There were approximately 588 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2005.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts administers a health insurance plan for all retired teachers of the Commonwealth. The cost of providing that benefit is assessed to each community annually. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005 this expense/expenditure amounted to approximately \$1,381,000. The number of participants covered is not provided by the Commonwealth.

#### Q. Fund Deficits and Appropriation Deficits

Individual fund deficits exist at June 30, 2005 in the School Capital Projects F and the School Lunch nonmajor governmental fund. These deficits will be funded by grants, departmental revenues and available fund balance.

Massachusetts General Laws require that any operating deficit within the health insurance internal service fund be funded by a general fund transfer. In addition any deficit created by recording the incurred but not reported liability must be funded through general fund contributions or other available funds beginning in FY2006.

Actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for state and county charges, group insurance, and snow and ice removal. These over-expenditures will be funded through available funds during fiscal year 2006.

#### R. Use of Estimates

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### 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 (the Pool). The Treasurer and Trust Fund Commission may also invest trust funds in securities, other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth; provided, that not more than fifteen per cent of any trust fund may be invested in bank stocks and insurance company stocks, and not more than one and one-half per cent of any trust fund can invested in the stock of any one bank or insurance company.

The System has expanded investment powers which are governed by Chapter 32 of the general laws of the Commonwealth and by the regulations issued by the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The existing law provides that Systems will invest in securities other than mortgages or collateral loans, which are legal for the investment of funds of savings banks under the laws of the Commonwealth.

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.

#### Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$6,792,448 and the bank balance totaled \$9,823,889. Of the bank balance, \$542,523 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$2,834,033 was covered by the Depositors Insurance Fund, and \$6,447,333 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

The System does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$1,458,029 and the bank balance totaled \$1,547,595. Of the bank balance \$200,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$1,347,595 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2005, the City had the following investments:

			Maturity	
_	Fair Value	Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years
Investment Type Debt Securities:				
Federal Farm Credit Bank\$	101,844 \$	- \$	- \$	101,844
Corporate Bonds	1,416,131	505,086	608,110	302,935
Repurchase Agreements	8,112,233	8,112,233	-	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	23,000	23,000		
Total Debt Securities	9,653,208 \$	8,640,319 \$	608,110 \$	404,779
Other Investments:				
Equity Securities	3,499,478			
MMDT	30,866			
Total Investments\$	13,183,552			

#### 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. Of the City's investments, \$101,844 in Federal Farm Credit Bank securities, \$1,416,131 in corporate bonds and \$3,499,478 in equity securities are exposed to custodial credit risk because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and are held by the counterparty. The investments in money market mutual funds and MMDT are not exposed to custodial credit risk because their existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. The \$8,112,233 repurchase agreement is invested in collateralized Federal Home Loan Bank government backed securities. The City does not have an investment policy related to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2004, the System had the following investments:

		Maturity								
_	Fair Value		Under 1 Year		1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Over 10 Years			
Investment Type										
Debt Securities:										
U.S. Treasury Notes\$	2,113,914	\$	1,869,108	\$	- \$	244,806 \$	-			
Corporate Bonds	9,782,717		882,202		2,215,604	492,762	6,192,149			
Federal Home Loan Mortgages	117,178		_		117,178	-	-			
Repurchase Agreements	2,442,098		2,442,098	_						
Total Debt Securities	14,455,907	\$	5,193,408	\$_	2,332,782	737,568 \$	6,192,149			
Other Investments:										
Equity Securities	49,076,552									
Alternative Investments	7,337,383									
Real Estate	6,028,433	_								
Total Investments\$	76,898,275	=								

Of the System's investments, \$9,782,717 in corporate bonds, \$117,178 in Federal Home Loan Mortgages, \$49,076,552 in equity securities, \$7,337,383 in alternate venture capital investments, and \$6,028,433 in real estate investments are exposed to custodial credit risk exposure because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty. The U.S. Treasury Notes are not subject to custodial credit risk. The \$2,442,098 repurchase agreement is invested in collateralized Federal Home Loan Bank government backed securities. The System does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Neither the City nor the System have formal investment policies limiting 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. Moody's Investors Service rated \$405,494 of corporate bonds Aaa, \$408,721 Aa, and \$301,144 A. The federal farm credit bank investment of \$101,844 is rated AAA. The repurchase agreements, money market mutual funds, equity securities and MMDT investments are unrated.

The System has not adopted a formal policy related to Credit Risk. Moody's Investors Service rated \$558,782 of corporate bonds Aaa, \$1,349,736 Aa, \$3,328,534 A, \$2,288,946 Baa, and \$395,522 Ba. The repurchase agreement, equity securities, and alternate and real estate investments are unrated.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in the following securities:

<u>Issuer</u>	Percentage of Total Investments
Federal Home Loan Bank Repurchase Agreement	62%

The retirement system places no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the System's investments are in the following securities:

<u>Issuer</u>	Percentage of Total Investments
Invesco Equity Real Estate	7%
TBC International Core Equity	9%
Freedom Capital	31%

#### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

At June 30, 2005, receivables for the individual major governmental funds, non-major governmental funds and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Allowance					
		Gross		for		Net	
		Amount		Uncollectibles	_	Amount	
Receivables:							
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	937,055	\$	-	\$	937,055	
Tax liens		1,341,001		-		1,341,001	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		952,389		(198,763)		753,626	
Departmental and other		205,460		-		205,460	
Intergovernmental		62,158,255		-		62,158,255	
Loans		948,638			_	948,638	
Total	\$_	66,542,798	\$	(198,763)	\$	66,344,035	

At June 30, 2005, receivables for the water and sewer enterprise funds consist of the following:

		Allowance					
		Gross		for		Net	
		Amount		Uncollectibles		Amount	
Receivables:	_		-		-		
Water user fees	\$	1,076,860	\$	-	\$	1,076,860	
Sewer user fees		1,685,590	_		_	1,685,590	
			•				
Total	\$_	2,762,450	\$_	-	\$_	2,762,450	

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

				Other		
		General		Governmental		
		Fund		Funds		Total
Receivable type:			_			
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$	503,931	\$	-	\$	503,931
Tax liens		1,341,001		-		1,341,001
Motor vehicle and other excise		753,626		-		753,626
Intergovernmental		59,778,000		981,912		60,759,912
Loans	_	-	_	948,638	_	948,638
Total	\$_	62,376,558	\$	1,930,550	\$	64,307,108

#### **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
vernmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land \$	4,684,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,684,753
Construction in progress		2,047,584		2,047,58
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,684,753	2,047,584		6,732,33
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land improvements	2,401,862	-	-	2,401,86
Buildings and improvements	108,288,058	-	-	108,288,05
Equipment	3,135,122	756,150	-	3,891,27
Infrastructure	-	666,425	-	666,42
Vehicles	6,385,656	88,357	-	6,474,01
Total capital assets being depreciated	120,210,698	1,510,932		121,721,63
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,095,854)	(89,582)	-	(1,185,43
Buildings and improvements	(24,295,663)	(2,405,213)	-	(26,700,87
Equipment	(2,327,788)	(238,374)	-	(2,566,16
Infrastructure	-	(16,661)	-	(16,66
Vehicles	(4,766,454)	(349,740)		(5,116,19
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,485,759)	(3,099,570)		(35,585,32
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	87,724,939	(1,588,638)		86,136,30
Total governmental activities capital assets \$	92,409,692	\$ 458,946	\$ -	\$ 92,868,63

Capital assets not being depreciated:   Land.   Same   S			Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Land	Water Activities:								
Construction in progress	Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Total capital assets not being depreciated.   10.589   876.413   . 887,002		\$	10,589	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,589
Capital assets being depreciated:         114,550         -         114,550           Infrastructure.         9,081,083         -         9,081,083           Total capital assets being depreciated.         9,195,633         -         9,195,633           Less accumulated depreciation for:         (14,319)         (5,728)         (20,047)           Infrastructure.         (5,181,196)         (120,287)         -         (5,301,483)           Total accumulated depreciation.         (5,195,515)         (126,015)         -         (5,321,530)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net.         4,000,118         (126,015)         -         3,874,103           Total water activities capital assets.         \$ 4,010,707         \$ 750,398         \$         \$ 4,761,105           Beginning Balance         Increases         Decreases         Berding Balance           Capital assets not being depreciated:         99,552         -         \$ 99,552           Total capital assets being depreciated:         99,552         -         \$ 99,552           Capital assets being depreciated:         125,486         -         125,486           Infrastructure.         1,212,000         232,815         -         1,575,726           Less accumulated depreciation for:         1,22	Construction in progress	_		_	876,413	_	-	_	876,413
Land improvements	Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	10,589	_	876,413	_	<u>-</u>	_	887,002
Infrastructure	Capital assets being depreciated:								
Total capital assets being depreciated.   9,195,633   -   -   9,195,633			114,550		_		_		114,550
Less accumulated depreciation for:   Land improvements.	Infrastructure	_	9,081,083	_	-	-		_	9,081,083
Land improvements	Total capital assets being depreciated	_	9,195,633	_		-		_	9,195,633
Land improvements	Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Infrastructure	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(14,319)		(5,728)		_		(20,047)
Total accumulated depreciation	•						_		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		_		_	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	-			
Total water activities capital assets.         \$ 4,010,707         \$ 750,398         \$ - \$ 4,761,105           Beginning Balance         Increases         Decreases         Ending Balance           Sewer Activities:           Capital assets not being depreciated:           Land.         \$ 99,552         - \$ 99,552         - \$ 99,552           Total capital assets not being depreciated.         99,552         - \$ 0         99,552           Capital assets being depreciated:         8         - \$ 125,486         - \$ 125,486         - \$ 125,486         - \$ 125,486         - \$ 125,486         - \$ 125,486         - \$ 125,486         - \$ 1,575,726	Total accumulated depreciation	_	(5,195,515)	_	(126,015)	-		_	(5,321,530)
Sewer Activities:         Capital assets not being depreciated:         99,552         5         \$         99,552           Land         \$99,552         5         \$         \$99,552           Total capital assets not being depreciated:         \$99,552         5         \$99,552           Capital assets being depreciated:         \$125,486         5         \$125,486           Infrastructure         \$1,212,000         \$232,815         \$1,444,815           Total capital assets being depreciated.         \$1,342,911         \$232,815         \$1,575,726           Less accumulated depreciation for:         \$1,25,486         \$1,545,486         \$1,545,486         \$1,545,486         \$1,545,486         \$1,545,486         \$1,544,815         \$1,544,815         \$1,545,546         \$1,	Total capital assets being depreciated, net		4,000,118	_	(126,015)	-		_	3,874,103
Sewer Activities:         Capital assets not being depreciated:         99,552         Serial assets not being depreciated:         Serial assets depreciated:         Serial	Total water activities capital assets	\$_	4,010,707	\$_	750,398	\$		\$_	4,761,105
Capital assets not being depreciated:         \$ 99,552         \$ - \$ 99,552           Total capital assets not being depreciated.         99,552         99,552           Capital assets being depreciated:         8           Buildings and improvements.         5,425         5,425           Vehicles.         125,486         125,486           Infrastructure.         1,212,000         232,815         - 1,444,815           Total capital assets being depreciated.         1,342,911         232,815         - 1,575,726           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8         (4,679)         (136)         - (4,815)           Vehicles.         (125,486)         (125,486)         - (125,486)           Infrastructure.         (995,550)         (16,830)         - (1,012,380)           Total accumulated depreciation.         (1,125,715)         (16,966)         - (1,142,681)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net.         217,196         215,849         - 433,045		_		_	Increases	_	Decreases		· ·
Land         \$ 99,552         - \$ 99,552           Total capital assets not being depreciated         99,552         - 99,552           Capital assets being depreciated:         - 5,425           Buildings and improvements         5,425         - 5,425           Vehicles         125,486         - 125,486           Infrastructure         1,212,000         232,815         - 1,444,815           Total capital assets being depreciated         1,342,911         232,815         - 1,575,726           Less accumulated depreciation for:         (4,679)         (136)         - (4,815)           Vehicles         (125,486)         - (125,486)           Infrastructure         (995,550)         (16,830)         - (1,012,380)           Total accumulated depreciation         (1,125,715)         (16,966)         - (1,142,681)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         217,196         215,849         - 433,045									
Total capital assets not being depreciated.         99,552         -         99,552           Capital assets being depreciated:         5,425         -         5,425           Buildings and improvements.         125,486         -         125,486           Infrastructure.         1,212,000         232,815         -         1,444,815           Total capital assets being depreciated.         1,342,911         232,815         -         1,575,726           Less accumulated depreciation for:         8         -         1,575,726           Less accumulated depreciation for:         991,550         (136)         -         (4,815)           Vehicles.         (125,486)         -         -         (125,486)           Infrastructure.         (995,550)         (16,830)         -         (1,012,380)           Total accumulated depreciation.         (1,125,715)         (16,966)         -         (1,142,681)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net.         217,196         215,849         -         433,045		•	00.550	•		•		•	00.550
Capital assets being depreciated:         Buildings and improvements       5,425       -       5,425         Vehicles       125,486       -       -       125,486         Infrastructure       1,212,000       232,815       -       1,444,815         Total capital assets being depreciated       1,342,911       232,815       -       1,575,726         Less accumulated depreciation for:       8       8       -       -       (4,815)         Vehicles       (125,486)       -       -       (125,486)       -	Land	<b>\$</b> _	99,552	\$_	-	\$_	<del>-</del>	\$ <u>_</u>	99,552
Buildings and improvements.       5,425       -       -       5,425         Vehicles.       125,486       -       -       125,486         Infrastructure.       1,212,000       232,815       -       1,444,815         Total capital assets being depreciated.       1,342,911       232,815       -       1,575,726         Less accumulated depreciation for:       8       8       -       -       1,575,726         Less accumulated depreciation for:       9       0       0       -       -       1,4815         Vehicles.       (125,486)       -	Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	99,552	_		-		_	99,552
Buildings and improvements.       5,425       -       -       5,425         Vehicles.       125,486       -       -       125,486         Infrastructure.       1,212,000       232,815       -       1,444,815         Total capital assets being depreciated.       1,342,911       232,815       -       1,575,726         Less accumulated depreciation for:       8       8       -       -       1,575,726         Less accumulated depreciation for:       9       0       0       -       -       1,4815         Vehicles.       (125,486)       -	Capital assets being depreciated:								
Vehicles         125,486         -         -         125,486           Infrastructure         1,212,000         232,815         -         1,444,815           Total capital assets being depreciated         1,342,911         232,815         -         1,575,726           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         (4,679)         (136)         -         (4,815)           Vehicles         (125,486)         -         -         (125,486)           Infrastructure         (995,550)         (16,830)         -         (1,012,380)           Total accumulated depreciation         (1,125,715)         (16,966)         -         (1,142,681)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         217,196         215,849         -         433,045			5.425		_		_		5.425
Infrastructure         1,212,000         232,815         -         1,444,815           Total capital assets being depreciated         1,342,911         232,815         -         1,575,726           Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements         (4,679)         (136)         -         (4,815)           Vehicles         (125,486)         -         -         (125,486)           Infrastructure         (995,550)         (16,830)         -         (1,012,380)           Total accumulated depreciation         (1,125,715)         (16,966)         -         (1,142,681)           Total capital assets being depreciated, net         217,196         215,849         -         433,045			125,486		_		_		125,486
Less accumulated depreciation for:         Buildings and improvements	Infrastructure				232,815		_		
Buildings and improvements.       (4,679)       (136)       -       (4,815)         Vehicles	Total capital assets being depreciated		1,342,911	_	232,815	_	_		1,575,726
Buildings and improvements.       (4,679)       (136)       -       (4,815)         Vehicles	Loss accumulated depreciation for								
Vehicles       (125,486)       -       -       (125,486)         Infrastructure       (995,550)       (16,830)       -       (1,012,380)         Total accumulated depreciation       (1,125,715)       (16,966)       -       (1,142,681)         Total capital assets being depreciated, net       217,196       215,849       -       433,045	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(4 670)		(136)		_		( <u>/</u> 215)
Infrastructure	-				(155)		_		
Total accumulated depreciation					(16.830)		_		
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		_	(000,000)	-	(10,000)	-		_	(1,012,000)
	Total accumulated depreciation	_	(1,125,715)	_	(16,966)	-		_	(1,142,681)
Total sewer activities capital assets \$ 316,748 \$ 215,849 \$ - \$ 532,597	Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	217,196	_	215,849	-		_	433,045
	Total sewer activities capital assets	\$_	316,748	\$_	215,849	\$		\$_	532,597

