# CITY OF REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



For the year ended June 30, 2024

Prepared By:

Office of the CFO/City Auditor

## CITY OF REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

## **JUNE 30, 2024**

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## CITY OF REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS

## ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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Introductory Section

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## City of Revere Chief Financial Officer/City Auditor

281 Broadway Revere, MA 02151 Tel: (781) 286-8131

### Richard Viscay Chief Financial Officer/City Auditor

#### Letter of Transmittal

January 29, 2025

State law requires the City of Revere, Massachusetts ("the City"), to publish at the close of each year a complete set of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) that are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, I hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Revere, Massachusetts, for the year ending June 30, 2024, 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 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 City'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 will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Marcum, LLP, 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 year ended June 30, 2024, 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 principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' 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'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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor.

#### Profile of the City

The City is located on the eastern coast of Massachusetts, and is bordered by Boston, Winthrop, and Chelsea on the south, Everett and Malden on the west, Saugus and Lynn on the north, and the Atlantic Ocean on the east; home of America's first public beach. The City has a population of approximately 62,186 (according to the 2020 U.S. Census) and occupies a land area of 5.95 square miles. Settled in 1626 and originally a part of Chelsea, Revere was established as a separate town in 1871 and incorporated as a city in 1915. It is primarily a residential suburb of Boston.

The City provides general governmental services for the territory within its boundaries, including police and fire protection, disposal of solid waste, public education, street maintenance, cultural and recreational programs and facilities. The City provides water/sewer services as a business-type activity to the users.

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and an eleven-member City Council with six members being elected from wards and five members elected city-wide. The School Committee, consisting of six elected members and the Mayor, who serves as ex-officio, appoints the School Superintendent who administers the public school system of the City.

#### Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The City continues to reflect a strong local economic condition through the recent fiscal crisis. The per capita income continues to rise and outpace the state averages and also has a low comparable unemployment rate. The City remains a very desirable community and this is reflected in the strong residential sales market. The City offers a unique mix of proximity to Boston and major highways and transportation, while maintaining a desirable residential community. The City offers a broad range of high-quality services and an attractive quality of life.

The growth of the City's main source of revenues, property taxes, is capped by Proposition 2½ and can only be overridden by a majority vote at a City election. While revenue increases have been limited in recent years, tax base growth was enhanced by commercial construction. This helped offset the steady increases in fixed costs, including health insurance and pension costs, which have increased by 7.0%, including an 8.7% increase in property and casualty insurance, and a 7.3% increase in employee benefits. On the City's operating side, the 2024 budgets and service levels continue to be brought back to pre-pandemic staffing levels, which resulted in an increase of 9.0% in the public safety operating budget and 7.6% in the public works budget. Costs of education also increased because of the governor funding the Student Opportunity Act, which provides additional funding for low-income students, students of color and English learners who have been left behind by an outdated funding system. As a result, the City's Chapter 70 funding increased by 16.5% (approximately \$14 million) which resulted in an increase of 11.9% in the education budget.

Additionally, the City is funding approximately 20% of the net debt service costs of a new Vocational High School, due to 20% of the students at the Northeast Regional Vocation High school coming from the City. This project is funded annually through our apportioned assessment, with the project scheduled for completion by 2026.

The City continues to manage its financial affairs in a prudent manner, primarily through considerable long-term planning and strong financial policies. It has maintained a high bond rating even with the overall unsettled economy. It has been able to do so by incorporating long range planning tools such as a five-year Capital Improvement Program; maintaining reserve balances despite tight budgets; investing in technology to ensure efficient operations; negotiating sustainable collective bargaining agreements; and maintaining an aggressive pay as you go financing strategy for capital improvements. The City's long-term policies will preserve its strong financial position for the foreseeable future. In 2024, the City continued to demonstrate its commitment to the Financial Policy of maintaining and building an appropriate reserve account. We have also added an Affordable Housing Trust Fund to help increase the amount of affordable housing in the city, with 10% of the City's annual free cash certification going directly toward this new fund.

The City has remained dedicated to an aggressive retirement of debt policy. Whenever possible, debt is issued for shorter time periods than allowed, typically ten years. The City monitors and schedules retirement and issuances of debt to ensure that debt service does not exceed 10% of the operating budget, ensuring availability of resources for ongoing operations.

The City contributes to the Revere Contributory Retirement System (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (Plan) administered by the Revere Contributory Retirement Board. Every two years, an independent actuary engaged by the Board calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the pension plan to ensure its ability to fully meet its obligations to retired employees. As required by law, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary. As of January 1, 2024, the latest actuarial valuation of the System completed by Public Employee Retirement Administration System (PERAC), the City now has a funded ratio of its actuarial liability of 70.5%. The remaining unfunded amount is being systematically funded over 10 years as part of the annual required contribution as calculated by the actuary, with a funding schedule increasing at 5.0% per year until 2033.

The City sponsors a postemployment health care plan that provides postemployment health care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. There are approximately 1,000 retirees receiving these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Plan conducts an actuarial valuation to determine the unfunded liability and to recognize the annual cost of reducing this liability in addition to the current year's benefits. The most recent actuarial valuation was prepared in accordance with GASB Statement #74 and #75. The valuation projects a total OPEB liability of approximately \$315 million. The City maintains an other-postemployment benefit trust fund. At the end of 2024 the Trust had a balance of \$2.09 million. The difference between the total OPEB liability and the Trust Fund balance is the net OPEB liability that has been recorded in the Government-wide and Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position.

#### Economic Development and Expansion

Recognizing that the City needs commercial development to ensure a solid tax base, the City has taken an aggressive approach in recent years to expand and diversify the commercial tax base. These efforts have yielded significant success and many prospects for further economic growth. In virtually every corner of the City, economic development is moving forward. The City has experienced a building

boom in recent years. With developers looking to capitalize on the expansion of Boston's affordable housing crisis, the City has become a very desirable location with its ideal access to Boston via its 3 MBTA stations and bus lines and 3-mile crescent beach as well as its proximity to Boston Logan International Airport and major highways.

One of the largest mixed-use master developments in the Commonwealth has been approved by the Revere City Council in 2018 at the 160-acre Suffolk Downs Racetrack, 52 acres of which are in Revere. The City has recently approved a master planned unit development by the HYM Investment Group, LLC for the construction of 5.8 million gross square feet of mixed-use development on the 52-acre Revere portion of the Suffolk Downs site. This master planned development will be constructed in 4 phases beginning at Beachmont Square adjacent to the Beachmont T Station. The total mixed-use project will consist of 2.9 million gross square feet of commercial uses including an Innovation Center, hotels, office buildings, restaurants, and retail and 2.9 million gross square feet of residential uses. The first phase of the project broke ground last year. Amaya, a 475-unit apartment complex with 24,000 square feet of commercial space, has been completed and is currently negotiating with commercial tenants for the newly completed building. Infrastructure is currently being completed that will lead to more vertical construction in 2025.

