CITY OF EVERETT, MASSACHUSETTS

REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor City of Everett, Massachusetts

We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Everett, Massachusetts, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, (except for the Everett Contributory Retirement System which is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2001), as listed in the table of contents. These general purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Everett, Massachusetts' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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 general purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the general purpose financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall general purpose financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Inasmuch as the Commonwealth of Massachusetts does not require the capitalization of fixed assets, the City has not maintained complete historical cost records of its general fixed assets. Accordingly, a statement of general fixed assets, required by generally accepted accounting principles, is not included in the general purpose financial statements.

In our opinion, except for the effect on the general purpose financial statements of the matter described in the preceding paragraph, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Everett, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2002 (except for the Everett Contributory Retirement System which is as of December 31, 2001), and the results of its operations and cash flows of its Nonexpendable Trust Funds and changes in net assets available for employees' pension benefits of its Pension Trust Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As more fully described in Note 13, the City has restated the financial position of the Pension Trust Fund's beginning net assets available for employees' pension benefits.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated September 6, 2002, on our consideration of the City of Everett, 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.

September 6, 2002, except for Note 11 which is dated February 19, 2003.

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General	Purpose	Financial	Statements
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ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS COMBINED BALANCE SHEET

JUNE 30, 2002

		G	ove	rnmental Fund	es	
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS		General		Special Revenue	•	Capital Projects
Cash and short-term investments	\$	11,036,715	\$	3,705,243	\$	34,384,193
Investments		-		-		-
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:						
Real estate and personal property taxes		1,344,153		*		-
Tax liens		2,561,058		-		-
Tax foreclosures		643,400		-		-
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		1,054,709		-		-
User fees		1,795,550		=		-
Departmental and other		20,075		-		-
Interest and dividends		-		-		-
Intergovernmental Loans		36,645,000		763,679 629,651		
Due from other funds		40,581		020,001		250,000
Working capital deposit.		943,000				230,000
Other assets.		36,205		5		-
Amounts to be provided for retirement of long-term obligations.					61	-
TOTAL ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	\$	56,120,446	\$	5,098,573	\$	34,634,193
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
LIABILITIES:						
Warrants payable	\$	1,911,317	\$	401,450	\$	298,337
Accrued payroll		536,204		35,828		5,288
Tax refunds payable		1,305,000				-
Liabilities due depositors		-		: =		-
Other liabilities		1,542,096		-		-
Deferred revenues		43,932,833		711,925		-
Due to other funds		11,583		265,571		18,259
Accrued compensated absences		-		-		-
Court judgments		_		12		2
Bonds and notes payable				-		38,865,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	15	49,239,033		1,414,774		39,186,884
FUND EQUITY:						
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances and continuing appropriations		1,499,099		-		-
Loans		-		629,651		-
Nonexpendable trusts		-		-		-
Self-insurance		3,292,052				-
Stabilization		-		- 2		9
Employees' pension benefits.		-		-		-
Unreserved:						
Undesignated		2,090,262		3,054,148		(4,552,691)
TOTAL FUND EQUITY		6,881,413		3,683,799		(4,552,691)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$	56,120,446	\$	5,098,573	\$	34,634,193

	Fiducia Trust and	ry Fu	Pension Trust December 31	_	Account Group General Long-Term	- .:	Total (Memorandum
	Agency		2001		Obligations		Only)
\$		\$	780,151 46,470,972	\$	-	\$	58,897,078 47,473,080
							1,344,153
	_		-				2,561,058
	-		-		-		643,400
	-		-				1,054,709
	2		_		_		1,795,550
	353,678		39,069		-		412,822
	-		20,296		-		20,296
	2		-		0.00		37,408,679
	-		-		-		629,651
	4,832		-		-		295,413
	-		-		(2)		943,000
	-		-		-		36,205
			-		59,785,538		59,785,538
	10.051.001		47.040.400	•	50 705 500		040.000.000
\$	10,351,394	\$	47,310,488	\$	59,785,538	\$	213,300,632
\$	11,833	\$		\$		\$	2,622,937
φ	49,125	Φ	1.00	Ψ		Ψ	626,445
	43,123						1,305,000
	22,619		-		-		22,619
	22,010		_		_		1,542,096
	353,690		-		-		44,998,448
	-		· -				295,413
	-		-		1,352,000		1,352,000
					840,000		840,000
			150	20	57,593,538		96,458,538
	437,267				59,785,538	-	150,063,496
	2						1,499,099
	_		_		-		629,651
	1,256,910		-				1,256,910
	-		20		-		3,292,052
	8,435,518		-		-		8,435,518
	7		47,310,488				47,310,488
	221,699					_	813,418
	9,914,127		47,310,488			-	63,237,136
\$	10,351,394	\$	47,310,488	\$ _	59,785,538	\$ =	213,300,632

ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

	Governmental Fund Types					9	Fiduciary Fund Type		
	General		Special Revenue		Capital Projects		Expendable Trusts		Total (Memorandum only)
REVENUES:									
Real estate and personal property taxes,						8		20	
net of tax refunds\$	45,818,128	\$	-	\$	ā	\$	-	\$	45,818,128
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,916,147		-		-		150		2,916,147
Charges for services	7,517,550				*		-		7,517,550
Intergovernmental	35,732,677		6,488,854		•		-		42,221,531
Departmental and other	2,785,059		2,101,695		5				4,886,754
Contributions	-		119,152		-		2,607		121,759
Investment income	975,127		20,826				284,092		1,280,045
TOTAL REVENUES	95,744,688		8,730,527				286,699		104,761,914
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	3,468,033		1,790,704		-		-		5,258,737
Public safety	14,353,975		225,676		ш		_		14,579,651
Education	34,806,743		7,042,200		11,941,722		3,619		53,794,284
City services facility	6,901,241		147,779		4,479,606		90,125		11,618,751
MWRA assessment	7,492,710		-		121		-		7,492,710
Human services	1,050,236		156,047		23,395		-		1,229,678
Culture and recreation	1,228,156		161,266		641,626		19,554		2,050,602
Pension benefits	9,766,190		-		-		-		9,766,190
Property and liability insurance	1,052,310				2		-		1,052,310
Employee benefits	8,128,411		-		-		-		8,128,411
State and county charges	4,454,656		-				-		4,454,656
Debt service:									
Principal	2,506,555		-		-		-		2,506,555
Interest	3,227,909		-				(-)(3,227,909
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	98,437,125		9,523,672		17,086,349		113,298		125,160,444
EVALUA (DEFINITION) OF DELICANIES									
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	(0.000.407)		(700 445)		(47 000 040)		470 404		(00 000 500)
OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,692,437)		(793,145)		(17,086,349)		173,401		(20,398,530)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Proceeds from bonds and notes	-		-		542,902				542,902
Sale of capital assets	2		885,500		-		_		885,500
Operating transfers in	153,000		306,210		346,726		-		805,936
Operating transfers out	(80,982)	32 9	(724,954)		-				(805,936)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	72,018		466,756	,	889,628		-		1,428,402
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,620,419)		(326,389)		(16,196,721)		173,401		(18,970,128)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,501,832		4,010,188		11,644,030		8,483,816		33,639,866
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	6,881,413	\$	3,683,799	\$	(4,552,691)	\$	8,657,217	\$	14,669,738

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGETARY BASIS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