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Golf Course Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	\$	118,067	\$	_	\$	_	\$	118,067
	Ť-		Ť-		*-		<b>*</b> —	1.10,001
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	118,067	-		-		_	118,067
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		312,852		-		-		312,852
Buildings and improvements		453,988		-		-		453,988
Equipment	_	213,744	-	60,665	-		_	274,409
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	980,584	-	60,665	_		_	1,041,249
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(272,568)		(10,829)		-		(283,397)
Buildings and improvements		(53,389)		(11,350)		-		(64,739)
Equipment	_	(204,281)	-	(11,726)	-		_	(216,007)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(530,238)	_	(33,905)	_		_	(564,143)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	450,346	-	26,760	-		_	477,106
Total golf course activities capital assets	\$	568,413	\$	26,760	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$_	595,173
		Beginning						Ending
		Balance	_	Increases	_	Decreases	_	Balance
Parking Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	48,214	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,214
Construction in progress	_		-	1,036,532	-		_	1,036,532
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	48,214	_	1,036,532	_		_	1,084,746
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		292,700		-		-		292,700
Buildings and improvements		7,625,100		-		-		7,625,100
Equipment		5,100		-		-		5,100
Vehicles	_	10,668	-		-		_	10,668
Total capital assets being depreciated	_	7,933,568	-		-		_	7,933,568
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(13,294)		(7,359)		_		(20,653)
Buildings and improvements		(2,974,941)		(191,066)		_		(3,166,007)
Equipment		(2,805)		(510)		-		(3,315)
Vehicles	_	(10,668)	_		-		_	(10,668)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,001,708)	-	(198,935)	_			(3,200,643)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	_	4,931,860	-	(198,935)	_		_	4,732,925
Total parking activities capital assets	\$	4,980,074	\$_	837,597	\$_		\$_	5,817,671

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

Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	151,124
Public safety		362,744
Education		2,190,471
Public works		130,530
Health and human services		67,124
Culture and recreation	_	197,578
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$_	3,099,571
	_	_
Business-Type Activities:		
Water	\$	126,015
Sewer		16,966
Golf Course		33,905
Parking	_	198,935
	_	
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	375,821

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES**

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, are summarized as follows:

-	Transfers In:							
Transfers Out:	General Fund		Golf Course Enterprise Fund		Sewer Enterprise Fund	_	Total	_
General Fund\$	_	\$	356,899	\$	-	\$	356,899	(1)
Stabilization Fund	300,000	·	-		-	·	300,000	(2)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	397,897		-		-		397,897	(3)
Parking Enterprise Fund	989,173				-		989,173	(4)
Golf Course Enterprise Fund	526,082		-		-		526,082	(5)
Sewer Enterprise Fund	642,434		-		-		642,434	(6)
Water Enterprise Fund	741,654		-		618,480	-	1,360,134	(7)
Total\$	3,597,240	\$	356,899	\$	618,480	\$	4,572,619	_

- (1) Transfer from general fund to golf course enterprise fund to reimburse for amounts raised by taxation
- (2) Transfer from stabilization fund to general fund to support general operating budget
- (3) Transfer from non major funds to general fund to support general operating budget
- (4) Transfer from parking enterprise fund to general fund to support general operating budget
- (5) Transfer from golf course enterprise fund to general fund to support general operating budget
- (6) Transfer from sewer enterprise fund to general fund to reimburse for indirect costs
- (7) Transfer from water enterprise fund to general fund to reimburse for indirect costs and transfer from water enterprise fund to sewer enterprise fund for South Essex Sewer District assessment

The City's interfund balances at June 30, 2005 consisted of \$143,490 due from the general fund to the internal service fund for transfers not yet recorded and \$514,049 in balances within the nonmajor governmental funds which represent interfund borrowings to fund cash deficits.

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL & OPERATING LEASES**

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire truck, police cruiser, golf course equipment, a snow plow, a school bus, and computer hardware and software. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Asset:		
Machinery and equipment\$	1,386,277	\$ 60,665
Vehicles	26,574	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(259,914)	(9,100)
		 _
Total\$	1,152,937	\$ 51,565

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2005, were as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
2006\$ 2007	376,660 367,333 39,560	\$ 21,300
Total minimum lease payments	783,553	21,300
Less: amounts representing interest	(60,339)	(1,095)
Present value of minimum lease payments	723,214	\$ 20,205

The City leases office space for the City Hall Annex under an operating lease that expires on February 28, 2011. The cost of the lease for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, totaled \$360,000, and is reported as a general government expenditure in the general fund.

The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2006	360,000
2007	360,000
2008	360,000
2009	360,000
2010	360,000
2011	240,000
Total	2,040,000

#### **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 enterprise funds, respectively.

Details related to the short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, is as follows:

					Balance at						Balance at
		Rate			June 30,		Renewed/		Retired/		June 30,
Туре	Purpose	(%)	Due Date	_	2004		Issued		Redeemed	_	2005
BAN	School Construction	1.5%	01/15/05	\$	26,450,988	\$	-	\$	26,450,988	\$	-
BAN	Parking Garage	1.5%	01/15/05		1,100,000		-		1,100,000		-
BAN	School Construction	3.5%	01/12/06		-		7,000,000		-		7,000,000
BAN	School Construction	3.5%	01/12/06		-	_	4,246,418	_			4,246,418
				_							
	Sub-total governmental notes			_	27,550,988	_	11,246,418	_	27,550,988	_	11,246,418
BAN	Water System	1.5%	01/15/05		1,249,012		-		1,249,012		-
BAN	Water System	3.5%	01/12/06		-	_	3,253,582	_	-		3,253,582
	Sub-total business-type notes			_	1,249,012	_	3,253,582	_	1,249,012		3,253,582
					_						
	Total notes payable			\$_	28,800,000	\$	14,500,000	\$	28,800,000	\$_	14,500,000

#### 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".

Details related to the outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2005, and the debt service requirements are as follows:

#### Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Governmental Funds

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2004		Issued	Redeemed	Outstanding at June 30, 2005
School Construction	5.125-5.750%	\$	4,950,000	Φ.	- \$	375,000 \$	4,575,000
School Construction	5.125-5.750%	Ψ	1,120,000	Ψ	- ψ	95,000 <sup>‡</sup>	1,025,000
HUD Section 108	3.41-3.70%		220,000		_	55,000	165,000
HUD Section 108	9.00%		350,000		-	35,000	315,000
			•		-	•	•
School Construction	4.50-6.75%		9,715,000		-	375,000	9,340,000
Swimming Pool	4.50-6.75%		320,000		-	40,000	280,000
School Construction	3.50-4.00%		3,795,000		-	575,000	3,220,000
School Construction	3.50-4.00%		5,388,000		-	731,000	4,657,000
Police Station	3.50-4.00%		2,347,000		-	294,000	2,053,000
School Construction	3.00-5.00%		17,070,000		-	600,000	16,470,000
School Construction	3.00-5.00%		9,215,000		-	325,000	8,890,000
School Construction	3.00-5.00%		1,440,000		-	65,000	1,375,000
School Construction	2.25-4.50%		4,480,000		-	540,000	3,940,000
School Construction	3.00-5.00%		-		1,887,447	-	1,887,447
School Construction	3.00-5.00%		-		577,553	<u>-</u>	577,553
Total Governmental bonds payable		\$	60,410,000	\$	2,465,000 \$	4,105,000_\$	58,770,000

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total				
	·						
2006\$	4,295,000 \$	2,459,125 \$	6,754,125				
2007	4,345,000	2,297,438	6,642,438				
2008	4,390,000	2,136,191	6,526,191				
2009	4,390,000	1,968,429	6,358,429				
2010	4,465,000	1,787,278	6,252,278				
2011	4,540,000	1,603,724	6,143,724				
2012	4,115,000	1,427,507	5,542,507				
2013	3,285,000	1,268,175	4,553,175				
2014	2,960,000	1,122,693	4,082,693				
2015	2,440,000	1,000,289	3,440,289				
2016	2,500,000	892,458	3,392,458				
2017	2,520,000	782,711	3,302,711				
2018	2,645,000	667,644	3,312,644				
2019	2,765,000	545,650	3,310,650				
2020	2,890,000	405,391	3,295,391				
2021	1,920,000	283,872	2,203,872				
2022	2,000,000	198,072	2,198,072				
2023	2,075,000	106,640	2,181,640				
2024	115,000	9,776	124,776				
2025	115,000	4,888	119,888				
•							
Totals\$	58,770,000 \$	20,967,951 \$	79,737,951				