Also on the horizon is the development of the new Revere High School. In 2023, the City voted to take the vacant site of the former Wonderland Greyhound Racetrack by eminent domain for \$29.0 million. The Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) has subsequently voted to allow for construction of an estimated \$493 million dollar high school, with the City funding approximately \$259 million and the MSBA funding approximately \$234 million through a reimbursable grant. The City, through its owner's project manager (OPM) is currently working with the architect and contractor on design/development for submittal to the MSBA. The OPM is also working with the Massachusetts Environmental Protection Agency on getting all the proper approvals prior to breaking ground. It is anticipated that the groundbreaking will be in the summer of 2025.

Many development projects are in the planning, design, and construction phase along Revere Beach. Following many years of negotiations with the Commonwealth's Department of Conservation and Recreation, the MBTA, and the subsequent designation of Eurovest Development as the master developer of Waterfront Square, the City has largely realized its vision of transforming what had been nearly nine acres of surface parking lots into a series of dynamic, mixed-use properties. These include the completed projects of Ocean 650 at 650 Ocean Avenue consisting of 230 luxury rental units; the Eliot/ Vanguard at 660 Ocean Avenue consisting of 194 luxury rental units; a mixed-use development at 500 Ocean Avenue consisting of 305 luxury rental units and two restaurants; and the completion of a 172-room Marriott/Spring Hill Suites Hotel at 400 Ocean Avenue, containing significant commercial components including a restaurant, a Starbucks, and a function facility, further adding to the significant economic activity at this Transit-Oriented Development Site. The latter two projects have been built adjacent to the pedestrian plaza and bridge that connects the Wonderland T Station to the waterfront. This past year saw the opening of the newest development along Waterfront Square: the Robinson, a 230-unit mixed-use development at 656 Ocean Avenue, which opened this fall. The final parcel in the Waterfront Square master plan currently under construction, is a 213-unit mixed use residential development at 646 Ocean Avenue, scheduled for a 2025 completion.

Both the southern and northern ends of Revere Beach are experiencing aggressive development growth as well, including the completion of a 234-unit luxury apartment project at 540 Revere Beach Boulevard called the "Beach House" by Baystone Development. The approximately 3-acre parcel at 580 Revere Beach Boulevard, just north of the Beach House, is being developed by Mill Creek Residential, which has completed permitting and has started construction of 357 residential units.

On the southern end of Revere Beach, at 50 Ocean Avenue and 21 Revere Beach Boulevard, is The Ryder, a 200-unit residential mixed-use property developed by Redgate Development featuring Cut 21, a dynamic steak house and lounge that has brought new life to the southern end of Revere Beach. Another completed development along the waterfront on Revere Beach Boulevard is the 145-unit mixed-use development "BLVD" at 320 Revere Beach Boulevard, which also includes a new restaurant, Seas the Day. In 2023, a series of new mixed-use projects were approved in this area including 49-64 Revere Beach Boulevard, which includes 139 condominium units and 7,000 square feet of street-level retail and restaurant space.

In addition to the aforementioned developments, there are a number of additional projects that have been completed since 2021, including 195 residential units at 205 Revere Beach Parkway by Gate Residential; a 162-room Staybridge Suites/Holiday Inn by XSS Hotels next door at 245 Revere Beach Parkway; a 35 unit mixed-use residential development at 43 Nahant Avenue; a new 15,000 square foot East Boston Neighborhood Health Center located at 10 Garofalo Way; the 100-room Avid Hotel at 405 American Legion Highway; and a 52-unit residential development at 571 Revere Street. Many other smaller developments have been built or are permitted to be built throughout the city as well, several of which are on Shirley Avenue, which has seen a dynamic transformation in recent years. Over one hundred units were built in the neighborhood in 2023, with an additional two hundred in construction or in permitting over the next year.

Work has also begun on the Riverfront Master Plan. Most importantly, construction is well underway on Redgate's mixed development on Whitin Avenue Extension. This project will bring 290-units of housing and restaurant space to the Riverside neighborhood and will be the first in a multi-stage development along the Riverfront. This project will be matched by park and resiliency improvements at Gibson Park, which will include the renovation of the Riverside Boatworks site into a Community Boating Center. This massive redevelopment effort has over \$15 million in local, state, and federal money to support this redevelopment.

In the industrial sector, two important developments have taken place. At 505 Squire Road, Amazon recently completed construction on a 142,000 square foot distribution facility. The site opened November 1 for the holiday season. Although planning to pause operations after the holiday season, in preparation for a full launch in 2025, there remains a possibility that the facility will remain open beyond the holidays, which is well before their 2025 goal. In addition, Link Logistics recently completed permitting for a 387,000 square foot technology warehouse and a separate 282,000 square foot technology warehouse at the former Global Petroleum site and is currently in the process of removing the 19 oil tanks in preparation for Phase 1, which include the larger logistics facility.

#### Financial and Management Systems

#### **Internal Controls**

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The CFO is responsible for evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control structure and implementing improvements. 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 will be free from material misstatement.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

The Mayor is responsible for preparing and presenting the budget to the City Council. The City Council, having the authority to amend down and/or reject the budget or any line item, adopts the expenditure budget by majority vote. The level of budgetary control is established by the City Council and defines the level at which expenditures may not exceed appropriations. This level is typically at the individual department program level. The City Auditor is responsible for ensuring all payroll and invoices are within budget parameters before authorizing payment. Additional appropriations may be approved by the City Council throughout the year.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Revere for its Annual Comprehensive financial report (ACFR) for the year ended June 30, 2023. This was the eleventh time that the City submitted an ACFR to the GFOA. The City was awarded this Certificate in all ten consecutive years. To receive this prestigious award, a government has had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

This report represents a significant effort by the entire financial team of the City, whose dedicated efforts have significantly improved the financial operations of the City. I would like to express my appreciation to the members of all the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. I would also like to acknowledge and give credit to the Mayor and the City Council for their constant support to uphold the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Richard Viscay CFO/City Auditor



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

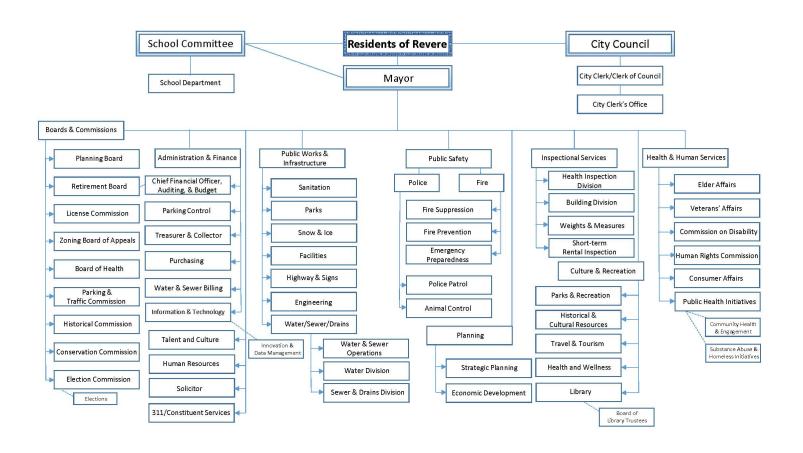
City of Revere Massachusetts

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

## **Organizational Chart**

June 30, 2024



## **Principal City Officials**

### As of June 30, 2024

#### **Elected Officials**

Mayor Patrick M. Keefe, Jr.