		Budgeted Amounts						
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Budgetary Amounts		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES:			85 83	- Ale Branch Miller	W. 30 -		8	
Real estate and personal property taxes,								
net of tax refunds	\$	45,343,847	\$	45,343,847	\$	46,139,128	\$	795,281
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes		3,354,469		3,354,469		2,916,147		(438,322)
Charges for services		6,656,454		6,656,454		7,517,550		861,096
Intergovernmental		34,621,965		34,621,965		31,263,677		(3,358,288)
Departmental and other		3,664,031		3,664,031		2,785,059		(878,972)
Investment income	-	928,851	-	928,851	-	888,751		(40,100)
TOTAL REVENUES	_	94,569,617	_	94,569,617	_	91,510,312	_	(3,059,305)
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government		4,854,437		4,327,118		3,468,033		859,085
Public safety		13,962,052		15,000,621		14,353,975		646,646
Education		34,556,589		34,556,589		34,806,743		(250,154)
City services facility		8,204,864		8,329,582		6,901,241		1,428,341
MWRA assessment		7,938,191		7,508,981		7,492,710		16,271
Human services		1,127,207		1,102,325		1,050,236		52,089
Culture and recreation		1,230,360		1,243,633		1,228,156		15,477
Pension benefits.		4,966,854		5,396,064		5,297,190		98,874
Property and liability insurance		663,477		663,477		577,694		85,783
Employee benefits		8,605,000		8,880,000		9,003,040		(123,040)
State and county charges		3,161,966		3,161,966		4,454,656		(1,292,690)
Debt service:								
Principal		2,506,555		2,506,555		2,506,555		-
Interest	100	5,152,735	_	5,152,735	_	3,227,909	_	1,924,826
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		96,930,287	_	97,829,646	_	94,368,138	_	3,461,508
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(2,360,670)		(3,260,029)	_	(2,857,826)	_	402,203
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers in		133,000		153,000		153,000		-
Operating transfers out		(550,000)	_	(580,982)		(80,982)	_	500,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(417,000)	_	(427,982)		72,018	_	500,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(2,777,670)		(3,688,011)		(2,785,808)		902,203
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year		7,791,169		7,791,169	-	7,791,169	_	
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year\$		5,013,499	\$	4,103,158	\$	5,005,361	\$	902,203

NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

OPERATING REVENUES: Contributions	\$_	3,414
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Investment income.		65,708
NET INCOME (LOSS)		69,122
FUND EQUITY, Beginning of year	_	1,187,788
FUND EQUITY, End of year	\$_	1,256,910

NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2002

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,414
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Investment income		65,708
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS		69,122
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,251,810
CASH AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,320,932
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$:	3,414

PENSION TRUST FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

ADDITIONS:	
Employer contributions	\$ 5,053,146
Employee contributions	1,832,023
	-,,002,020
Total contributions	6,885,169
Net investment income (loss):	
Net change in fair value of investments	(2,338,662)
Interest	310,822
Total investment income (loss)	(2,027,840)
Less: investment expense	(246,259)
Net investment income (loss)	(2,274,099)
Intergovernmental	856,364
Transfers from other systems	229,411
Total additions	5,696,845
DEDUCTIONS:	
Administration	141,986
Transfers to other systems	332,632
Retirement benefits and refunds	9,571,361
Total deductions	10,045,979
Net increase (decrease)	(4,349,134)
Net assets available for employees' pension benefits at	
beginning of year (fund balance reserved for	
employees' pension benefits), as restated	51,659,622
Net assets available for employees' pension benefits at	
end of year (fund balance reserved for	
employees' pension benefits)	\$ 47,310,488

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Everett, Massachusetts (the City) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (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 of the City are described herein.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation that is governed by an elected Mayor and an elected City Council.

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 City's general purpose financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. As required by GAAP, these general purpose financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. The City has included one entity as a component unit in the reporting entity, because of the significance of its operational and/or financial relationships with the City.

The Everett Contributory Retirement System (the System) is governed by a five-member board comprised of the City Auditor (ex-officio), two elected members, a member appointed by the Mayor and a member appointed by the other four members. The System is a legally separate entity and is presented using the accrual basis of accounting and is reported as a Pension Trust Fund.

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds and account groups. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related, legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. Account groups are a reporting device to account for certain assets and liabilities of governmental funds not recorded directly in those funds.

The City has the following fund types and account group:

Governmental Funds are used to account for the City's general governmental activity. Governmental fund types use 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.

The City considers property tax revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Investment income is susceptible to accrual. Other receipts and tax revenues become measurable and available when the cash is received by the City, 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.

Governmental Funds include the following fund types:

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

The Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than Expendable Trusts or Capital Projects) that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes.

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

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Trust Funds account for assets held by the City under the terms of a trust agreement.

The Expendable Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental fund types, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. Expendable Trust Funds are used to account for trusts where both principal and earnings may be spent.

The Nonexpendable Trust Fund and Pension Trust Fund are accounted for on 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 at the time the liabilities are incurred. The Nonexpendable Trust Fund is used to account for trusts that stipulate that only earnings, and not principal, may be spent.

The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency Funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for assets that the City holds for others in an agency capacity.