The Commonwealth has approved school construction assistance to the City. The assistance program, which is administered by the Massachusetts School Building Authority, provides resources for future debt service of general obligation school bonds outstanding along with direct capital grants. During fiscal year 2005, \$18,302,803 of such assistance was received. Approximately \$78,566,000 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, approximately \$18,197,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$60,369,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, a \$60,369,000 intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue have been reported in the governmental fund financial statements. The net change in deferred revenue has been recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

#### Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule - Golf Course Enterprise Fund

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June 30, 2004	_	Issued	_	Redeemed	_	Outstanding at June 30, 2005
Golf Course	4.50-6.75%	\$	380,000	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$	350,000

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for the golf course enterprise fund bonds payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2006\$	30,000 \$	16,175 \$	46,175
2007	30,000	14,825	44,825
2008	30,000	13,475	43,475
2009	30,000	11,938	41,938
2010	30,000	10,401	40,401
2011	30,000	9,036	39,036
2012	30,000	7,641	37,641
2013	30,000	6,216	36,216
2014	30,000	4,761	34,761
2015	30,000	3,276	33,276
2016	30,000	1,776	31,776
2017	20,000	513	20,513
_			
Totals\$	350,000 \$	100,033 \$	450,033

#### Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule – Parking Enterprise Fund

	Interest	Outstanding						Outstanding
	Rate	at June 30,						at June 30,
Project	(%)	 2004		Issued	_	Redeemed		2005
Parking Garage Repairs	3.00-5.00%	\$ \$	§	1,100,000	\$_		\$_	1,100,000

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for the parking enterprise fund bonds payable in future fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2006\$	75,000 \$	42,238 \$	117,238
2007	75,000	39,238	114,238
2008	75,000	36,988	111,988
2009	75,000	34,738	109,738
2010	75,000	32,488	107,488
2011	75,000	30,238	105,238
2012	75,000	27,800	102,800
2013	75,000	25,250	100,250
2014	75,000	21,500	96,500
2015	75,000	17,750	92,750
2016	75,000	14,000	89,000
2017	75,000	11,000	86,000
2018	75,000	8,000	83,000
2019	75,000	5,000	80,000
2020	50,000	2,000	52,000
_			
Total\$	1,100,000 \$	348,228	1,448,228

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, 2005, the City had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose Purpose	Amount
School construction\$	22,700,000
School construction  Water systems improvements	7,850,000 8,746,418
Total\$ _	39,296,418

#### Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

_	Beginning Balance		Additions	 Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:				 			
Capital leases\$	307,360	\$	807,283	\$ (391,429)	\$	723,214	\$ 337,792
Long-term bonds and notes	60,410,000		2,465,000	(4,105,000)		58,770,000	4,295,000
Compensated absences	3,243,144		5,013,013	(1,111,157)		7,145,000	2,448,000
Workers' compensation	895,225		129,331	 (319,331)	_	705,225	 320,000
Total governmental activity							
long-term liabilities\$	64,855,729	\$_	8,414,627	\$ (5,926,917)	\$ =	67,343,439	\$ 7,400,792
Business-Type Activities:							
Capital leases\$	_	\$	20,205	\$ - \$	\$	20,205	\$ 20,205
Long-term bonds and notes	380,000		1,100,000	(30,000)		1,450,000	105,000
Compensated absences	260,597		53,000	 (138,597)	_	175,000	 53,000
Tatal husinasa huna patinihu							
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities\$	640,597	\$_	1,173,205	\$ (168,597)	\$_	1,645,205	\$ 178,205

Compensated absence and workers' compensation liabilities related to both governmental and business-type activities are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures.

#### **NOTE 9 - RISK FINANCING**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. In addition, the City is self-insured for damages not covered by commercial insurance. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three fiscal years.

The City is self-insured for health care insurance of its active employees and retirees. The City is also self-insured for its workers' compensation and unemployment compensation activities which are accounted for in the funds incurring the expenditures. The self-insured health insurance activities are accounted for in the City's internal service fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred.

#### Health Insurance

Health insurance claims are administered by a third party administrator and are funded on an as needed basis from the City's internal service fund. The estimate of Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims is based on 10% of the previous year's claims. The City purchases individual stop loss insurance for claims in excess of the coverage provided by the City in the amount of \$200,000 per claim. At June 30, 2005, the estimated future liability ranges from \$900,000 to \$1,350,000. This liability is the best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2003, are as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	 Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	 Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End	 Current Portion
Fiscal Year 2004\$ Fiscal Year 2005	700,000 800,000	\$ 7,845,000 8,878,000	\$ (7,745,000) \$ (8,778,000)	800,000 900,000	\$ 800,000 900,000

#### Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation claims are administered by the City 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, 2005, the amount of the liability for workers' compensation claims totaled \$705,225. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2003, are as follows:

		Current Year					
	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at			
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claims	Fiscal	Current		
	Fiscal Year	Estimate	Payments	Year-End	 Portion		
Fiscal Year 2004\$	984,748	\$ 490,818	\$ (580,341) \$	895,225	\$ 580,000		
Fiscal Year 2005	895,225	129,331	(319,331)	705,225	320,000		

#### **NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN**

Plan Description - The City contributes to the System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Salem Contributory Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Massachusetts Teachers Retirement System, to which the City does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are the legal responsibility of the Commonwealth. The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$5,890,261 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, and, accordingly, are reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenues and pension expenditures.

The System provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Cost-of-living adjustments

granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Salem Contributory Retirement Board and are borne by the System. The System issues a publicly available unaudited financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's PERAC. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 20 Central Street, Salem, Massachusetts 01970.

At December 31, 2004, the System's membership consists of the following:

Active members	883				
Inactive members	116				
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits					
Total	1,639				

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 11% of annual covered compensation. The City is required to pay into the System its share of the system-wide actuarial determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. Administrative expenses are funded through investment earnings. The current and two preceding fiscal years apportionment of the annual pension cost between the employers required the City to contribute 90% of the total. Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and the City.

Annual Pension Cost - The City's contributions to the System for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003 were \$5,918,415, \$4,923,382, and \$4,223,383, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year. At June 30, 2005, the City did not have a net pension obligation. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2004, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included an 8.5% investment rate of return and projected salary increases of 5.5% per year. The actuarial value of the System's assets was determined using the fair value of the assets. The System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2004, was 22 years.

# Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (B)	_	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratio (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
01/01/05	\$	81,801,377	\$ 156,479,479	\$	74,678,102	52.3%	\$ 31,328,083	238.4%
01/01/04		80,659,012	142,499,185		61,840,173	56.6%	29,355,291	210.7%
01/01/03		76,438,885	137,111,559		60,672,674	55.7%	31,089,195	195.2%
01/01/01		73,727,923	117,334,727		43,606,804	62.8%	29,072,197	150.0%
01/01/99		68,563,143	111,294,953		42,731,810	61.6%	25,411,629	168.2%
01/01/97		51,236,360	82,440,774		31,204,414	62.1%	22,930,939	136.1%
01/01/94		41,074,617	71,831,709		30,757,092	57.2%	17,753,129	173.2%

Funding progress is reported based on the biennial actuarial valuation performed by the System, and is being accumulated on a biennial basis. The City is responsible for approximately 90% of the unfunded liability.

Noncontributory Retirement Allowance – The City pays the entire retirement allowance for certain retirees who are eligible for noncontributory benefits and are not members of the System. The general fund expenditure for fiscal year 2005 totaled approximately \$225,000.

#### **NOTE 11 – MAJOR TAXPAYER**

The City receives a significant portion of its real estate and personal property tax revenue from one taxpayer under a Real and Personal Property Tax Appeal Settlement Agreement (the Agreement). The Agreement was entered into in July 1997 and covers fiscal years 1997 through 2007. The City and the taxpayer have agreed on a real and personal property tax assessment amount for fiscal years 1997 through 2004. For fiscal years 2005 through 2007, the City and the taxpayer have agreed that a portion of the property would be assessed at fair market value as calculated by the City and that, in the absence of an agreement by the parties, the remaining property will be assessed at fair market value of the existing facilities as determined in binding arbitration, resulting in tax revenue not to exceed \$4.5 million in each fiscal year. The parties further agreed if additional facilities are constructed during this period, the total assessment would be based on the fair market value of the new facilities and existing facilities, resulting in a tax revenue not to exceed \$4.5 million plus 50% of any such taxes in excess of \$4.5 million resulting from the aggregate assessed valuation of any new facilities. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, the City received approximately 8% (\$4.5 million) of its total real estate and personal property tax revenue from this taxpayer.

#### **NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS**

The City is in the process of completing school construction projects. Consequently, the City has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$30,550,000 to complete the projects.

The City is in the process of completing improvements to its water system. Consequently, the City has entered into, or is planning to enter into, contracts totaling approximately \$8,746,000 to complete the improvements.

#### **NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES**

The City participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2005, 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, 2005, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position at June 30, 2005.

#### NOTE 14 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

During fiscal year 2005, the following GASB pronouncements were implemented:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #40</u>, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, an Amendment of GASB Statement #3*, was required to be implemented during fiscal year 2005. This pronouncement only required changes to the note disclosure.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #44</u>, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2006. This new GASB establishes and modifies requirements related to supplementary information presented in a statistical section. The presentation of a statistical section is not required by this pronouncement. This pronouncement did not impact the basic financial statements.

#### Other Future GASB Pronouncements:

The GASB issued <u>Statement #42</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2006. Management does not believe that this pronouncement will significantly impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #43</u>, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2007. Since there is no legally established separate trust for the postemployment benefit plan this pronouncement will not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement #45</u>, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which is required to be implemented in Fiscal 2008. Management believes this pronouncement will require additional disclosure and impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement # 46</u>, *Net Assets Restricted by Legislation an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 34. This Statement clarifies that a legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction is one that a party external to a government—such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary—can compel a government to honor. It requires governments to disclose the portion of total net assets that is restricted by enabling legislation. This statement is required to be implemented in FY2006. Management believes that this statement will not impact the basic financial statements.