City Council City Councilors-at-Large

Michelle Kelley
Juan Pablo Jaramillo
Robert J. Haas III
Marc Silvestri
Anthony T. Zambuto

Ward City Councilors
Joanne McKenna

Ira Novoselsky

Anthony S. Cogliandro

Paul Argenzio

Angela Guarino-Sawaya

Chris Giannino

School Committee Stacey Bronsdon-Rizzo

Anthony Caggiano
John Kingston
Aisha Milbury-Ellis
Jacqueline Monterroso
Frederick Sannella

Northeast Metropolitan Regional

Vocational School Committee Anthony Caggiano

## Principal Executive Officers

City Collector and City Treasurer Cathy Bowden

CFO / City Auditor
Assessor - Chairman of the Board
Assessor - Member of the Board

Assessor – Member of the Board Mathew McGrath
City Clerk Ashley E. Melnik
Police Chief David Callahan
Fire Chief Christopher P. Bright

Superintendent of Schools
School Business Manager
Dianne Kelly
Matthew Kruse

City Engineer Nicholas J. Rystrom, P.E.

DPW Superintendent Chris Ciaramella
City Solicitor Paul CapizzI, Esq.
Clerk of City Council Ashley E. Melnik

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Financial Section

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Revere, Massachusetts

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Revere, Massachusetts, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Revere, Massachusetts' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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 Revere, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Revere, Massachusetts and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 16 to the financial statements, the beginning net position of the water and sewer enterprise fund and business-type activities has been restated for the correction of an error under GASB Statement #100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Revere, Massachusetts' ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the City of Revere, Massachusetts' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
  expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Revere, Massachusetts' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Revere, Massachusetts' basic financial statements. The accompanying combining statements, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2025, on our consideration of the City of Revere, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Revere, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Revere, Massachusetts' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Boston, MA

January 29, 2025

Marcun LLP

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## Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

As management of the City of Revere (the "City"), we offer readers of these basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2024. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this report.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions 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 or charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities include general government, public safety, education, public works, health and human services, trash and recycling, culture and recreation, and interest. The business type activities include costs relating to the water and sewer activities.

**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.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains a variety of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the State and Local Recovery Fund (ARPA) and the City Capital Projects Fund. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregate presentation under the caption *nonmajor governmental funds*.

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

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

*Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer operations.

*Internal service funds* are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for the self-insured employee health program. Because these programs primarily benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

**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 proprietary funds.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

The City maintains three different types of fiduciary funds. The *Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Fund* is used to report resources held in trust for pension and other postemployment benefit purposes for retirees and beneficiaries covered by the Plan. The *Private Purpose Trust Fund* is used to report resources held in trust for the benefit of private individuals or organizations. The *Custodial Fund* is used account for fiduciary activity that is not required to be reported in pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust 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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$123.0 million at the close of 2024, a decrease of \$954,000 from the prior year.

Net position of \$174.4 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction-in-progress, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and machinery, equipment and furnishings), 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 City's net position, \$10.7 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position is in a deficit of \$308.2 million.

At the end of the current year, the City is able to report positive balances in two of the three categories of net position for the City as a whole. Unrestricted net position is negative due primarily to the impact of the recognition of the net other postemployment liability and the net pension liability which total \$315.0 million and \$92.2 million, respectively.

Details related to the City's governmental and business-type activities follow.

#### **Governmental Activities**

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The governmental activities liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$159.9 million at the close of 2024. The schedule on the following page summarizes the financial components of the City's governmental activities.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

	As of June 30,				
_	2024		2023		
Assets:			_		
Current assets\$	119,184,766	\$	132,031,467		
Capital assets, non depreciable	73,904,086		58,575,502		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	177,579,602		181,054,370		
Total assets	370,668,454 371,661,3				
Deferred outflows of resources	53,261,165		74,705,337		
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	27,090,852		34,076,966		
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	401,481,013		411,397,808		
Current debt	10,474,563		8,410,913		
Noncurrent debt	112,467,372		114,207,413		
Total liabilities	551,513,800 568,093,10		568,093,100		
Deferred inflows of resources.	32,335,402		32,186,950		
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	145,139,456		146,988,855		
Restricted	10,711,824		12,611,291		
Unrestricted	(315,770,863)		(313,513,520)		
Total net position\$_	(159,919,583)	\$	(153,913,374)		

A significant portion of the City's governmental activities net position, \$145.1 million, reflects its investment in capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

An additional portion of the net position of \$10.7 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining deficit balance of unrestricted net position in the amount of \$315.8 million is due to the recognition of a \$308.3 million net other postemployment benefits liability and a \$89.2 million net pension liability.

Governmental activity liabilities also include \$122.9 million in general obligation bonds and notes outstanding, and \$5.3 million in compensated absence liabilities.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

The information below summarizes the current and prior year governmental activities.

	Year Ended June 30,		
	2024	2023	
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services\$	21,644,091 \$	17,675,428	
Operating grants and contributions	158,337,897	145,931,174	
Capital grants and contributions	1,142,215	3,137,551	
General Revenues:			
Real estate and personal property taxes,			
net of tax refunds payable	108,821,972	106,915,350	
Tax and other liens	1,015,335	951,025	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	7,615,116	7,068,384	
Hotel/motel tax	3,610,657	2,961,891	
Meals tax	1,103,456	1,028,621	
Penalties and interest on taxes	715,777	442,889	
Payments in lieu of taxes	144,985	203,653	
Grants and contributions not restricted to			
specific programs	13,219,471	13,046,759	
Unrestricted investment income	5,096,885	4,011,064	
Total revenues	322,467,857	303,373,789	
Expanses			
Expenses: General government	30,117,737	27,443,793	
Public safety	62,225,549	60,724,785	
Education.	208,107,413	193,136,831	
Public works	8,760,852	8,959,993	
Health and human services.	4,110,000	4,332,430	
Trash and recycling  Culture and recreation	4,438,397	4,624,345	
	5,782,598	4,016,897	
Interest.	3,713,770	2,888,186	
Total expenses	327,256,316	306,127,260	
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	(4,788,459)	(2,753,471)	
Transfers	(1,217,750)	(1,943,934)	
Change in net position	(6,006,209)	(4,697,405)	
Net position, beginning of year	(153,913,374)	(149,215,969)	
Net position, end of year\$	(159,919,583) \$	(153,913,374)	

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

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

The governmental activities net position decreased in the current year by \$6.0 million. The primary factors affecting the change in net position were expenses associated with the net pension and net other postemployment benefit liabilities and the respective related deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources totaling \$11.4 million. These expenses were offset by \$1.1 million in capital grant revenue and positive results in the City's general fund.