The General Long-Term Obligations Account Group is used to account for general long-term bonds and notes issued by the City, compensated absences, and claims and judgments that will be financed in future years from Governmental Funds.

C. Cash and Investments

The City's 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.

D. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1st of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of Assessor's for 100% of the estimated fair market value. Taxes are due on December 29th and May 1st and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Tax liens are processed by the fourth quarter of every fiscal year on delinquent properties. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy and are recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

E. Inventories

Inventories are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. Such inventories are not material in total to the general purpose financial statements and therefore are not reported.

F. Fixed Assets

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts does not require the City to capitalize expenditures for General Fixed Assets. Accordingly, such disbursements in the Governmental Funds are considered expenditures in the fiscal year payments are made. As a result of this practice, the accompanying general purpose financial statements do not include a statement of the General Fixed Assets Account Group, which is a departure from GAAP.

G. Fund Equity

The City reports fund balances as reserved and designated where legally restricted for a specific future use. Otherwise, these balances are considered unreserved.

Fund balances have been "reserved for" the following:

- "Encumbrances and continuing appropriations" represents amounts obligated under purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures that are being carried over to the ensuing fiscal year.
- "Loans" represents the City's outstanding loan receivable balance for the Urban Development Action Grant (UDAG) loan program.
- "Nonexpendable trusts" represents amounts held by the City for which only investment earnings may be expended.
- "Self-insurance" represents amounts accumulated for the payment of health claims for the City's employees and retirees.
- "Stabilization" represents the amount accumulated for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of the City Council.
- "Employees' pension benefits" represents the net assets available to the System's participants that cannot be used for any other purpose.

H. Interfund/Intrafund Transactions

During the course of its operations, the City records transactions between funds and/or between departments. Transactions of a buyer/seller nature between departments within a fund are not eliminated from the individual fund statements. Receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds are classified as "Due from other funds" or "Due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

I. Long-Term Debt

Long-term financing is recorded in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Principal and interest expenditures on long-term debt are recorded in the General Fund.

J. Investment Income

Investment income from Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds is legally assigned to the General Fund unless otherwise directed by Massachusetts General Law (MGL).

Investment income from the Nonexpendable Trust Fund is legally assigned to the Expendable Trust Fund.

K. Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on collective bargaining agreements, state laws and executive policies. For Governmental Funds, vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities. Amounts that are not expected to be so liquidated are reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group.

L. Post Retirement Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides health insurance coverage for retired employees and their survivors. The City recognizes the cost of providing health insurance by recording its share of insurance premiums in the General Fund in the fiscal year paid. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, this expenditure totaled approximately \$2,847,000. There were approximately 130 participants eligible to receive benefits at June 30, 2002.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of general purpose 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 general purpose 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.

N. Total Column (Memorandum Only)

The total column used on the Combined General Purpose Financial Statements is presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in this column is not the equivalent of consolidated financial information.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the City to adopt a balanced budget that is approved by the Mayor and the City Council (the Council). The Mayor presents an annual budget to the Council, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. Expenditures are budgeted by categories that are broken down by personal services, expenditures, debt service and capital outlay and are mandated by Municipal Law. The Council, which has full authority to amend and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote.

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

The majority of the City's 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.

Generally, expenditures may not exceed the level of spending authorized for an appropriation account. However, the City is statutorily required to pay debt service, 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 Council.

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original fiscal year 2002 approved budget for the General Fund authorized \$97,480,287 in appropriations and other amounts to be raised and included \$1,458,402 in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from prior years. During fiscal year 2002, the Council approved supplemental appropriations in the General Fund for \$930,341.

The Office of the City Auditor has the responsibility to ensure that budgetary control is maintained on an individual line item appropriation account basis. Budgetary control is exercised through the City's accounting system.

B. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

Accounting principles followed for purposes of preparing financial statements on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the General Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, is presented on the subsequent page:

Budgetary – GAAP Reconciliation

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$	(2,785,808)
Perspective difference: Net change in recording insurance trust		
funds in the general fund for GAAP		111,067
Basis of accounting differences:		
Net change in recording 60-day receipts		(84,000)
Net change in recording tax refunds payable		(237,000)
Net change in recording accrued liabilities		(61,500)
Net change in working capital deposit		352,800
Net change in recording unrecorded liabilities		84,022
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments		4,469,000
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments		(4,469,000)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$.	(2,620,419)

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, expenditures for education, employee benefits and state and county charges exceeded budgeted appropriations. These amounts will be raised in the tax levy for fiscal year 2003.