The GASB issued <u>Statement # 47</u>, *Accounting for Termination Benefits*. The Statement provides accounting and reporting guidance for state and local governments that offer benefits such as early retirement incentives or severance to employees that are involuntarily terminated. The Statement requires that similar forms of termination benefits be accounted for in the same manner and is intended to enhance both the consistency of reporting for termination benefits and the comparability of financial statements. This statement is required to be implemented in FY2006. Management believes that this statement will not impact the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 15 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

# Government-wide Financial Statements

The following restatements were made to beginning net assets of governmental and business-type activities:

Description	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities
Net assets at June 30, 2004, as previously reported	\$ 68,080,145	\$	10,037,822
To record the School Building Assistance receivable	28,667,363		-
To record accrued interest on short term debt	(153,500)		(44,400)
To reclassify water capital projects to the water fund	302,057		(302,057)
To restate the health claims IBNR accrual	788,472		-
To record workers compensation liability	(895,225)		-
To record fixed assets	-		4,116,337
To record teacher's pay accrual	(991,804)		-
To record unbilled user charges receivable			1,878,071
Net assets at June 30, 2004, as restated	\$ 95,797,508	\$	15,685,773

#### Fund Financial Statements

The following restatements were made to beginning fund balances of the governmental funds:

Description	General	School Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Description	General	i iojecis	1 unus	Total
Fund balances at June 30, 2004, as previously reported\$	4,552,406 \$	- \$	\$ (15,242,769) \$	(10,690,363)
To reclassify a major fund	-	(24,661,600)	24,661,600	-
To record accrued interest on short-term debt in the General Fund	(153,500)	-	-	(153,500)
To reclassify Water Capital Projects to the Water Fund	-	-	302,057	302,057
To record teacher's pay accrual	(991,804)	-	-	(991,804)
To reclassify the Health Claims Trust Fund to the Internal Service Fund	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	824,160	824,160
Fund balances at June 30, 2004, as restated\$	3,407,102 \$	(24,661,600)	10,545,048 \$	(10,709,450)

The following restatements were made to beginning net assets of the proprietary funds:

Description	Water and Sewer	Water	Sewer	Total	Internal Service Fund
Net assets at June 30, 2004, as previously reported\$	4,711,834 \$	- \$	- \$	4,711,834 \$	-
	, , ,	•	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
To record sewer user charges receivable		_	1,109,744	1,109,744	
receivable	-	_	1,103,744	1,109,744	
To record water user charges					
receivable	-	768,327	-	768,327	-
To reclassify the Health Claims Trust Fund					
to the Internal Service Fund	-	-	-	-	(824,160)
To reclassify water and sewer as					
individual funds	(4,711,834)	1,369,519	3,342,315	-	-
To reclassify Water Capital Projects to					
the Water Fund	-	(302,057)	-	(302,057)	-
To record accrued interest on short-term					
debt in the Water Fund	-	(44,400)	-	(44,400)	-
To record fixed assets		2 000 007	246 450	4 446 227	
To record fixed assets	-	3,899,887	216,450	4,116,337	-
To record the health claims liability				<u>-</u>	(800,000)
Net assets at June 30, 2004,					
as restated\$	\$	5,691,276 \$	4,668,509 \$	10,359,785 \$	(1,624,160)

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budge
REVENUES:	TTOTITETION TEAT	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	TO NEXT TEAT	101 mai buuge
Real estate and personal property taxes,							
net of tax refunds\$	- \$	55,338,484 \$	55,338,484 \$	56,214,209	56,044,664	\$ - \$	(169,545
Tax liens	_ `				330,548		330,548
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	_	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,531,673	_	331,673
Hotel/motel tax		268,451	268,451	268,451	219,628		(48,823
Charges for services.	_	1,161,560	1,161,560	1,161,560	1,252,782	_	91,222
<u> </u>	_				288.874	_	
Penalties and interest on taxes	-	392,350	392,350	392,350		-	(103,476
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	1,006,233	1,006,233	1,006,233	1,073,539	-	67,306
Licenses and permits	-	454,300	454,300	454,300	474,284	-	19,984
Fines and forfeitures	-	903,438	903,438	903,438	973,995	-	70,55
Intergovernmental	-	25,026,277	25,026,277	25,026,277	25,668,707	-	642,430
Departmental and other	-	1,445,500	1,445,500	1,445,500	1,530,543	-	85,043
Investment income		361,375	361,375	361,375	147,055		(214,320
TOTAL REVENUES		89,557,968	89,557,968	90,433,693	91,536,292		1,102,599
XPENDITURES:							
Current:							
General government							
City Council							
Personnel	_	119,700	119,700	119,700	119,033	_	66
Non - Personnel		17,450	17,450	22,450	21,404		1,040
Total		137,150	137,150	142,150	140,437	<del></del>	1,71
Mayor							
Personnel	-	251,336	251,336	253,104	248,400	-	4,704
Non - Personnel	38,050	77,062	115,112	115,112	79,423	32,000	3,689
Total	38,050	328,398	366,448	368,216	327,823	32,000	8,393
Finance/Auditing							
Personnel	_	207,049	207,049	182,721	169,131	_	13,590
Non - Personnel	7,050	3,955	11,005	11,005	4,852	3,100	3,053
Total	7,050	211,004	218,054	193,726	173,983	3,100	16,643
Purchasing Personnel		128,188	128,188	129,106	128,604		502
	-	•				-	
Non - Personnel	-	14,200	14,200	18,200	15,295	-	2,905
Fixed Costs		61,746	61,746	61,746	55,031		6,71
Total	-	204,134	204,134	209,052	198,930	-	10,12
Assessors							
Personnel	_	226.175	226,175	227,093	225,277	_	1,810
Non - Personnel		35,773	35,773	35,773	26,272		9,50
Total		261,948	261,948	262,866	251,549		11,31
Treasurer							_
Personnel	-	152,808	152,808	153,726	151,334	-	2,39
Non - Personnel		108,443	108,443	108,443	107,952		49
Total	-	261,251	261,251	262,169	259,286	-	2,883
Collector							
		112 606	112 606	114 745	140.600		4 4 4
Personnel	-	113,606	113,606	114,715	110,602	-	4,113
Non - Personnel Total		31,525 145,131	31,525 145,131	31,525 146,240	24,949 135,551		6,570 10,689
		-, -	-, -		,		-,
Solicitor							
Personnel	-	112,415	112,415	112,415	111,987	-	428
Non - Personnel	54,799	90,000	144,799	224,799	224,711	-	88
	54,799		257,214		336,698		516

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Budgeted A	mounts				
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budge
Human Resources	FIUIT FIIUT TEAL	Buuget	Buuget	Buuget	Amounts	TO Next Teal	10 Fillal Budge
Personnel	_	158,782	158,782	388.642	379,839	_	8,803
Non - Personnel	_	31,150	31,150	31,150	22,222	_	8,928
Total	-	189,932	189,932	419,792	402,061	-	17,731
Data Processing							
Personnel		140,101	140,101	140,101	139,606	_	495
Non - Personnel		9,116	9,116	9,116	7,525	985	606
Fixed Costs		152,897	152,897	152,897	151,803	-	1,094
GIS	_	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	_	1,00
Total	-	359,114	359,114	359,114	355,934	985	2,195
City Clerk Record Maintenance							
Personnel	-	145,053	145,053	145,512	144,648	-	864
Non - Personnel	-	4,550	4,550	4,550	4,549	-	1
Total	-	149,603	149,603	150,062	149,197		869
Elections & Registrations							
Personnel	-	156,711	156,711	158,443	148,227	-	10,216
Non - Personnel		45,525	45,525	45,525	44,273		1,252
Total	-	202,236	202,236	203,968	192,500	-	11,46
Licensing							
Personnel	-	44,277	44,277	48,336	47,329	-	1,007
Non - Personnel		1,539	1,539	1,539	1,094		44
Total	-	45,816	45,816	49,875	48,423	-	1,452
Conservation Commission							
Personnel	-	21,255	21,255	21,255	17,416	-	3,839
Non - Personnel Total		425 21,680	<u>425</u> 21,680	<u>425</u> 21,680	399 17,815		3,865
Subdivision, Planning, and Zoning Board							
Personnel	_	21,255	21,255	21,255	21,121	_	134
Non - Personnel	_	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,403	_	97
Total	-	24,755	24,755	24,755	24,524		23
Board of Appeals							
Personnel	-	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	
Non - Personnel		975	975	975	458		517
Total	-	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,458	-	517
Planning Department							
Personnel	-	177,742	177,742	177,742	173,470	-	4,272
Non - Personnel Total	-	7,275 185,017	7,275 185,017	7,275 185,017	7,249 180,719	-	4,298
Public Property/Building Maintenance							
Personnel		83,456	83,456	84,468	82,509		1,959
Non - Personnel	-	122,160	122,160	208,115	194,206	- 11,906	2,000
Fixed Costs	-	483,500	483,500	523,500	500,589	- 11,300	22,91
Total		689,116	689,116	816,083	777,304	11,906	26,87
Market and Tourism		8,767	8,767	8,767	7,431		1,336

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Budgeted A	Amounts				
	Amounts	Current Year			Actual	Amounts	
	Carried forward	Initial	Original	Final	Budgetary	Carried Forward	Variance
	From Prior Year	Budget	Budget	Budget	Amounts	To Next Year	To Final Budge
Public safety							
Police		0.005.045	0.005.045	0.000 750	0.000.450		40.500
Personnel	-	6,085,017	6,085,017	6,308,758	6,296,159	-	12,599
Non - Personnel		343,650	343,650	408,331	352,469	9,047	46,815
Total	-	6,428,667	6,428,667	6,717,089	6,648,628	9,047	59,414
Fire							
Personnel	-	5,343,736	5,343,736	6,223,020	5,847,100	-	375,920
Non - Personnel		378,995	378,995	378,995	367,864		11,13
Total	-	5,722,731	5,722,731	6,602,015	6,214,964	-	387,05
Building, Plumbing, Gas Inspections							
Personnel	5,415	263,336	268,751	269,608	246,705		22,903
Electrical Inspection and Maintenance							
Personnel	_	260,172	260,172	262,172	260,880	-	1,29
Non - Personnel	_	527,545	527,545	527,545	522,848	-	4,69
Total	-	787,717	787,717	789,717	783,728	-	5,98
Harbormaster							
Personnel		168,590	168,590	168.590	159,756		8,83
Non - Personnel	-	35,900	35,900	36,900	33,520	-	3,38
Total		204.490	204,490	205,490	193,276		12,21
		•	·	·			
Parking Fines Personnel	_	25,677	25,677	25,868	24,779	_	1,089
Non - Personnel		8,500	8,500	8,500	8,376	_	124
Total		34,177	34,177	34,368	33,155		1,21
Total Public Safety	5,415	13,441,118	13,446,533	14,618,287	14,120,456	9,047	488,78
						'	
Education							
School	991,804	40,209,283	41,201,087	41,326,087	40,221,528	1,098,447	6,112
NSRS/Charter/Choice		1,261,402	1,261,402	1,257,402	1,224,075		33,32
Total Education	991,804	41,470,685	42,462,489	42,583,489	41,445,603	1,098,447	39,43
Public Works							
Public Services/Engineering							
Personnel	-	701,241	701,241	716,646	690,755	-	25,89
Non - Personnel	6,727	320,800	327,527	327,527	317,561		9,96
Total	6,727	1,022,041	1,028,768	1,044,173	1,008,316	-	35,85
Snow and Ice							
Personnel	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	125,814	-	(75,81
Non - Personnel		300,000	300,000	300,000	1,055,394		(755,39
Total	-	350,000	350,000	350,000	1,181,208	-	(831,20
Solid Waste Collection		2,943,877	2,943,877	2,943,877	2,943,877		
Parking Garage							
Personnel	-	428,298	428,298	430,353	361,289	-	69,06
Non - Personnel	3,283	103,000	106,283	106,283	105,859		42
Total	3,283	531,298	534,581	536,636	467,148	-	69,488

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Budgeted A	mounts				
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budge
Open Space/Cemetary / Shade Tree							
Personnel	-	444,577	444,577	456,331	456,293	-	38
Non - Personnel	6,290	58,707	64,997	115,221	107,899	6,605	717
Total	6,290	503,284	509,574	571,552	564,192	6,605	755
otal Public Works	16,300	5,350,500	5,366,800	5,446,238	6,164,741	6,605	(725,108
lealth and Human Services							
Board of Health							
Personnel	-	351,339	351,339	354,929	324,892	-	30,03
Non - Personnel	1,987	16,650	18,637	18,637	16,852	570	1,21
Total	1,987	367,989	369,976	373,566	341,744	570	31,25
Council on Aging							
Personnel	-	311,689	311,689	312,568	312,359	-	20
Non - Personnel		20,850	20,850	20,850	19,596		1,25
Total	-	332,539	332,539	333,418	331,955	-	1,46
Veterans Services							
Personnel	-	64,760	64,760	64,760	60,231	-	4,52
Non - Personnel		81,937	81,937	81,937	76,427		5,51
Total	-	146,697	146,697	146,697	136,658	-	10,03
otal Health and Human Services	1,987	847,225	849,212	853,681	810,357	570	42,75
Library							
Personnel	-	676,096	676,096	676,096	666,713	-	9,38
Non - Personnel		150,548	150,548	301,408	225,653		75,75
Total	-	826,644	826,644	977,504	892,366	-	85,13
Parks and Recreation							
Personnel	-	774,817	774,817	779,813	728,209	-	51,60
Non - Personnel	7,850	201,112	208,962	208,962	202,906	4,311	1,74
Total	7,850	975,929	983,779	988,775	931,115	4,311	53,34
Golf Course							
Personnel	-	218,109	218,109	219,034	205,608	-	13,42
Non - Personnel	22,625	87,911	110,536	131,618	126,130		5,48
Total	22,625	306,020	328,645	350,652	331,738	-	18,91
Witch House							
Personnel		74,066	74,066	74,066	71,475	-	2,59
Non - Personnel Total	6,881 6,881	60,680 134,746	67,561 141,627	67,561 141,627	63,009 134,484		4,55 7,14
	0,001	101,110	,02.	,02.	101,101		.,
Historical Commission Personnel	-	6,624	6,624	6,624	6,612	-	1
Non - Personnel		1,609	1,609	1,609	1,528		8
Total	-	8,233	8,233	8,233	8,140	-	9
Winter Island							
Personnel	-	105,873	105,873	105,873	103,679	-	2,19
Non - Personnel	1,111	39,020	40,131	45,131	42,000		3,13
Total	1,111	144,893	146,004	151,004	145,679		5,32

### FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Budgeted Ar	nounts				
	Amounts Carried forward From Prior Year	Current Year Initial Budget	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward To Next Year	Variance To Final Budget
Debt service:		4.045.000	4.045.000	4.045.000	4.04F.000		
PrincipalInterest	-	4,015,000 2,502,805	4,015,000 2,502,805	4,015,000 2,502,805	4,015,000 2,502,805	-	-
Short Term Interest		460,969	460,969	460,969	460,969		
Total	-	6,978,774	6,978,774	6,978,774	6,978,774	-	-
State and county charges		3,879,609	3,879,609	3,879,609	4,028,333		(148,724)
Pension benefits							
Contributory Retirement	-	5,918,415	5,918,415	5,909,331	5,811,637	_	97,694
Non-Contributory Retirement	-	216,000	216,000	225,084	225,084	-	-
Total	-	6,134,415	6,134,415	6,134,415	6,036,721	-	97,694
Workmen's Compensation		340,000	340,000	340,000	319,331		20,669
Unemployment Compensation		200,000	200,000	200,000	185,717		14,283
Group Insurance		7,162,000	7,162,000	7,162,000	7,162,606		(606)
Medicare		650,000	650,000	650,000	622,584		27,416
Municipal Insurance		472,200	472,200	472,200	472,200		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,153,872	92,954,433	94,108,305	96,101,209	94,774,568	1,166,971	159,670
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,153,872)	(3,396,465)	(4,550,337)	(5,667,516)	(3,238,276)	(1,166,971)	1,262,269
OVEN EXI ENDITONEO	(1,100,072)	(0,000,400)	(4,550,557)	(3,007,310)	(3,230,270)	(1,100,371)	1,202,203
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Premium from issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	232,856	-	232,856
Transfers in	-	2,523,324	2,523,324	2,608,067	2,608,067	-	-
Transfers out		(47,563)	(47,563)	(47,563)	(47,563)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		2,475,761	2,475,761	2,560,504	2,793,360		232,856
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(1,153,872)	(920,704)	(2,074,576)	(3,107,012)	(444,916)	(1,166,971)	1,495,125
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	1,439,253	1,439,253	1,439,253	1,439,253	4,558,529		
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year\$	285,381 \$	518,549 \$	(635,323) \$	(1,667,759) \$	4,113,613 \$	(1,166,971) \$	1,495,125

(concluded)

See notes to required supplementary information.

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

### 1. Budgetary Information

Within 170 days after the annual organization of the City government (which is ordinarily in early January), the Mayor is required to submit a budget of proposed expenditures for the fiscal year beginning on the next July 1. The City Council may make appropriations for the recommended purposes and may reduce or reject any item. Without a recommendation of the Mayor, the Council may not make any appropriation for a purpose not included in the proposed budget, except by a two-thirds vote in the case of the failure of the Mayor to recommend an appropriation for such a purpose within 7 days after a request from the Council. The Council may not increase any item without the recommendation of the Mayor (except as provided by legislation, recommendation of the school committee or regional district school committee and by two-thirds vote of the Council, provided that such increase does not cause the total annual budget to exceed the property tax limitations). If the Council fails to act on any item of the proposed budget within 45 days, that item takes effect.

City department heads are generally required to submit their budget requests to the Mayor between January 1, March 1, and December 1. This does not apply to the school department, which must submit its request in time for the Mayor to include them in the submission to the council.

If the Mayor does not make a timely budget submission, provision is made for preparation of a budget by the Council. Provision is also made for supplementary appropriations upon recommendation of the Mayor. Water and sewer department expenditures are included in the budgets adopted by City Council.

Under recent legislation, the City Council on the recommendation of the Mayor may transfer within the last 2 months of fiscal years 2003, 2004 and 2005 any amount appropriated for the use of any department to the appropriation for any other department, provided that no such transfer may be made from any appropriation for a school department, regional school district, or municipal light department.

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

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

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2005 approved budget authorized approximately \$94,000,000 in appropriations and other amounts to be raised. During fiscal year 2005, the Council also approved supplemental appropriations totaling approximately \$2,000,000.

The Finance Department has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained. Budgetary control is exercised through the accounting system.

### 2. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, is presented below:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	(444,916)
Basis of accounting differences:		
Net change in revenues in recording tax refunds payable		(178,316)
Additional expense to fund internal service deficit		(2,142,902)
Net difference in recognition of expenditures		(236,801)
		_
Net change in fund balances - GAAP basis	\$_	(3,002,935)

#### 3. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, actual expenditures exceeded appropriations for state and county charges, snow and ice, and group insurance. These over-expenditures will be funded through available funds during fiscal year 2006.

# **Combining 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.

City Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for non-school related activity specifically financed by federal, state, and other grants which are designated for specific programs.

School Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for the educational programs specifically financed by federal, state, and other grants which are designated for specific programs.

Community Development Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for community development activity specifically financed by federal, state, and other grants which are designated for specific programs.

School Lunch Fund – This fund is used to account for all cafeteria activities and is funded by user charges, federal and state grants and commodities received.

Highway Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for construction, reconstruction and improvements to roadways, streets and sidewalks. Funding is provided primarily by grants.

Donations & Gifts Fund – This fund is used to account for gifts which have been accepted by the City to be used for the purpose specified by the donor.

Receipts Reserved Fund ñ This fund is used to account for receipts reserved for appropriation.

City Revolving Accounts Fund – This fund is used to account for non school related revolving funds specifically allowed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These funds are expended for purposes specified by the enabling statute.

School Revolving Accounts Fund – This fund is used to account for school related revolving funds specifically allowed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. These funds are expended for purposes specified by the enabling statutes.

#### 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.

Cemetery Funds – This fund is used to account for cemetery perpetual care contributions and expenditures.

*Human Service Funds* – This fund is used to account for various contributions associated with human service activities.

Other Funds – This fund is used to account for various contributions associated with governmental programs.

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2005

_	Special Revenue Funds											
ASSETS	City Grants		School Grants		Community Development Grants		School Lunch		Highway Grants		Donations & Gifts	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,752,773	\$	1,981,062	\$	29,772	\$	-	\$	-	\$	637,330	
Investments	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:												
Departmental and other			-		49,432		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental	224,621		184,118		117,304		85,589		1,336,588		-	
Loans  Due from other funds	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Due from other lunds	514,049			-				-				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,491,443	\$	2,165,180	\$	196,508	\$	85,589	\$	1,336,588	\$	637,330	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES:												
Warrants payable	\$ 57,786	\$	146,170	\$	82,543	\$	15,364	\$	-	\$	-	
Deferred revenues	-		-		-		-		981,912		-	
Due to other funds			-	-	-		159,373	-	354,676		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	57,786		146,170	-	82,543		174,737	-	1,336,588		-	
FUND BALANCES:												
Reserved for:												
Perpetual permanent funds Unreserved:	-		-		-		-		-		-	
Undesignated, reported in:												
Special revenue funds	2,433,657		2,019,010		113,965		(89,148)		-		637,330	
Permanent funds			-	-	-		<u>-</u>	-			-	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	2,433,657		2,019,010	-	113,965		(89,148)	_			637,330	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,491,443	\$	2,165,180	\$	196,508	\$	85,589	\$	1,336,588	\$	637,330	

		Special Re	venue Funds			_		Permane	ent F	unds			T-4-1
_	Receipts Reserved	City Revolving Accounts	Schoo Revolv Accou	ng	Subtotal	_	Cemetery Funds	Human Service Funds		Other	 Subtotal		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	316,449 \$ -	1,053,917	\$ 279	110 \$ -	6,050,413	\$	386,641 \$ 1,882,336	221,260 1,106,225	\$	154,582 738,295	\$ 762,483 3,726,856	\$	6,812,896 3,726,856
	- - - -	- - 948,638 -		- - -	49,432 1,948,220 948,638 514,049		- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -		49,432 1,948,220 948,638 514,049
\$	316,449 \$	2,002,555	\$ 279	110 \$	9,510,752	\$	2,268,977 \$	1,327,485	\$	892,877	\$ 4,489,339	\$_	14,000,091
\$	- \$ - -	253 948,638 -	\$ 22	381 \$ - <u>-</u>	324,497 1,930,550 514,049	\$	- \$ - -	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	324,497 1,930,550 514,049
=	<u>-</u>	948,891	22	381	2,769,096	-	<u>-</u> ,		. =	-	 -	. <u>-</u>	2,769,096
	-	-		-	-		907,765	221,174		462,811	1,591,750		1,591,750
-	316,449 -	1,053,664	256	729 <u>-</u>	6,741,656	_	- 1,361,212	1,106,311	_	- 430,066	 2,897,589		6,741,656 2,897,589
_	316,449	1,053,664	256	729	6,741,656	_	2,268,977	1,327,485	_	892,877	 4,489,339		11,230,995
\$	316,449 \$	2,002,555	\$ 279	110 \$	9,510,752	\$	2,268,977 \$	1,327,485	\$	892,877	\$ 4,489,339	\$	14,000,091

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

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

			Special Revenue	Funds		
	City Grants	School Grants	Community Development Grants	School Lunch	Highway Grants	Donations & Gifts
REVENUES: Charges for services\$	8,522 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	
Intergovernmental	3,997,085	6.699.946	- v 1.965.824	1,362,756	906.825	-
Departmental and other	79,881	322,611	5,000	1,302,730	900,025	_
Contributions	331,625	522,011	5,000	_	_	426,001
Investment income.	1,699	-	89.644	3,731	-	420,001
investment income	1,099	<u>-</u> _	09,044	3,731	<del></del> _	
TOTAL REVENUES	4,418,812	7,022,557	2,060,468	1,366,487	906,825	426,001
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General government	320,825	-	-	-	-	59,974
Public safety	237,406	-	-	-	-	4,439
Education	319,673	7,224,214	-	1,383,995	-	-
Public works	89,767	-	-	-	666,425	-
Community development	· -	-	2,015,779	_	31,676	_
Human services	3,447,065	-	-	_	-	36,531
Culture and recreation.	11,278	_	_	_	_	22.899
Debt service:	,					,,
Principal	_	_	90,000	_	_	_
Interest	_	_	32,094	-	-	_
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,426,014	7,224,214	2,137,873	1,383,995	698,101	123,843
-					·	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,202)	(201,657)	(77,405)	(17,508)	208,724	302,158
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,202)	(201,657)	(77,405)	(17,508)	208,724	302,158
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, as restated	2,440,859	2,220,667	191,370	(71,640)	(208,724)	335,172
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	2,433,657 \$	2,019,010 \$	113,965 \$	(89,148) \$	\$	637,330

		Special Reven	ue Funds			Permanent Fur	nds		T-4-1
-	Receipts Reserved	City Revolving Accounts	School Revolving Accounts	Subtotal	Cemetery Funds	Human Service Funds	Other	Subtotal	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	8,522 \$	- \$	\$	- \$	- \$	8,522
	-	-	-	14,932,436	-	-	-	-	14,932,436
	433,426	427,510	701,228	1,969,656	-	-	-	-	1,969,656
	-	-	19,508	777,134	82,268	-	10,454	92,722	869,856
-	<del>-</del>	13,374	1,954	110,402	99,945	43,662	37,220	180,827	291,229
-	433,426	440,884	722,690	17,798,150	182,213	43,662	47,674	273,549	18,071,699
	_	_	_	380,799	-	-	27,571	27,571	408,370
	-	-	-	241,845	-	-	28,401	28,401	270,246
	-	-	681,206	9,609,088	-	-	11,319	11,319	9,620,407
	-	6,950	-	763,142	52,946	-	-	52,946	816,088
	-	19,294	-	2,066,749	-	-	-	-	2,066,749
	-	-	-	3,483,596	-	54,177	-	54,177	3,537,773
	-	107,417	-	141,594	-	-	4,534	4,534	146,128
	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-	-	90,000
-	<del>-</del>		-	32,094	-	-		<u> </u>	32,094
-	<del>-</del>	133,661	681,206	16,808,907	52,946	54,177	71,825	178,948	16,987,855
-	433,426	307,223	41,484	989,243	129,267	(10,515)	(24,151)	94,601	1,083,844
_	(392,897)		<u>-</u>	(392,897)	(5,000)	<u>-</u>		(5,000)	(397,897)
_	(392,897)		<u>-</u>	(392,897)	(5,000)	<u>-</u>		(5,000)	(397,897)
	40,529	307,223	41,484	596,346	124,267	(10,515)	(24,151)	89,601	685,947
-	275,920	746,441	215,245	6,145,310	2,144,710	1,338,000	917,028	4,399,738	10,545,048
\$	316,449 \$	1,053,664 \$	256,729 \$	6,741,656 \$	2,268,977 \$	1,327,485 \$	892,877 \$	4,489,339 \$	11,230,995

# Private Purpose Trust Funds

*Trust Fund Commissioners* – This fund is used to account for trusts held by the City to benefit individuals and administered by the City's Board of Trust Fund Commissioners..