The following are part of the overall changes in governmental activities that warrant further discussion:

- Expenses increased over the prior year due to planned increases the education function which increased \$15 million over the previous year. The increase in education expenses is largely driven by higher salary, pension and other fringe benefit costs.
- Revenues increased from the prior year due to:
  - o Growth in real estate and personal property tax revenues. This increase is the result of higher property market values across all classes of property.
  - Growth in operating grant revenue due to an increase in education state aid received under Chapter 70 of the Massachusetts General Law. This revenue is determined by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in accordance with statutory formulas.
  - o Growth in investment income which is reflective of improving investment market conditions.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

## **Business-Type Activities**

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

	As of June 30,				
	2024	2023			
Assets:					
Current assets\$	22,181,351				
Capital assets, non depreciable	11,505,045	11,265,554			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	131,780,877	125,104,862			
Total assets	165,467,273	168,391,589			
Deferred outflows of resources	1,321,141	2,070,647			
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities (excluding debt)	2,885,931	2,268,941			
Noncurrent liabilities (excluding debt)	9,729,252	10,927,820			
Current debt	10,511,244	10,136,125			
Noncurrent debt	106,069,911	108,157,414			
Total liabilities	129,196,338	131,490,300			
Deferred inflows of resources	709,084	757,337			
Net position:					
Net investment in capital assets	29,288,888	30,873,136			
Unrestricted	7,594,104	7,341,463			
Total net position \$	36,882,992	\$ 38,214,599			
	Year Ended June 30,				
	2024	2023			
Program Revenues:					
Charges for services\$	31,155,713				
Capital grants and contributions	1,635,777	2,127,673			
General Revenues:					
Unrestricted investment income.	961,802	622,751			
Total revenues	33,753,292	32,066,094			
Expenses:					
Water and sewer	29,919,296	29,982,652			
Excess (Deficiency) before transfers	3,833,996	2,083,442			
Transfers.	1,217,750	1,943,934			
Change in net position	5,051,746	4,027,376			
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported	38,214,599	34,187,223			
Correction of an error	(6,383,353)				
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	31,831,246	34,187,223			
Net position, end of year\$	36,882,992	\$ 38,214,599			

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

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

The net position of the business-type activities increased by \$5.0 million during the current year. This increase is due to: 1) capital grant funding received in aid of the City's ongoing investment in its water and sewer infrastructure; 2) increase in investment income due to favorable banking interest rates, and 3) growth in charges for services while operating expenses were relatively unchanged from the prior year.

Total business type activities assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$36.9 million at the close of 2024.

Net position of \$29.3 million reflects the investment in capital assets less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$7.6 million may be used to meet ongoing obligations.

During 2024, the City identified and corrected an error in recording of receivables related to eligible loan drawdowns from the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) totaling \$6.4 million. In accordance with GASB Statement #100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*, the City has restated net position to reflect this correction of error. Beginning net position as previously reported in the water and sewer enterprise fund and the business-type activities totaling \$38.2 million has been restated to \$31.8 million. See Note 16 for further information.

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

As of the end of 2024, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$77.3 million, a decrease of \$5.8 million from the prior year.

#### General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund equaled \$16.0 million, while total fund balance equaled \$44.6 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents about 6.2% of general fund expenditures while total fund balance represents about 17.2%. The general fund increased by \$5.3 million during 2024.

The general fund experienced an increase in fund balance in the amount of \$5.3 million. General fund revenues increased by \$22.4 million over the prior year. State aid revenue and real estate and property tax revenue, which are the most significant revenue sources for the City's general fund, accounts for

### Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

\$13.5 million, and \$3.8 million, respectively, of this increase. The increase in real estate and personal property tax revenue is the result of an increase to the tax levy. The increase in the tax levy was in accordance with laws and regulations enumerated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Revenue. General fund expenditures increased by \$17.2 million over the prior year largely due to planned spending increases in the education function.

State and Local Recovery Funds (ARPA)

In 2024, the City recognized \$7.6 million in revenue related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). Fund revenues are not recognized until eligible expenditures or transfers out to other funds are incurred. In the current year, the City spent \$5.0 million directly from the ARPA Fund, and transferred out an additional \$2.5 million in funding to other various funds. The remaining funds received, but not yet spent or transferred to other funds were recorded as unearned revenue of \$9.4 million.

#### City Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for non-education related capital outlays. The fund had an ending balance of \$4.3 million, which was a decrease of \$13.1 million over the prior year. The change in fund balance is the result of timing differences between the funding of projects and the spending of that funding.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference of \$5.0 million between the original budget appropriations of \$273.3 million and the final amended budget of \$278.3 million was due to increased appropriations to mainly fund transfers to the stabilization fund and capital project funds. The supplemental appropriations were mainly funded with existing fund balance and other available fund transfers.

General fund revenues exceeded the budget by \$3.9 million, and general fund expenditures and carryforwards were less than budget by \$1.6 million. These budgetary surpluses were offset by the budgeted use of \$4.2 million of free cash to fund appropriations.

In total, actual collections in budgeted revenue categories were \$3.9 million higher than expected. This is mainly the result of conservative budgeting of investment income exceeding expectations by \$1.5 million. Actual expenditures and carryforwards were under budget by \$1.6 million in variety of appropriations.

#### Stabilization Funds

At June 30, 2024, \$10.9 million has been set aside in stabilization funds for various purposes. For financial reporting purposes, these funds are classified as part of the unassigned fund balance of the general fund. During the year the general fund transferred \$1.2 million to the stabilization funds. Additionally, \$740,000 was transferred out of the stabilization funds to fund capital projects and employee benefits. See Note 8 for further discussion of the stabilization fund arrangement.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The City's valuation of governmental activities capital assets as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$251.5 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents purchases made over time in the following categories: land; construction in process; buildings and improvements; machinery, equipment and furnishings; and infrastructure.

Governmental activities capital asset acquisitions totaled approximately \$23.9 million, which was mainly for the construction of the fire station, the public works building, and the High School construction project, which collectively accounted for \$18.7 million of the additions. The City also spent \$2.5 million in enhancements to the City's infrastructure. Remaining additions were for the purchase of machinery, equipment, and furnishings, as well as building and building improvements.

The City's valuation of business-type activities capital assets as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$143.3 million, net of accumulated depreciation. This amount represents purchases made over time in relation to the water and sewer distribution, collections and disposal infrastructure, as well as construction in progress.

At June 30, 2024, the City had total governmental bonded debt of \$118.5 million. Of this amount, \$24.8 million is for school purposes, \$25.0 million is for public safety purposes, \$18.0 million is for the DPW building, \$2.4 million is for the Harry Della Russo stadium reconstruction, \$33.0 million is related to land acquisition costs and \$9.3 million is for various other governmental purposes. Additionally, \$6.1 million of unamortized bond premiums is also included in the overall governmental bonded debt balance.

The water & sewer enterprise fund has \$112.6 million in long-term debt that is supported by the water and sewer rates.

Currently the City has \$549.9 million in authorized and unissued long-term debt relating to future projects. This amount mainly relates to \$493.2 million authorized and unissued long-term debt related to the construction of the new Revere High School.