D. Individual Fund Deficits

Several individual fund deficits exist at June 30, 2002, within the Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. These deficits will be funded through grants, available fund balance and bond proceeds during fiscal year 2003.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Short-term Investments". The deposits and investments of the Trust Funds are held separately from those of other City funds.

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

The City participates in the Pool, which 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 of Massachusetts who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares.

Investments are classified as to collateral risk into the following three categories:

- Category 1: Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- Category 3: Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$52,414,377 and the bank balance was \$53,826,602. Of the bank balance, \$800,000 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$15,961,581 was covered by the Depository Insurance Fund and \$37,065,021 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

At December 31, 2001, the carrying amount of deposits for the System was \$433,264 and the bank balance of \$689,477 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance.

The following details the carrying amount of the City's cash and short-term investments and investments as reported on the combined balance sheet as of June 30, 2002. The City's investments that are subject to categorization are classified as category 3.

	_	Cash and Short-term Investments	Investments	_	Total
Cash balances (excluding the System) at June 30, 2002:					
Checking, savings and NOW accounts. Certificates of deposit. Money market deposits.		14,939,217 4,035,663 33,439,497	\$ -	\$ _	14,939,217 4,035,663 33,439,497
Total carrying amount of cash		52,414,377		_	52,414,377
Investments not subject to categorization:					
MMDT Money market mutual funds		5,643,017 59,533	-		5,643,017 59,533
Investments subject to categorization (Category 3):					
U.S. government securities	_	-	1,002,108	_	1,002,108
Total investments	_	5,702,550	1,002,108	_	6,704,658
Total cash and short-term investments and investments at June 30, 2002	_	58,116,927	1,002,108	_	59,119,035
System cash balances at December 31, 2001:					
Checking, savings and NOW accounts	_	433,264		_	433,264
Total carrying amount of cash	_	433,264		_	433,264
Investments not subject to categorization:					
Money market mutual funds		346,887			346,887
Investments subject to categorization (Category 3):					
Equity securities		-	46,156,771 314,200	_	46,156,771 314,200
Total investments	_	346,887	46,470,971	_	46,817,858
Total cash and short-term investments and investments of the System at December 31, 2001	-	780,151	46,470,971		47,251,122
Total cash and short-term investments and investments as reported on the combined balance sheet	. \$	58,897,078	\$ 47,473,079	\$ _	106,370,157

NOTE 4 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description - The City contributes to the System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Everett Retirement Board. Substantially all employees are members of the System, except for public school teachers and certain administrators who are members of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts' Teachers Retirement System (MTCRS) to which the City does not contribute. Pension benefits and administrative expenses paid by the Teachers Retirement Board are funded by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth). The amount of these on-behalf payments totaled approximately \$4,469,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, and, accordingly, is reported in the City's 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 increases granted between 1981 and 1997 are funded by the Commonwealth. Cost of living increases granted after 1997 are the responsibility of the System. The System issues a publicly available financial report in accordance with guidelines established by the Commonwealth's Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission. That report may be obtained by contacting the System located at 484 Broadway, Everett, Massachusetts, 02149.

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 are apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The current apportionment required the City to contribute 95% of the annual pension cost of employers. The contributions of plan members and the City are governed by Chapter 32 of the MGL.

Annual Pension Cost - The City's contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2002, 2001 and 2000 were \$5,036,064, 4,415,888, and \$4,244,462, respectively, which equaled its required contribution for each fiscal year. At June 30, 2002, the City did not have a net pension obligation. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2001, actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included an 8.5% investment rate of return and a 5.5% salary increase per annum. 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, 2002, was 28 years.