Scholarship Funds – This fund is used to account for scholarships held by the City to benefit individuals.

# PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS NET ASSETS

# JUNE 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Funds							
	Trust Fund Scholarship Commissioners Funds			Total				
ASSETS		•		•				
CURRENT:								
Cash and cash equivalents\$	38,302	\$	68,566	\$	106,868			
Investments	1,290,597		-		1,290,597			
		-		-	_			
TOTAL ASSETS	1,328,899		68,566		1,397,465			
		-		-	_			
NET ASSETS								
Held in trust for other purposes\$	1,328,899	\$	68,566	\$	1,397,465			

# PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS NET ASSETS

# FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Private Purpose Trust Funds						
ADDITIONS:	Trust Fund Commissioners	Scholarship Funds		Total			
Contributions:  Private donations\$	37,709	\$ 31,297	\$	69,006			
Net investment income (loss): Interest	80,242	908		81,150			
TOTAL ADDITIONS	117,951	32,205		150,156			
DEDUCTIONS:  Educational scholarships  Housing subsidies	9,032 24,779	8,000 		17,032 24,779			
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	33,811	8,000	_	41,811			
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	84,140	24,205		108,345			
NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,244,759	44,361		1,289,120			
NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR\$	1,328,899	\$ 68,566	\$_	1,397,465			

# Agency Fund

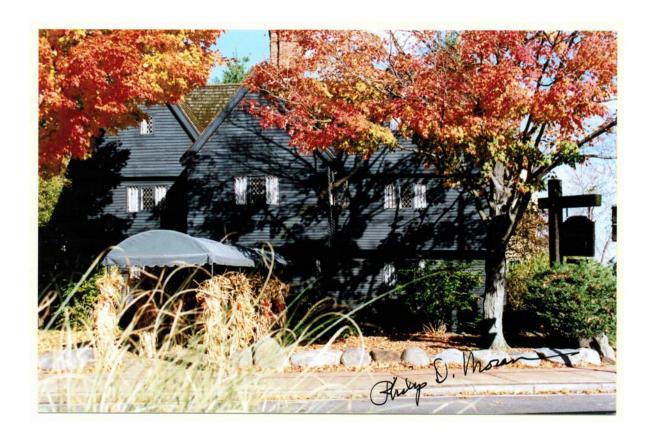
This fund is used primarily to account for p	ayroll withholdings, po	lice and fire details, and	unclaimed property.

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

# JUNE 30, 2005

ASSETS	Beginning of Year	. <u>-</u>	Additions		Deletions	End of Year
CURRENT:	200 407	Φ.	4 504 006	Φ.	(4.000.0E4)	274.002
Cash and cash equivalents\$  Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	369,187	Ф	4,504,926	Ф	(4,600,051) \$	274,062
Departmental and other	6,669		88,559		(6,669)	88,559
	0,000	-	00,000		(0,000)	00,000
TOTAL ASSETS\$	375,856	\$	4,593,485	\$	(4,606,720) \$	362,621
LIABILITIES						
Warrants payable\$	45,420	\$	2,046,332	\$	(2,072,999) \$	18,753
Payroll witholdings	70,343		1,176,903		(1,198,873)	48,373
Special detail	15,088		1,064,431		(1,047,676)	31,843
Other liabilities.	245,005	· <u>-</u>	305,819		(287,172)	263,652
TOTAL LIABILITIES\$	375,856	\$_	4,593,485	\$	(4,606,720) \$	362,621

# Statistical Section



Witch House Picture by Philip D. Moran

# 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 services the City provides 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. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

# **Net Assets By Component**

### **Last Four Fiscal Years**

			Fiscal	Yea	r		
	2002	_	2003		2004	_	2005
Governmental activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$	82,253,876	\$	83,045,604	\$	79,729,492	\$	83,954,370
Restricted	5,755,817		5,237,908		8,759,761		9,734,998
Unrestricted	4,546,625	_	9,656,396	-	6,519,783		(3,667,364)
Total governmental activities net assets\$	92,556,318	\$_	97,939,908	\$	95,009,036	\$_	90,022,004
Business-type activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,782,331		8,319,902		8,147,378		9,212,891
Unrestricted	7,754,552	_	6,649,222		7,538,395	_	4,492,692
Total business-type activities net assets\$	16,536,883	\$_	14,969,124	\$	15,685,773	\$_	13,705,583
Primary government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	91,036,207		91,365,506		87,876,870		93,167,261
Restricted	5,755,817		5,237,908		8,759,761		9,734,998
Unrestricted	12,301,177	_	16,305,618		14,058,178		825,328
Total primary government net assets\$	109,093,201	\$_	112,909,032	\$_	110,694,809	\$_	103,727,587

### Changes in Net Assets

#### **Last Four Fiscal Years**

#### Fiscal Year

	2002	_	2003	2004	_	2005
Expenses						
Governmental activities:  General government	6,529,105 20,619,499 57,912,611 5,397,486 1,416,802 3,694,420 3,770,566 3,046,692 5,856,034	\$	6,323,902 \$ 20,727,733 57,821,548 6,464,257 1,388,761 4,022,880 3,911,644 3,366,107 4,954,608	7,095,121 22,066,959 60,090,740 6,517,047 1,410,712 4,186,622 4,212,549 3,136,763 5,767,362	\$	7,103,324 21,912,834 65,870,306 7,081,997 4,856,306 3,689,992 4,028,333 2,689,312 2,066,749
Total government activities expenses	108,243,215		108,981,440	114,483,875	_	119,299,153
Business-type activities: Water services. Sewer services. Golf course. Parking.	10,967,114 (A) 387,935 719,042		10,196,489 (A) 333,512 679,171	9,619,356 (A) 320,632 665,458	_	3,186,840 6,616,318 292,187 664,686
Total business type activities expenses	12,074,091	-	11,209,172	10,605,446	_	10,760,031
Total primary government expenses\$	120,317,306	\$	120,190,612 \$	125,089,321	\$	130,059,184
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Education charges for services	1,216,334 1,323,642 1,489,223 40,717,414 17,467,468	\$	1,097,764 \$ 1,804,781 1,197,196 39,127,290 7,019,891	1,141,196 1,865,270 2,055,497 35,305,349 2,129,821	\$	1,023,839 1,923,845 1,481,467 34,087,248 2,090,467
Total government activities program revenues	62,214,081		50,246,922	42,497,133		40,606,866
Business-type activities: Charges for services - Water Charges for services - Sewer Charges for services - Golf. Charges for services - Parking	9,794,892 (A) 615,878 1,270,928		10,415,528 (A) 549,091 1,364,076	11,708,715 (A) 543,467 1,536,390	_	3,853,505 5,512,922 502,770 1,453,088
Total business-type activities program revenues	11,681,698	_	12,328,695	13,788,572	_	11,322,285
Total primary government program revenues	73,895,779	\$	62,575,617 \$	56,285,705	\$	51,929,151
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	(46,029,134) (392,393) (46,421,527)	_	(58,734,518) \$ 1,119,523 (57,614,995) \$	(71,986,742) 3,183,126 (68,803,616)	_	(78,692,287) 562,254 (78,130,033)
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Assets		=				
Governmental activities:  Real estate and personal property taxes, net of tax refunds payable	49,486,747 3,626,065 330,035 3,931,117 125,481 504,968 2,274,567	\$	52,118,338 \$ 3,793,044 391,429 3,774,422 816,614 536,979 2,687,282	54,855,784 3,478,999 322,003 6,932,546 568,503 431,558 2,466,477	\$	55,915,767 3,489,584 288,874 8,097,351 521,585 77,454 2,542,444
Total governmental activities	60,278,980	-	64,118,108	69,055,870	_	70,933,059
Business-type activities:	55,275,550	_	01,110,100	55,555,670	_	70,000,000
Transfers	(2,274,567)	_	(2,687,282)	(2,466,477)	_	(2,542,444)
Total primary government\$	58,004,413	\$	61,430,826 \$	66,589,393	\$_	68,390,615
Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities	14,249,846 (2,666,960)	\$	5,383,590 \$ (1,567,759)	(2,930,872) 716,649	\$	(5,775,504) (1,980,190)
Total primary government\$	11,582,886	\$	3,815,831 \$	(2,214,223)	\$	(7,755,694)

<sup>(</sup>A) In fiscal years 2002 - 2004 the City reported a joint water/sewer enterprise fund.

#### Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year 2002 2004 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2003 2005 General Fund Reserved.....\$ 557,509 \$ 250,549 \$ 978,075 \$ 966,088 1,432,723 \$ 1,442,182 \$ 1,382,756 \$ 1,153,872 \$ 68,524 Unreserved..... 833,878 2,146,333 5,327,627 4,738,658 5,764,170 5,901,496 4,633,278 3,980,693 3,398,534 335,643 833,878 2,703,842 \$ 7,334,219 \$ 6,075,460 \$ 5,363,449 4,552,406 \$ 404,167 5,578,176 \$ 5,716,733 \$ 6,730,258 All Other Governmental Funds Reserved.....\$ 1,430,279 \$ 1,481,549 \$ 1,844,725 \$ 1,591,750 Unreserved, reported in: 4,477,410 6,910,085 8,920,508 Special revenue funds..... 854,417 6,898,664 2,477,573 5,738,091 8,289,823 6,618,566 7,763,007 Capital projects funds..... (6,590,739)1,621,835 (390,925)(3,404,797)(14,076,153)(17,882,945)(26,709,082)(14,050,593)(24,963,657)(10,513,270)Permanent funds..... 3,137,655 2,801,999 2,555,014 2,897,589 Total all other governmental funds... \$ (5,736,322) \$ 8,520,499 2,086,648 1,072,613 \$ (8,338,062) \$ (10,972,860) \$ (13,851,325) \$ (846,537) \$ (13,945,352) \$ 1,739,076

#### Notes:

Fiscal years 1996 through 2001 exclude Expendable and Nonexpendable Trust Funds which were reported under the pre-GASB 34 format. In fiscal year 1999, the unreserved fund balance of 1998 was restated.