Additional information on the City's capital assets and debt activity may be found in Notes 4, 6 and 7 to the basic financial statements.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Revere's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Revere, 281 Broadway, Revere, Massachusetts 02151.

# Basic Financial Statements

## **Statement of Net Position**

## June 30, 2024

	Primary Government				
ASSETS	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total
CURRENT:					
Cash and cash equivalents\$	85,026,036	\$	8,699,966	\$	93,726,002
Investments.	20,753,612	Ψ	4,241,900	Ψ	24,995,512
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	20,700,012		.,1,,, 00		2 1,550,012
Real estate and personal property taxes	2,717,487		-		2,717,487
Tax liens	2,273,330		-		2,273,330
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,468,146		-		1,468,146
User charges	-		9,239,485		9,239,485
Departmental and other	717,885		-		717,885
Intergovernmental	2,185,295		-		2,185,295
Tax foreclosures.	322,775		-		322,775
Working capital deposit	3,720,200	-		_	3,720,200
Total current assets	119,184,766		22,181,351		141,366,117
NONCURRENT:					
Capital assets, nondepreciable	73,904,086		11,505,045		85,409,131
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	177,579,602		131,780,877	_	309,360,479
Total noncurrent assets	251,483,688		143,285,922		394,769,610
TOTAL ASSETS.	370,668,454		165,467,273		536,135,727
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows for refunding debt	1,090,841		-		1,090,841
Deferred outflows related to pensions	15,368,384		521,616		15,890,000
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	36,801,940	_	799,525		37,601,465
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	53,261,165		1,321,141		54,582,306

## **Statement of Net Position (Continued)**

## June 30, 2024

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT:				
Warrants payable	7,978,962	1,608,959	9,587,921	
Accrued payroll	1,953,295	52,735	2,006,030	
Health claims payable	1,667,895	-	1,667,895	
Tax refunds payable	1,548,000	-	1,548,000	
Accrued interest	1,268,933	1,170,237	2,439,170	
Other liabilities - employee contributions withheld in advance	1,081,535	-	1,081,535	
Unearned revenue	9,435,232	-	9,435,232	
Compensated absences	2,053,000	54,000	2,107,000	
Workers' compensation	104,000	-	104,000	
Notes payable	4,484,522	3,943,109	8,427,631	
Bonds payable	5,990,041	6,568,135	12,558,176	
Total current liabilities.	37,565,415	13,397,175	50,962,590	
NONCURRENT:				
Compensated absences.	3,294,000	5,000	3,299,000	
Workers' compensation.	736,000	· -	736,000	
Net pension liability	89,178,000	3,027,000	92,205,000	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	308,273,013	6,697,252	314,970,265	
Bonds payable	112,467,372	106,069,911	218,537,283	
Total noncurrent liabilities	513,948,385	115,799,163	629,747,548	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	551,513,800	129,196,338	680,710,138	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	571,000	19,000	590,000	
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	31,764,402	690,084	32,454,486	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	32,335,402	709,084	33,044,486	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	145,139,456	29,288,888	174,428,344	
Restricted for:				
Debt service	210,220	-	210,220	
Gifts and grants	10,501,604	-	10,501,604	
Unrestricted	(315,770,863)	7,594,104	(308,176,759)	
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	(159,919,583) \$	36,882,992 \$	(123,036,591)	

# **Statement of Activities**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Program Revenues					
Franchis of /Dec 2000	E		Charges for		Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		Net (Expense) Revenue
Functions/Programs Primary Government:	Expenses	-	Services	-	Contributions	Contributions	-	Revenue
Governmental Activities:								
General government\$	30,117,737	\$	8,057,995	\$	10,369,362	s -	\$	(11,690,380)
Public safety	62,225,549	Ψ	6,076,708	Ψ	1,683,605	-	Ψ	(54,465,236)
Education	208,107,413		3,333,189		145,251,366	140,345		(59,382,513)
Public works	8,760,852		2,772,583		174,067	1,001,870		(4,812,332)
Health and human services	4,110,000		399,295		693,407	-		(3,017,298)
Trash and recycling	4,438,397		238,361		-	_		(4,200,036)
Culture and recreation	5,782,598		765,960		166,090	-		(4,850,548)
Interest	3,713,770	_				<u> </u>		(3,713,770)
Total Governmental Activities	327,256,316	_	21,644,091		158,337,897	1,142,215		(146,132,113)
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer.	29,919,296	_	31,155,713	_		1,635,777		2,872,194
Total Primary Government\$	357,175,612	\$	52,799,804	\$	158,337,897	\$ 2,777,992	\$	(143,259,919)

# **Statement of Activities (Continued)**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Changes in net position:					
Net (expense) revenue from previous page\$	(146,132,113) \$	2,872,194 \$	(143,259,919)		
General revenues:					
Real estate and personal property taxes,					
net of tax refunds payable	108,821,972	-	108,821,972		
Tax and other liens	1,015,335	-	1,015,335		
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	7,615,116	-	7,615,116		
Hotel/motel tax	3,610,657	-	3,610,657		
Meals tax	1,103,456	-	1,103,456		
Penalties and interest on taxes	715,777	-	715,777		
Payments in lieu of taxes	144,985	-	144,985		
Grants and contributions not restricted to					
specific programs	13,219,471	-	13,219,471		
Unrestricted investment income	5,096,885	961,802	6,058,687		
Transfers, net	(1,217,750)	1,217,750			
Total general revenues.	140,125,904	2,179,552	142,305,456		
Change in net position.	(6,006,209)	5,051,746	(954,463)		
Net position:					
Beginning of year, as previously reported	(153,913,374)	38,214,599	(115,698,775)		
Correction of an error	<u>-</u>	(6,383,353)	(6,383,353)		
Beginning of year, as restated	(153,913,374)	31,831,246	(122,082,128)		
End of year\$	(159,919,583) \$	36,882,992 \$	(123,036,591)		

# Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

# June 30, 2024

	General		State and Local Recovery Fund (ARPA)		City Capital Projects Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		-				-		_	
Cash and cash equivalents\$	32,060,031	\$	9,611,551	\$	6,287,483	\$	34,648,261	\$	82,607,326
Investments	16,007,144		-		-		-		16,007,144
Receivables, net of uncollectibles:									
Real estate and personal property taxes	2,717,487		-		-		-		2,717,487
Tax liens	2,273,330		-		-		-		2,273,330
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,468,146		_		-		_		1,468,146
Departmental and other	322,628		_		-		_		322,628
Intergovernmental	_		_		_		2,185,295		2,185,295
Tax foreclosures	322,775		_		_		-		322,775
Due from other funds	699,292	_			-	-		_	699,292
TOTAL ASSETS\$	55,870,833	\$	9,611,551	\$	6,287,483	\$	36,833,556	\$_	108,603,423
LIABILITIES									
Warrants payable\$	775,186	\$	182,719	\$	2,008,588	\$	1,726,717	\$	4,693,210
Accrued payroll	1,752,306		-		-		198,965		1,951,271
Tax refunds payable	1,548,000		_		-		_		1,548,000
Due to other funds	-		-		-		699,292		699,292
Unearned revenue	-		9,428,832		-		6,400		9,435,232
Notes payable		_			-	-	4,484,522	_	4,484,522
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,075,492	-	9,611,551		2,008,588		7,115,896	_	22,811,527
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Unavailable revenue	7,188,126	-			-		1,319,782	_	8,507,908
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted	-		-		4,278,895		28,397,878		32,676,773
Assigned	28,612,739		-		-		-		28,612,739
Unassigned	15,994,476	_			-	-		_	15,994,476
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	44,607,215	-			4,278,895	-	28,397,878	-	77,283,988
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF									
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	55,870,833	\$	9,611,551	\$.	6,287,483	\$	36,833,556	\$_	108,603,423