Schedule of Funding Progress (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	A Liab	actuarial accrued bility (AAL) atry Age (B)	el el	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (B-A)	 Funded Ratio (A/B)	_	Covered Payroll (C)	F	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((B-A)/C)
1/1/2001 1/1/1999 1/1/1998 1/1/1997 1/1/1994	\$	51,660 55,875 53,566 45,601 36,476	\$	113,565 108,557 100,338 86,143 79,028	\$	61,905 52,682 46,772 40,542 42,552	45.5% \$ 51.5% \$ 53.4% \$ 52.9% \$ 46.2%	\$	21,179 18,994 16,895 16,403 13,262		292.3% 277.4% 276.8% 247.2% 320.9%

Non-contributory Retirement Allowance – The City pays the entire retirement allowance for certain retirees who are eligible for non-contributory benefits and are not members of the System. The general fund expenditure for fiscal year 2002 totaled approximately \$316,000.

NOTE 5 - SHORT-TERM FINANCING

The City is authorized to borrow on a temporary basis 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 of the City and carry maturity dates that are limited by statute. Interest expenditures for short-term borrowings are accounted for in the General Fund.

At June 30, 2002, the City has the following short-term debt outstanding:

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date		Balance at June 30, 2001	Renewed/	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2002
BAN BAN BAN	Public works facility School building construction School building construction	2.50 3.25 3.13	03/14/03 09/12/02 09/12/02	\$	3,865,000	\$ 3,865,000 30,000,000 5,000,000	\$ 3,865,000	\$ 3,865,000 30,000,000 5,000,000
Total	School building construction	0.10	03/12/02	\$ _	3,865,000	\$ 38,865,000	\$ 3,865,000	\$ 38,865,000

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

State law permits the City, under the provisions of Chapter 44, Section 10, to authorize indebtedness up to a limit of 2 1/2% of its equalized valuation. Debt issued in accordance with this section of the law is designated as being "inside the debt limit". In addition, a City may authorize debt in excess of that limit for specific purposes. Such debt, when issued, is designated as being "outside the debt limit".

During fiscal year 1999, the City defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the general purpose financial statements. At June 30, 2002, approximately \$1,150,000 of bonds outstanding from the advance refunding are considered defeased.

Details related to the City's outstanding indebtedness at June 30, 2002, and the debt service requirements follow:

Bonds and Notes Payable Schedule

Project	Interest Rate (%)		Outstanding at June30, 2001	~ ~	Issued	Redeemed		Outstanding at June 30, 2002
School Remodeling 1995	5.64%	\$	100,000	\$	- ;	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000
Land acquisition 1995	5.64%		72,600		-	11,050		61,550
Energy Conservation 1995	5.64%		71,500		-	27,250		44,250
HVAC 1995	5.64%		280,000		:	70,000		210,000
Fire Truck 1995	5.64%		221,900		-	35,700		186,200
Roof Repairs 1995	5.64%		64,000		-	16,000		48,000
911 Police and Fire Comm. System	5.53%		210,000		_	35,000		175,000
Department of Public Works Equipment	5.53%		935,000		-	115,000		820,000
MWRA Water Bond	0.00%		60,624		-	30,312		30,312
MWRA Water Bond	0.00%		113,850		-	37,950		75,900
MWRA Water Bond	0.00%		42,300		-	14,100		28,200
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	4.35%		1,455,000		-	230,000		1,225,000
General Obligation School 2000	5.75%		38,870,000		-	1,190,000		37,680,000
General Obligation School 2001	6.00%		16,108,000		-	508,000		15,600,000
MWRA Sewer Bond	0.00%		409,515		-	81,903		327,612
MWRA Water Bond	0.00%		542,902		-	54,290		488,612
MWRA Water Bond	0.00%	_	-	_	542,902		_	542,902
Total		\$_	59,557,191	\$_	542,902 \$	2,506,555	\$_	57,593,538

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

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2003\$	2,627,845 \$	3,005,964 \$	5,633,809
2004	2,677,533	2,871,797	5,549,330
2005	2,725,483	2,739,861	5,465,344
2006	2,635,483	2,612,686	5,248,169
2007	2,668,580	2,486,909	5,155,489
2008	2,688,580	2,359,258	5,047,838
2009	2,663,580	2,231,145	4,894,725
2010	2,803,581	2,098,552	4,902,133
2011	2,953,582	1,956,687	4,910,269
2012	3,044,291	1,798,252	4,842,543
2013	3,090,000	1,623,496	4,713,496
2014	3,255,000	1,439,615	4,694,615
2015	3,445,000	1,245,424	4,690,424
2016	3,635,000	1,039,552	4,674,552
2017	3,835,000	826,759	4,661,759
2018	4,050,000	606,487	4,656,487
2019	4,280,000	373,037	4,653,037
2020	4,515,000	126,544	4,641,544
-			
Total\$	57,593,538 \$	31,442,025 \$	89,035,563