Source: Audited Financial Statements

#### Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

_					Fisca	l Year				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,										
net of tax refunds\$	40.142.655 \$	42.400.497 \$	45.004.696 \$	45.299.037 \$	45.824.415 \$	48.802.188 \$	50,152,793 \$	52.448.384 \$	55.603.719 \$	55.866.348
Motor vehicle and excise taxes	2,068,493	2,327,427	2,658,569	2,658,847	2,686,784	3,178,682	3,156,366	3,875,265	3,387,266	3.531.673
Intergovernmental	23,030,138	25,753,506	27,339,805	29,619,516	32,053,323	37,284,876	39,949,863	37,949,147	37,305,545	40,601,143
Departmental and other	5,551,286	5,104,053	5,659,080	7,383,713	8,793,381	8,473,063	8,122,563	8,628,161	9,324,193	7,539,138
Investment income	224,435	294,782	540,904	392,136	736,266	1,024,892	127,462	816,821	568,503	828,933
Commonwealth school construction grants	224,400	204,702	-	-	700,200	1,024,002	121,402	010,021	-	12,739,570
On-behalf pension payments by Commonwealth(E	3) -					4,505,009	4,301,287	4.275.669	5.345.441	5,890,261
On-behali pension payments by Commonwealth						4,303,009	4,301,201	4,273,009	3,343,441	3,030,201
Total Revenue	71,017,007	75,880,265	81,203,054	85,353,249	90,094,169	103,268,710	105,810,334	107,993,447	111,534,667	126,997,066
Expenditures:										
General government	6,268,081	4,784,959	4,709,129	4,281,803	4,287,021	5,801,716	4,866,231	4,463,397	4,627,702	4,863,297
Public safety	11,960,186	11,794,339	12,471,452	14,328,164	14,074,132	14,589,271	15,738,798	15,368,476	14,999,915	14,390,702
Education	29,272,594	31,435,082	34,208,249	37,518,451	40,101,425	45,852,552	47,250,529	48,449,552	47,729,470	51,382,500
Public works	4,629,263	5,150,084	4,804,094	4,490,661	5,044,735	6,004,568	4,652,745	5,232,421	5,209,599	6,515,767
Human services	808,843	862,893	886,308	2,053,609	920,083	927,024	960,817	901,407	855,553 (A)	4,348,098
Culture and recreation.	2,337,157	2,465,461	2,570,079	2,824,761	2,963,811	3,338,502	2,728,470	2,981,769	2,756,066	2,278,899
Pension	3,211,000	3,221,976	3,365,633	3,474,477	3,813,000	4,610,788	4,204,226	4,340,575	6,565,806	6,036,721
Massachusetts teachers' retirement(E		-	-	-	-	4,505,009	4,301,287	4,275,669	5,345,441	5,890,261
Employee benefits	4,814,136	5,043,845	4,864,929	5,374,227	5,499,340	5,550,602	9,853,473	10,529,297	10,580,395	10,433,140
State and district assessments	2,280,985	1,842,397	1,887,916	1,970,865	3,495,301	2,183,362	3,770,566	3,911,644	4,212,549	4,028,333
Community development	2,597,378	2,354,083	2,813,361	1,700,155	3,118,010	2,462,534	1,936,213	2,348,162	2,085,553	2,066,749
Capital outlay	4,324,332	785,085	1,909,687	3,198,871	10,684,440	17,106,792	12,975,601	18,550,903	15,793,932	2,230,238
Debt service										
Principal	3,585,000	2,725,000	3,050,000	2,980,702	2,835,050	3,220,000	2,605,000	2,795,000	3,890,000	4,105,000
Interest	1,044,222	2,395,126	2,111,236	2,010,471	2,482,071	2,482,795	3,111,786	2,854,502	3,259,021	2,919,668
Court judgments				400,000	<del>-</del>				-	
Total Expenditures	77,133,177	74,860,330	79,652,073	86,607,217	99,318,419	118,635,515	118,955,742	127,002,774	127,911,002	121,489,373
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,116,170)	1,019,935	1,550,981	(1,253,968)	(9,224,250)	(15,366,805)	(13,145,408)	(19,009,327)	(16,376,335)	5,507,693
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of debt	_	8,800,000	_	400,000	_	13,300,000	_	28,670,000	_	2,465,000
Premium from issuance of bonds	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	232.856
Capital lease financing	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	807,283
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-		300,000	-	-
Transfers in	2,716,385	1,828,026	2,207,493	2,131,143	2,187,421	1,813,102	9,045,003	9,051,161	10,693,915	3,597,240
Transfers out	(2,039,571)	(1,148,211)	(1,690,956)	(1,733,369)	(1,360,322)	(1,435,512)	(6,770,436)	(6,719,057)	(8,227,438)	(1,054,796)
Total other financing sources (uses)	676,814	9,479,815	516,537	797,774	827,099	13,677,590	2,274,567	31,302,104	2,466,477	6,047,583
Net change in fund balance\$	(5,439,356) \$	10,499,750 \$	2,067,518 \$	(456,194) \$	(8,397,151) \$	(1,689,215) \$	(10,870,841) \$	12,292,777 \$	(13,909,858) \$	11,555,276
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	6.36%	6.91%	6.64%	5.98%	6.00%	5.62%	5.39%	5.21%	6.38%	5.89%

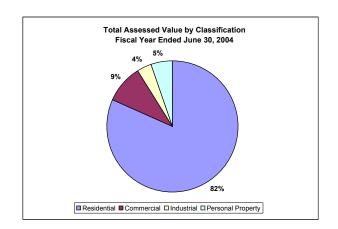
<sup>(</sup>A) In FY05 certain grants were reclassified to Human Services to better reflect the purpose.

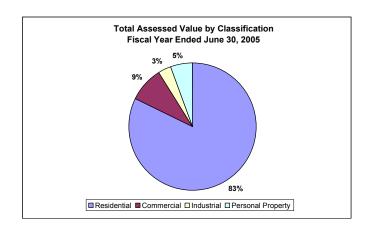
<sup>(</sup>B) The Commonwealth is legally obligated to fund the Salem teachers retirement. Therefore the revenue and expenditure has been recorded in accordance with GASB 24.

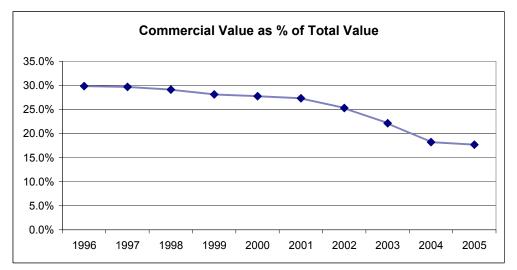
#### Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	Assessed and Actual Values and Tax Rates										
Fiscal Year	_	Residential Value	Residential Tax Rate	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Personal Property	Total Commercial Value	Commercial Tax Rate	Total Town Value		
1996		\$1,374,242,300	\$14.65	\$232,950,000	\$116,493,300	\$235,681,200	\$585,124,500	\$34.23	\$1,959,366,800		
1997		\$1,393,420,200	\$15.23	\$232,530,700	\$118,096,600	\$237,232,900	\$587,860,200	\$35.03	\$1,981,280,400		
1998	(1)	\$1,462,850,200	\$15.22	\$247,668,000	\$114,333,800	\$238,873,800	\$600,875,600	\$34.67	\$2,063,725,800		
1999		\$1,552,242,000	\$15.17	\$254,271,400	\$112,399,300	\$240,804,300	\$607,475,000	\$33.96	\$2,159,717,000		
2000		\$1,705,349,600	\$14.23	\$266,300,300	\$141,171,100	\$247,511,700	\$654,983,100	\$31.65	\$2,360,332,700		
2001	(1)	\$1,963,462,114	\$13.42	\$315,485,948	\$168,301,665	\$254,604,294	\$738,391,907	\$29.63	\$2,701,854,021		
2002		\$2,135,490,544	\$13.53	\$324,729,500	\$136,077,225	\$261,760,050	\$722,566,775	\$28.62	\$2,858,057,319		
2003		\$2,575,202,432	\$12.87	\$341,154,055	\$135,580,725	\$254,704,340	\$731,439,120	\$26.05	\$3,306,641,552		
2004	(1)	\$3,247,929,862	\$11.71	\$369,848,655	\$140,122,325	\$213,400,595	\$723,371,575	\$22.59	\$3,971,301,437		
2005		\$3,536,283,952	\$11.38	\$383,694,522	\$142,371,000	\$234,191,813	\$760,257,335	\$21.83	\$4,296,541,287		







#### (1) Revaluation year.

Source: Assessor's Department, City of Salem

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 Town. 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 fiscal 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**

			2005			1996	
Name	Nature of Business	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
US Gen. New England Inc.	Utility - Personal Property	\$156,132,850	1	3.6%			
US Gen. New England Inc.	Utility - Industrial Property	\$50,000,000	2	1.2%			
Salem Station, LLC	Apartments	\$38,795,500	3	0.9%			
Princeton Crossing Apartments	Apartments	\$30,065,400	4	0.7%	\$11,888,200	4	0.6%
Shetland Properties	Commercial Property	\$26,600,900	5	0.6%	\$11,748,500	5	0.6%
Massachusetts Electric Co.	Utility	\$20,820,941	6	0.5%	\$15,798,400	2	0.8%
Highlander Plaza Realty Trust	Commercial Property	\$20,785,900	7	0.5%	\$11,567,900	6	0.6%
New England Power	Utility	\$16,493,800	8	0.4%	\$254,268,600	1	13.0%
Second Pickwick Trust	Commercial Property	\$14,207,000	9	0.3%			
Keyspan Energy Delivery	Utility	\$10,077,908	10	0.2%			
NYNEX	Utility				\$13,795,100	3	0.7%
Boston Gas/Mass LNG	Utility				\$9,317,800	7	0.5%
Hawthorne Square Mall	Shopping Center				\$8,104,000	8	0.4%
Osram Sylvania	Electronics Manufacturer				\$7,238,400	9	0.4%
Applied Extrusion Tech	Electronics				\$6,281,300	10	0.3%
	Totals	\$383,980,199		8.9%	\$350,008,200		18%

Source: Board of Assessors

# **Property Tax Levies and Collections**

### **Last Ten Years**

Fiscal Year		Total Tax Levy	Less Abatements & Exemptions	Net Tax Levy	First Year Current Tax Collections	Percent of Net Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy
1996		\$40,161,461	\$802,084	\$39,359,377	\$38,447,181	97.7%	\$1,591,975	\$40,039,156	101.73%
1997		\$41,814,532	\$728,298	\$41,086,234	\$40,660,473	99.0%	\$1,154,059	\$41,814,532	101.77%
1998	(1)	\$43,096,937	\$735,267	\$42,361,670	\$41,210,163	97.3%	\$942,495	\$42,152,658	99.51%
1999	( - )	\$44,177,362	\$379,865	\$43,797,497	\$43,723,214	99.8%	\$454,148	\$44,177,362	100.87%
2000		\$44,997,340	\$549,334	\$44,448,006	\$44,641,147	100.4%	\$675,074	\$45,316,221	101.95%
2001	(1)	\$48,228,214	\$654,519	\$47,573,695	\$47,565,588	100.0%	\$662,626	\$48,228,214	101.38%
2002	. ,	\$49,789,935	\$484,373	\$49,305,562	\$49,199,288	99.8%	\$590,647	\$49,789,935	100.98%
2003		\$52,210,909	\$598,516	\$51,612,393	\$51,303,297	99.4%	\$907,612	\$52,210,909	101.16%
2004	(1)	\$54,374,223	\$562,850	\$53,811,373	\$53,259,047	99.0%	\$542,025	\$53,801,072	99.98%
2005		\$56,839,329	\$418,415	\$56,420,914	\$55,554,023	98.5%	\$935,714	\$56,489,737	100.12%