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position

# June 30, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		\$	77,283,988
Capital assets (net) used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			251,483,688
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds			8,507,908
The statement of net position includes certain deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources that will be amortized over future periods.  In governmental funds, these amounts are not deferred			20,925,763
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position			5,243,429
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due			(1,268,933)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Bonds payable.  Net pension liability.  Net other postemployment benefits liability.  Workers' compensation.  Compensated absences.	(118,457,413) (89,178,000) (308,273,013) (840,000) (5,347,000)		
Net effect of reporting long-term liabilities.		_	(522,095,426)
Net position of governmental activities.		\$_	(159,919,583)

# Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	State and Local Recovery Fund (ARPA)	City Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:			<del></del>		
Real estate and personal property taxes,					
net of tax refunds\$	109,092,516	\$ - \$	- 5	- \$	109,092,516
Tax and other liens	1,015,335	-	-	-	1,015,335
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	7,691,791	-	-	-	7,691,791
Hotel/motel tax	3,610,657	-	-	-	3,610,657
Meals tax	1,103,456	-	-	-	1,103,456
Charges for services.	1,959,942	-	-	2,355,566	4,315,508
Penalties and interest on taxes.	715,777	-	-	-	715,777
Payments in lieu of taxes	144,985	-	-	-	144,985
Licenses and permits.	4,037,396	-	-	-	4,037,396
Fines and forfeitures.	2,210,425	-	-	-	2,210,425
Intergovernmental - Teachers Retirement	19,704,693	-	102 697	22.092.612	19,704,693
Intergovernmental COVID 10 miles	114,580,440	7 567 142	103,687	22,083,613 6,561,606	136,767,740
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	19,092	7,567,142	-	8,719,236	14,128,748 8,738,328
Contributions and donations.	19,092	-	-	165,676	165,676
Investment income (loss)	4,418,383	-	(24)	472,375	4,890,734
investment income (loss)	4,410,303		(24)	472,373	4,090,734
TOTAL REVENUES.	270,304,888	7,567,142	103,663	40,358,072	318,333,765
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	9,578,134	5,022,490	113,698	7,644,751	22,359,073
Public safety	32,399,027	-	8,674,867	4,777,842	45,851,736
Education	118,350,253	-	-	26,779,897	145,130,150
Public works	3,904,712	-	6,639,074	865,793	11,409,579
Health and human services	2,214,710	-	-	436,674	2,651,384
Trash and recycling	-	-	-	4,438,397	4,438,397
Culture and recreation	1,749,960	-	-	2,218,321	3,968,281
Pension benefits	15,622,436	-	-	-	15,622,436
Pension benefits - Teachers Retirement	19,704,693	-	-	-	19,704,693
Employee benefits	27,990,666	-	-	-	27,990,666
State and county charges	18,247,230	-	-	-	18,247,230
Debt service:	5 224 542				5 224 542
Principal	5,334,543	-	-	-	5,334,543
Interest	4,499,529				4,499,529
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	259,595,893	5,022,490	15,427,639	47,161,675	327,207,697
EVOEGG (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENYING					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES	10.700.007	2.544.652	(15.222.050	(( 002 (02)	(0.072.022)
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	10,708,995	2,544,652	(15,323,976)	(6,803,603)	(8,873,932)
OTHER FINANCING COURGES (LICES).					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of bonds.			2,000,000	2 221 000	4 221 000
Premium from issuance of bonds.	-	-	2,000,000	2,231,000 19,000	4,231,000 19,000
Transfers in	888,679	-	196,729	7,652,975	8,738,383
		(2.544.652)	190,729		
Transfers out	(6,326,073)	(2,544,652)	<u>-</u>	(1,085,408)	(9,956,133)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(5,437,394)	(2,544,652)	2,196,729	8,817,567	3,032,250
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	5,271,601	-	(13,127,247)	2,013,964	(5,841,682)
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	39,335,614		17,406,142	26,383,914	83,125,670
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	44,607,215	\$ \$ _	4,278,895	\$28,397,878_ \$	77,283,988

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$	(5,841,682)
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	23,897,516	
Depreciation expense.	(12,043,700)	
Net effect of reporting capital assets		11,853,816
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are unavailable in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and		
Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various		
types of accounts receivable differ between the two statements. This amount		
represents the net change in unavailable revenue.		993,652
The issuance of long-term debt 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 has any effect		
on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,		
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts		
are unavailable and amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Issuance of bonds	(4,231,000)	
Premium from issuance of bonds.	(19,000)	
Net amortization of premium from issuance of bonds	715,796	
Net change in deferred charge on refunding	(152,519)	
Debt service principal payments.	5,334,543	
Net effect of reporting long-term debt.		1,647,820
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.	(2,000)	
Net change in accrued interest on long-term debt	222,482	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to pensions	(9,400,568)	
Net change in net pension liability	11,848,000	
Net change in deferred outflow/(inflow) of resources related to other postemployment benefits	(12,039,537)	
Net change in the net other postemployment benefits liability	(1,791,205)	
Net change in workers' compensation liability	(211,000)	
Net effect of recording long-term liabilities.		(11,373,828)
The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities		(3,285,987)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$	(6,006,209)

# **Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position**

# June 30, 2024

ASSETS	Water and Sewer	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CURRENT:		
Cash and cash equivalents\$	8,699,966	\$ 2,418,710
Investments.	4,241,900	4,746,468
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:	1,2 11,500	1,7 10,100
User charges	9,239,485	_
Departmental and other	-	395,257
Working capital deposit		3,720,200
Total current assets	22,181,351	11,280,635
MONICLIBRENIT.		
NONCURRENT:	11 505 045	
Capital assets, non depreciable	11,505,045	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.	131,780,877	
Total noncurrent assets.	143,285,922	
TOTAL ASSETS	165,467,273	11,280,635
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	521,616	_
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	799,525	_
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,321,141	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1,321,141	
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT:		
Warrants payable	1,608,959	3,285,752
Accrued payroll	52,735	2,024
Health claims payable	-	1,667,895
Accrued interest.	1,170,237	-
Other liabilities - employee contributions withheld in advance	-	1,081,535
Compensated absences	54,000	-
Notes payable	3,943,109	-
Bonds payable	6,568,135	
Total current liabilities.	13,397,175	6,037,206
NONCURRENT:		
Compensated absences	5,000	
Net pension liability.	3,027,000	_
Net other postemployment benefits liability.	6,697,252	_
Bonds payable	106,069,911	-
Total noncurrent liabilities.	115,799,163	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	129,196,338	6,037,206
TOTAL DEBINETIES	129,190,330	0,037,200
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions.	19,000	-
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	690,084	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	709,084	
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets.	29,288,888	
Unrestricted.	7,594,104	5,243,429
<u> </u>	7,577,107	2,272,727
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	36,882,992	5,243,429

# Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Water and Sewer	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Employer and employee contributions\$  Charges for services	- \$ 31,155,713	35,015,730
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	31,155,713	35,015,730
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Cost of services and administration.	3,154,462	_
Salaries and wages.	1,931,667	_
MWRA assessment	18,859,828	_
Depreciation.	3,458,776	_
Employee benefits.	5,150,770	38,507,844
		20,207,011
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.	27,404,733	38,507,844
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	3,750,980	(3,492,114)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Investment income.	961,802	206,127
Interest expense.	(2,514,563)	200,127
	(2,311,303)	
TOTAL NONOPERATING		
REVENUES (EXPENSES), NET	(1,552,761)	206,127
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL		
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS.	2,198,219	(3,285,987)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS.	1,635,777	
TD ANGEED C.		
TRANSFERS:	1 217 750	
Transfers in.	1,217,750	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	5,051,746	(3,285,987)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	38,214,599	8,529,416
CORRECTION OF AN ERROR	(6,383,353)	· · · · -
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED.	31,831,246	8,529,416
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	36,882,992 \$	5,243,429

# **Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

_	Water and Sewer	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers and users\$	30,267,078	\$ 34,664,861
Payments to vendors	(22,418,735)	-
Payments to employees.	(1,920,216)	- (26.510.600)
Payments for interfund services used.		(36,510,600)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5,928,127	(1,845,739)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers in	1,217,750	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from the issuance of bonds and notes	12,443,736	
Premium from the issuance of bonds.	145,000	_
Acquisition and construction of capital assets.	(9,845,913)	_
Principal payments on bonds and notes	(8,661,972)	-
Interest expense.	(2,587,327)	
NET CASH FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(8,506,476)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Purchase of investments	(214,350)	-
Sale of investments.	-	968,585
Investment income.	961,802	206,127
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	747,452	1,174,712
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(613,147)	(671,027)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,313,113	3,089,737
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR\$	8,699,966	\$ 2,418,710
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH		
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss)	2 750 090	\$ (2.402.114)
Operating income (loss)\$ _ Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	3,/50,980	\$ (3,492,114)
cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	3,458,776	_
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to pensions	416,432	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to other postemployment benefits	284,821	-
Deferred (outflows)/inflows related to unearned revenue		
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
User charges.	(888,635)	(250,660)
Departmental and other	-	(350,669)
Warrants payable	83,870	(207,800) 1,333,018
Accrued payroll	22,451	853
Health claims payable	-	(210,562)
Other liabilities.	_	1,081,535
Compensated absences	(11,000)	-
Net pension liability	(811,000)	-
Net other postemployment benefits.	(378,568)	
Total adjustments.	2,177,147	1,646,375
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES\$	5,928,127	\$ (1,845,739)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition of capital assets on account\$	(528, 369)	\$ -
Permanent financing of MCWT bonds - proceeds	5,061,969	-
Permanent financing of MCWT notes - payment	(5,061,969)	-
Forgiveness of MCWT related debt.	1,635,777	-

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

# June 30, 2024

Pension and Other			Asset
Employee	Private		Forfeiture
Benefit	Purpose		Custodial
Trust Funds	Trust Fund		Fund
			_
6,079,852	\$ 21,780	\$	359,010
241,271,399	-		-
274,313	-		-
130,024	-		-
285,340	-		-
740,068	-		-
233,718	-		-
192,434	-		-
194,017	-		-
28,244	<u> </u>		
249,429,409	21,780	<u> </u>	359,010
	<u> </u>		219,331
247.340.643	_		_
	_		_
-	21,780		_
	<u> </u>		139,679
249,429,409	\$ 21,780	\$	139,679
	Employee Benefit Trust Funds  6,079,852  241,271,399 274,313 130,024 285,340 740,068 233,718 192,434 194,017 28,244  249,429,409   247,340,643 2,088,766	Employee Benefit Trust Funds  6,079,852 \$ 21,780  241,271,399	Employee Benefit Trust Funds  6,079,852 \$ 21,780 \$  241,271,399

# Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds	Private Purpose Trust Fund	Asset Forfeiture Custodial Fund
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions\$	17,235,811	\$ -	\$ -
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments	10,110,998	-	-
Member contributions.	5,444,375	-	-
Transfers from other systems	499,638	-	-
Retirement benefits - interest not refunded.	9,789	-	-
Retirement benefits - reimbursement of 91A overearnings	7,422	-	-
Private donations	, _	2,117	-
Intergovernmental.	141,097	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total contributions	33,449,130	2,117	
Net investment income:			
Investment income	25,086,634	543	616
Less: investment expense.	(1,165,644)		<u> </u>
Net investment income (loss)	23,920,990	543	616
TOTAL ADDITIONS.	57,370,120	2,660	616
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>			
Administration	19,607,039	-	-
Retirement benefits - 3(8)c transfer to other systems	244,268	-	-
Retirement benefits and refunds	1,434,917	-	-
Other postemployment benefit payments	10,110,998	-	-
Educational scholarships		10,001	<u> </u>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	31,397,222	10,001	<u> </u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	25,972,898	(7,341)	616
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	223,456,511	29,121	139,063
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	249,429,409	\$ 21,780	\$ 139,679

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and an eleven-member City Council.

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

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

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

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 281 Broadway, Revere, Massachusetts 02151.

#### Joint Ventures

The City is a member of the Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational Technical School District that provides for the vocational education for the City's students who are of high school age. The members share in the operations of the District and each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational and capital cost of the District, which are paid in the form of assessments. The City does not

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

have an equity interest in the District and the 2024 assessment was \$2,281,918. The financial statements of the Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational Technical School District may be obtained by writing to the Treasurer of the District at 100 Hemlock Road, Wakefield, Massachusetts 01880.

The City is a member of the Metro North Regional Emergency Communications Center (Center) that provides for the operations and maintenance of a regional public safety communications and dispatch center. The members share in the operations of the Center and each member is responsible for its proportionate share of the operational and capital cost of the Center, which are paid in the form of assessments. The City does not have an equity interest in the Center and the 2024 assessment was \$1,283,738. The financial statements of the Center may be obtained by writing to the Executive Director of the Center at 400 Revere Beach Parkway, Revere, Massachusetts 02151.

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., statement of net position and statement of activities) 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 and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of an individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding element (assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, etc.) for all funds of that category or type (total governmental or total enterprise funds), *and*
- If the total assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

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 year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Program revenues include the following:

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

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

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. However, the effect of interfund services provided and used between functions is not eliminated as the elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the functions affected.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with current expendable available resources.