The Massachusetts Water Resource Authority (MWRA) operates an Infiltration/Inflow Financial Assistance Program for community owned collection systems. In previous year, for each community approved for the project, financial assistance received from the MWRA consists of 25% as a grant and 75% as a non-interest bearing loan. At June 30, 2002, the outstanding principal amount of these loans totaled \$1,493,538.

The City is subject to various debt limits by statute and may issue additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. As of June 30, 2002, the City had the following authorized and unissued debt:

Purpose	_	Amount
School building construction	\$	62,119,000
New Lafayette School		9,500,000
Water construction projects		5,782,765
Public works facility		3,865,816
Sewer construction projects		382,030
Sewer testing/inspection project	_	94,000
Total	\$	81,743,611

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

The City records its liability for long-term bonds and notes in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group. Other general long-term obligations recognized by the City are its obligations for compensated absences. These liabilities will be liquidated in the future from Governmental Funds.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group:

	Balance June 30, 2001	Bonds and Notes Issued	Bonds and Notes Redeemed	Other Net Increase (Decrease)	Balance June 30, 2002
Long-Term Bonds and Notes \$ Court Judgments Compensated Absences	59,557,191 \$ - 1,361,000	542,902 \$ - -	(2,506,555) \$	840,000 (9,000)	57,593,538 840,000 1,352,000
Total\$	\$60,918,191 \$	542,902 \$	(2,506,555)	\$ 831,000 \$	59,785,538

NOTE 7 - RISK FINANCING

The City is self-insured for its workers' compensation and a portion of its health insurance activities. These activities are accounted for in the City's General Fund and accounted for under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Health Insurance

The City estimates its Incurred but Not Reported (IBNR) claims based on two and one half month claims paid average. The City purchases individual stop loss insurance for claims in excess of the \$110,000 coverage provided by the City. Settled claims have not exceeded this third party insurance coverage in any of the past four fiscal years.

At June 30, 2002, the amount of the liability for health insurance claims was \$1,256,000. This liability is the City's best estimate based on available information. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2000 are summarized as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	_	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Fiscal Year 2001\$ Fiscal Year 2002	890,000 1,125,000	\$	7,847,410 8,553,557	\$ (7,612,410) (8,422,557)	\$ 1,125,000 1,256,000

Workers' Compensation

Workers' compensation claims are administered by the City's Personnel Department and are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis from annual appropriations. The City contracts with a third party for the administration, implementation and management of a comprehensive self-insured workers' compensation program and legal services in accordance with the provisions of MGL Chapter 152. The City has recorded a liability of \$232,000 at June 30, 2002, which represents all outstanding claims as of that date. Changes in the reported liability since July 1, 2000, are summarized as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimate	Claims Payments	Balance at Fiscal Year-End
Fiscal Year 2001 \$ Fiscal Year 2002	186,000 301,500	\$ 300,500 77,500	\$ (185,000) (147,000)	\$ 301,500 232,000

NOTE 8 - STABILIZATION FUND

The City has \$8,435,518 in a Stabilization Fund reported as an Expendable Trust Fund. The City may use the Stabilization Fund for general and/or capital purposes upon approval of the Board of Alderman, Common Council and the Mayor.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS

The City is in the process of constructing the new Lafayette Elementary School, the new English Elementary School, the new Keverian Elementary School, the Parlin Junior High School and the new Everett High School and as a result has signed contracts totaling approximately \$53,000,000. The City has expended approximately \$47,000,000 on these contracts through June 30, 2002. The City is funding the project through the issuance of school building construction bonds.