<sup>(1)</sup> Revaluation Year

Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue; Board of Assessors

### Ratios of Outstanding Debt and General Bonded Debt

#### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

					Govern	Debt		
Fiscal Year	U. S. Census Population	Personal Income	Assessed Value	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value
1996	38,008	836,363,653	1,959,366,800	\$36,195,000	\$0	\$952	4.33%	1.85%
1997	38,172	857,114,758	1,981,280,400	\$41,950,000	\$0 \$0	\$1,099	4.89%	2.12%
1998 1999	38,351 38,341	878,708,191 896,407,212	2,063,725,800 2,159,717,000	\$36,345,000 \$33,460,698	\$0 \$494,359	\$948 \$886	4.14% 3.79%	1.76% 1.57%
2000	38,341 40,564	967,735,348	2,360,332,700	\$33,460,698 \$30,716,400	\$494,359 \$2,517,607	\$819	3.79% 3.43%	1.41%
2000	41,130	1,000,863,178	2,701,854,021	\$40,700,000	\$1,929,115	\$1,036	4.26%	1.58%
2001	42,179	1,046,917,485	2,858,057,319	\$37,625,000	\$1,103,986	\$918	3.70%	1.36%
2003	42,067	1,065,020,304	3,307,181,452	\$63,730,000	\$441,217	\$1,525	6.03%	1.94%
2004	41,912	1,082,318,054	3,971,301,437	\$59,840,000	\$307,360	\$1,435	5.56%	1.51%
2005	41,976	1,105,650,179	4,296,541,287	\$58,770,000	\$723,214	\$1,417	5.38%	1.38%
	Business-t	ype Activities		Total Primary Gove	ernment			
Fiscal Year	Business-t General Obligation Bonds	ype Activities  Capital Leases	Total Debt Outstanding	Total Primary Gove Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Value		
<b>Year</b> 1996 1997	General Obligation Bonds \$0 \$0	Capital Leases \$0 \$0	Debt Outstanding \$36,195,000 \$41,950,000	Per Capita \$952 \$1,099	Percentage of Personal Income	of Assessed Value		
1996 1997 1998	General Obligation Bonds \$0 \$0 \$2,225,000	Capital Leases \$0 \$0 \$0	Debt Outstanding \$36,195,000 \$41,950,000 \$38,570,000	Per Capita \$952 \$1,099 \$1,006	Percentage of Personal Income  4.33% 4.89% 4.39%	of Assessed Value 1.85% 2.12% 1.87%		
1996 1997 1998 1999	General Obligation Bonds \$0 \$0 \$2,225,000 \$1,880,000	Capital Leases \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Debt Outstanding \$36,195,000 \$41,950,000 \$38,570,000 \$35,835,057	Per Capita \$952 \$1,099 \$1,006 \$935	Percentage of Personal Income  4.33% 4.89% 4.39% 4.00%	1.85% 2.12% 1.87% 1.66%		
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,225,000 \$1,880,000 \$1,600,000	Capital Leases \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Debt Outstanding \$36,195,000 \$41,950,000 \$38,570,000 \$35,835,057 \$34,834,007	Per Capita \$952 \$1,099 \$1,006 \$935 \$859	Percentage of Personal Income  4.33% 4.89% 4.39% 4.00% 3.60%	1.85% 2.12% 1.87% 1.66% 1.48%		
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,225,000 \$1,880,000 \$1,600,000 \$1,345,000	Capital Leases \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Debt Outstanding \$36,195,000 \$41,950,000 \$38,570,000 \$35,835,057 \$34,834,007 \$43,974,115	Per Capita \$952 \$1,099 \$1,006 \$935 \$859 \$1,069	Percentage of Personal Income  4.33% 4.89% 4.39% 4.00% 3.60% 4.39%	1.85% 2.12% 1.87% 1.66% 1.48% 1.63%		
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,225,000 \$1,880,000 \$1,600,000 \$1,345,000 \$650,000	Capital Leases  \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Debt Outstanding \$36,195,000 \$41,950,000 \$38,570,000 \$35,835,057 \$34,834,007 \$43,974,115 \$39,378,986	Per Capita \$952 \$1,099 \$1,006 \$935 \$859 \$1,069 \$934	Percentage of Personal Income  4.33% 4.89% 4.89% 4.00% 3.60% 4.39% 3.76%	0f Assessed Value 1.85% 2.12% 1.87% 1.66% 1.48% 1.63% 1.38%		
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,225,000 \$1,880,000 \$1,600,000 \$1,345,000 \$650,000 \$515,000	Capital Leases  \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Debt Outstanding \$36,195,000 \$41,950,000 \$38,570,000 \$35,835,057 \$34,834,007 \$43,974,115 \$39,378,986 \$64,686,217	Per Capita \$952 \$1,099 \$1,006 \$935 \$859 \$1,069 \$934 \$1,538	Percentage of Personal Income  4.33% 4.89% 4.39% 4.00% 3.60% 4.39% 3.76% 6.07%	0f Assessed Value 1.85% 2.12% 1.87% 1.66% 1.48% 1.63% 1.38% 1.96%		
1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$2,225,000 \$1,880,000 \$1,600,000 \$1,345,000 \$650,000	Capital Leases  \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0	Debt Outstanding \$36,195,000 \$41,950,000 \$38,570,000 \$35,835,057 \$34,834,007 \$43,974,115 \$39,378,986	Per Capita \$952 \$1,099 \$1,006 \$935 \$859 \$1,069 \$934	Percentage of Personal Income  4.33% 4.89% 4.89% 4.00% 3.60% 4.39% 3.76%	0f Assessed Value 1.85% 2.12% 1.87% 1.66% 1.48% 1.63% 1.38%		

Source: Audited Financial Statements, U. S. Census

# **Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**

# As of June 30, 2005

		Estimated		Estimated Share of
-	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable		Overlapping Debt
North Shore Regional Vocational School District\$	2,650,000	44.93%	\$_	1,190,755
Town direct debt			_	59,390,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$_	60,580,755

Source: Treasurer and North Shore Regional Vocational School District

### Computation of Legal Debt Margin

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	2000	<u>2001</u>	2002	2003	2004	2005
Equalized Valuation	\$2,155,183,700	\$2,083,065,400	\$2,083,065,400	\$2,174,217,600	\$2,174,217,600	\$2,472,012,500	\$2,472,012,500	\$3,148,016,400	\$3,148,016,400	\$4,184,128,700
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation	\$107,759,185	\$104,153,270	\$104,153,270	\$108,710,880	\$108,710,880	\$123,600,625	\$123,600,625	\$157,400,820	\$157,400,820	\$209,206,435
Less:										
Outstanding debt applicable to limit	\$5,895,000 \$5,500,000	\$5,195,000 \$500,000	\$4,940,000 \$100,000	\$3,785,000 \$72,050,000	\$3,475,000 \$63,950,000	\$5,080,000 \$82,537,000	\$5,625,000 \$83,033,130	\$4,646,000 \$69,000,988	\$4,167,000 \$70,336,913	\$6,695,447 \$39,296,218
Legal debt margin	\$96,364,185	\$98,458,270	\$99,113,270	\$32,875,880	\$41,285,880	\$35,983,625	\$34,942,495	\$83,753,832	\$82,896,907	\$163,214,770
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	10.57%	5.47%	4.84%	69.76%	62.02%	70.89%	71.73%	46.79%	47.33%	21.98%

Source: Audited Financial Statements; Statement of Indebtedness

# **Demographic and Economic Statistics**

# **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Population Personal Estimates Income		Per Capita Personal Median Income Age		School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate	
1996	38,008	\$836,363,653	\$22,005	33.5	4,903	4.3%	
1997	38,172	\$857,114,758	\$22,454	33.5	5,028	4.0%	
1998	38,351	\$878,708,191	\$22,912	33.5	5,128	3.5%	
1999	38,341	\$896,407,212	\$23,380	33.5	5,059	3.3%	
2000	40,564	\$967,735,348	\$23,857	36.4	5,007	2.5%	
2001	41,130	\$1,000,863,178	\$24,334	36.4	5,107	3.9%	
2002	42,179	\$1,046,917,485	\$24,821	36.4	5,064	5.6%	
2003	42,067	\$1,065,020,304	\$25,317	36.4	5,016	6.2%	
2004	41,912	\$1,082,318,054	\$25,824	36.4	4,727	5.3%	
2005	41,976	\$1,105,650,179	\$26,340	36.4	4,676	4.9%	

Note: Per Capita Personal Income and Median Age based on 1990 and 2000 U.S Censuses Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue, Division of Local Services; U.S. Census Bureau

### Principal Employers (excluding City)

# **Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

		2005				06	
	Nature			Percentage of			Percentage of
Employer	of Business	Employees	Rank	Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Total City Employment
Limployer	Dusiness	Linployees	IXAIIK	Limployment	Linployees	IXAIIK	Linployment
North Shore Medical Center/Salem Hospital	Healthcare	3,500	1	15.3%	2,500	1	11.7%
Salem State College	Higher Education	1,215	2	5.3%	750	2	3.5%
Sears Boston Credit Central	Public Utility	371	3	1.6%	600	3	2.8%
Salem Five Cent Savings Bank	Banking	300	4	1.3%			
Salem Court System	Judicial	202	5	0.9%			
Perkin Elmer Opto Electronics	Analytical Systems Supplies	200	6	0.9%			
PG & E	Public Utility	184	7	0.8%			
District Attorney's Office	Legal	168	8	0.7%			
Peabody Essex Museum	Cultural/Tourism	165	9	0.7%			
Holyoke	Insurance	156	10	0.7%			
New England Power Co.	Public Utility				476	4	2.2%
North Shore Children's Hospital	Children's Health Care				400	5	1.9%
EG & G Inc.	Diabetic Supplies				281	6	1.3%
Atwood & Morrill Co., Inc.	Valve Manufacturing				189	7	0.9%
Crosby's Markey Place	Food Market				176	8	0.8%
Van Waters & Rogers	Chemical Distribution				162	9	0.8%
Harbor Sweets	Candy & Confection Wholesale				101	10	0.5%
		6,461		28.3%	5,635		26.5%

Source: The City Planning Department

# Operating Indicators by Function/Program

# **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

# Fiscal Year

•										
Function/Program	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
General government										
Marriage recordings	313	290	274	317	292	328	362	327	330	327
Birth recordings	1,760	1,793	1,708	1,726	1,777	1,680	1,708	1,804	1,839	1,761
Death recordings	830	843	765	765	764	865	848	823	935	847
Police										
Physical arrests	1,031	1,097	1,157	1,131	975	1,039	1,057	984	965	685
Motor vehicle violations	3,635	4,772	3,472	2,791	3,066	3,967	4,872	5,489	5,238	4,334
Police personnel and officers	96	97	95	94	94	103	105	94	85	85
Fire										
Inspections	2,151	2,486	2,805	3,417	3,226	3,004	2,950	1,972	3,231	2,789
Emergency responses	4,046	3,786	3,517	3,433	3,717	3,917	3,993	3,911	4,281	4,572
Fire personnel and officers	92	94	88	89	90	92	96	85	78	78
Education										
Number of students	4,903	5,028	5,128	5,059	5,007	5,107	5,064	5,016	4,727	4,676
Number of graduates	186	197	213	187	213	220	237	218	257	246
Number of teachers	325	340	352	369	370	369	397	406	415	409
Water										
Service connections	N/A	9,600	9,600	9,627	9,720	9,812	9,842	9,898	10,516	10,568
Consumption in gallons	N/A	1,779	1,764	1,853	1,985	2,107	2,064	2,090	2,111	2,136
Daily consumption (MG)	N/A	4.87	4.83	5.10	5.44	5.77	5.66	5.73	5.78	6.43
Sewer										
Service connections	N/A	9,600	9,600	9,627	9,720	9,812	9,842	9,898	10,516	10,568
Health and human services										
Number of persons using COA transportation	N/A	N/A	40,535	54,620	44,326	45,523	47,220	44,804	44,500	45,976
Libraries										
Volumes in circulation	113,775	117,758	119,300	127,923	126,526	130,510	128,626	124,435	125,516	128,569
Total volumes borrowed	353,280	363,817	370,542	379,511	379,534	395,311	453,548	470,192	464,453	490,116

N/A - information not available

Source: Various City Departments; Massachusetts Department of Education

# **Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program**

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

# Fiscal Year

	1 13 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
Function/Program	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
General government										
Number of buildings Police	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of elementary schools	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of middle schools  Number of high schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works Water mains (miles)	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	108	108	108
Health and human services  Number of personnel	20	20	18	20	19	18	18	17	17	17
Culture and recreation  Parks and playgrounds	33	33	34	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Park and playground (acreage)	218	218	218	219	230	230	230	230	230	230
Conservation land (acreage)	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	114	128	128
Railroad right of way (acreage)	94	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
Public beachesBall fields	7 13	/ 13	/ 13	/ 13	/ 13	/ 13	/ 13	12	/ 13	/
Tennis courts	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	13 10	10	13 10

Source: Various City Departments, Manual of the City Government

# Free Cash & Stabilization Fund Balances

# **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	_	Free Cash	<u>-</u>	Stabilization Fund
FY2005	\$	2,732,090	\$	1,021,351
FY2004	\$	1,867,737	\$	1,297,417
FY2003	\$	3,212,194	\$	2,278,823
FY2002	\$	4,010,382	\$	2,248,337
FY2001	\$	4,965,894	\$	1,713,814
FY2000	\$	4,425,158	\$	1,149,864
FY1999	\$	4,313,929	\$	1,087,575
FY1998	\$	2,756,091	\$	639,004
FY1997	\$	1,423,512	\$	N/A
FY1996	\$	1,260,229	\$	N/A

Source: City Records



Winter Island Lighthouse