The Commonwealth has approved school construction assistance to the City. The assistance program, which is administered by the School Building Assistance Bureau, provides resources for future debt service of general obligation school bonds outstanding. During fiscal year 2002, the City received approximately \$3,022,000 of such assistance. Approximately \$54,400,000 will be received in future fiscal years. Of this amount, approximately \$17,755,000 represents reimbursement of long-term interest costs, and approximately \$36,645,000 represents reimbursement of approved construction costs. Accordingly, an intergovernmental receivable and corresponding deferred revenue have been reported in these general purpose financial statements in the amount of \$36,645,000.

NOTE 10 - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES AND TAX INCREMENT FINANCING AGREEMENT

The City entered into an agreement on December 10, 1999, with Sithe Mystic LLC (Sithe), a limited liability company for annual payments in lieu of property taxes with respect to the Mystic Station Power Plant (the Existing Plant), owned by Sithe. The agreement was made due to the desire and need of both parties to have an accurate projection of their respective expenses and revenues with respect to the Existing Plant. A twenty-year agreement for payments in lieu of taxes has been entered into commencing July 1, 2000, and ending June 30, 2020.

A second tax increment financing agreement was made on December 10, 1999, related to land on Dexter Street owned by Sithe. The agreement calls for a tax increment exemption to Sithe where the City shall receive an annual tax payment calculated in accordance with the agreement. Sithe proposes to construct and operate (or one or more of its affiliates construct and/or operate) a 1600± megawatt electric generating power facility (the Project). The City and Sithe agree that construction and operation of the Project will benefit the City by locating a state-of-the-art energy facility within the City that will provide an assured revenue stream. The exemption term is from July 1, 2000, to June 30, 2020. Sithe will make combined payments for the tax increment financing agreement and the agreement for payment in lieu of taxes as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total Payments
2003	
2004	
2005	
2006	17,900,000
2007	17,900,000
2008	17,900,000
2009	17,900,000
2010	17,900,000
2011	15,000,000
2012	15,000,000
2013	15,000,000
2014	15,000,000
2015	15,000,000
2016	15,000,000
2017	
2018	15,000,000
2019	15,000,000
2020	
Total	\$293,200,000

During fiscal year 2002, the City received \$17,900,000 in property taxes from Sithe.

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENCIES

Various legal actions and claims are pending against the City. 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, 2002, cannot be ascertained, management believes any resulting liability should not materially affect the financial position of the City at June 30, 2002.

The City participates in a number of federal financial assistance programs. Although the City grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 through June 30, 2002, 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 the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

On February 19, 2003, the Middlesex County Superior Court adjudicated an eminent domain case, which awarded approximately \$1,170,000 to the plaintiff. The award will be off-set by approximately \$330,000 in delinquent taxes resulting in a net liability of approximately \$840,000. Accordingly, the City has accrued an \$840,000 court judgment liability in the General Long-Term Obligation Account Group at June 30, 2002.

NOTE 12 - NEW LAFAYETTE SCHOOL

The City is authorized to borrow \$9,500,000 for the cost of additional work required by construction problems relating to the City's new Lafayette school. The additional work includes transporting students to an alternative site due to the delay in opening the school, the cost of the utilities required with respect to the school during the period that the additional work is carried out, costs with respect to the retrofitting of school facilities to accommodate students displaced by the additional work and other costs associated with the additional work and costs currently subject to litigation among the City and certain other entities involved in the construction of the school.

NOTE 13 - RESTATEMENTS

During fiscal year 2002, the System implemented <u>GASB Statement #33</u>, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, in the pension trust fund. Accordingly, the previously reported net assets of \$49,339,622 have been increased in the amount of \$2,320,000 to reflect the pronouncement. The restated beginning net assets of the pension trust fund at December 31, 2001, totals \$51,659,622.

NOTE 14 - FUTURE IMPLEMENTATION OF GASB PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued the following pronouncements:

- Statement #34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments (Statement #34).
- Statement #37, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments; Omnibus
- Statement #38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures

The significant changes related to the implementation of these statements include the following:

- > For the first time the financial statements will include:
 - A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section that provides an analysis of the overall financial position and results of operations.
 - Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the non-fiduciary activities, including reporting all capital assets.
 - A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

The City's implementation date is fiscal year 2003.

During fiscal year 2002, the GASB issued <u>Statement #39</u>, <u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units</u>, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2004. It is expected that this pronouncement will not significantly impact the basic financial statements.