Real estate and personal property tax revenues are considered available if they are collected within 60 days after 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 *State and Local Recovery Fund (ARPA)* accounts for allowable activity incurred within the scope of the City's allocation of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding.

The *city capital projects fund* accounts for construction and renovation activity associated with the City's non-school projects.

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

The *special revenue fund* is used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than capital project funds.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of debt associated with school construction projects.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for education related capital outlays.

**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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

The major proprietary fund reported is the *water & sewer enterprise fund*, which is used to account for water and sewer activities.

Additionally, the *internal service fund* is reported as a proprietary fund type, which is designed 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 the self-insured health and dental care plan.

*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 and other employee benefit trust fund is used to account for the activities of the Retirement System and the City's defined benefit healthcare plan, which accumulates resources to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to eligible retirees and their beneficiaries.

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

The asset forfeiture custodial fund is used to account for fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, or private purpose trust funds. The custodial fund applies the accrual basis of accounting and use the economic resources measurement focus. The City uses the custodial fund to account asset forfeiture funds held for other governments.

#### 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. The fair values were determined by the closing price for those securities traded on national stock exchanges and at the average bid-and-asked quotation for those securities traded in the over-the-counter market.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### E. Fair Value Measurements

The City reports required types of financial instruments in accordance with the fair value standards. These standards require an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs (such as quoted prices in active markets) and minimize the use of unobservable inputs (such as appraisals or valuation techniques) to determine fair value. Fair value standards also require the government to classify these financial instruments into a three-level hierarchy, based on the priority of inputs to the valuation technique or in accordance with net asset value practical expedient rules, which allow for either Level 2 or Level 3 depending on lock up and notice periods associated with the underlying funds.

Instruments measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical instruments as of the reporting date. Instruments, which are generally included in this category, include actively traded equity and debt securities, certain U.S. government obligations, and mutual funds with quoted market prices in active markets.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date, and fair value is determined through the use of models or other valuation methodologies. Certain fixed income securities, primarily corporate bonds, and certain U.S. government obligations are classified as Level 2 because fair values are estimated using pricing models, matrix pricing, or discounted cash flows.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the instrument and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the instrument. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation.

In some instances the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy and is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Market price is affected by a number of factors, including the type of instrument and the characteristics specific to the instrument. Instruments with readily available active quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. It is reasonably possible that change in values of these instruments will occur in the near term and that such changes could materially affect amounts reported in these financial statements.

For more information on the fair value of the City's financial instruments, see Note 2 – Cash and Investments.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### F. 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 and Tax Liens

Real estate and personal property taxes are levied and based on values assessed on January 1<sup>st</sup> of every year. Assessed values are established by the Board of 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> of each year and are subject to penalties and interest if they are not paid by the respective due date. Real estate and personal property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. Real estate tax liens are processed during the fourth quarter of every year on delinquent properties and are recorded as receivables in the year they are processed.

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

Personal property taxes cannot be secured through the lien process. The allowance 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 in the City and are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy. The Commonwealth is responsible for reporting the number of vehicles registered and the fair values of those vehicles. The tax calculation is the fair value of the vehicle multiplied by \$25 per \$1,000 of value.

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

### User Charges

Water and sewer user charges are levied quarterly 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. Water and sewer liens are processed in December of every year and are included as a lien on the property owner's tax bill. Water and sewer charges and liens are recorded as receivables in the year of the levy.

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Departmental and Other

Departmental and other receivables consist primarily of outstanding parking tickets and are recorded as receivables in the year accrued.

The allowance for 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.

#### G. Inventories

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### H. Capital Assets

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment and furnishings, 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, donated works of art, historical treasurers and similar assets, and capital assets received in service concession arrangements are recorded at acquisition value.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

Capital assets (excluding land and construction in progress) 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)
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40
Machinery, equipment, and furnishings	5 - 20
Infrastructure	30 - 75

All purchases and construction costs in excess of \$25,000 are capitalized at the date of acquisition or construction, respectively, with expected useful lives of greater than one year.

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has reported deferred inflows related to pensions and other postemployment benefits in this category.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents amounts that have been recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

the revenue is not available and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until it becomes available. The City has recorded unavailable revenue as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Unavailable 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. Unavailable revenue is recognized as revenue in the conversion to the government-wide (full accrual) financial statements.

#### J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

#### K. Interfund Transfers

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### L. Net Position and Fund Balance

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Net position reported as "net investment in capital assets" includes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, less the principal balance of outstanding debt used to acquire capital assets. Unspent proceeds of capital related debt are not considered to be capital assets, and are not included in the calculation.

Net position has been "restricted for" the following:

"Debt service" represents restrictions placed on assets accumulated to provide for the future payment of general obligation bond principal and interest.

"Gifts and grants" represents restrictions placed on assets from outside parties such as federal and state grants.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund balance components may be segregated into the following classifications:

"Nonspendable" fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City does not currently have any nonspendable portions of fund balance.

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

"Committed" fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. For the City, the City Council is the highest level of decision making authority that can vote a City Council Order to commit fund balance. Once committed, the limitation imposed by the vote remains in place until the funds are used for their intended purpose or a City Council vote is taken to remove or revise the commitment.

"Assigned" fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City's by-laws authorize the City Auditor to assign fund balance. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not have to be taken for the removal of an assignment.

"Unassigned" fund balance includes the residual classification for the general fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from different components of fund balance. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. When different components of fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted first, followed by committed fund balance, and assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 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 position. Material bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The proceeds received in 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.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### N. Pensions

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

#### O. Investment Income

Excluding the internal service 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).

Proprietary funds retain their investment income.

### P. Compensated Absences

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

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick leave, which will be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, are reported as expenditures and fund liabilities upon maturity of the liability.

#### Q. Use of Estimates

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### R. 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 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. In addition, there are various restrictions limiting the amount and length of deposits at investments.

The Pool meets the criteria of an external investment pool. The Pool is administered by the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT), which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth who serves as Trustee. The fair value of the position in the Pool is the same as the value of the Pool shares. The City participates in MMDT, which maintains a cash portfolio with combined average maturities of approximately 43 days. The System participates in PRIT. The effective weighted duration rate for PRIT investments ranged from 2.98 to 14.57 years.

The System participates in the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT), which meets the criteria of an external investment pool. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board, which was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts who serves as trustee. The fair value of the position in the PRIT is the same as the value of the PRIT shares.

#### <u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

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 year-end, the carrying amount of deposits totaled \$32,966,627 and the bank balance totaled \$39,448,919. Of the bank balance,

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

\$1,612,613 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance, \$10,340,551 was covered by Depositors Insurance Fund, \$16,608,720 was collateralized by the bank, and \$10,887,035 was uncollateralized.

At December 31, 2023, carrying amount of deposits for the System totaled \$6,041,000, and the bank balance totaled \$6,171,671. The entirety of the bank balance of the System was covered by the Federal Depository Insurance.

#### Investments

As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following investments:

				Maturities		
Investment Type	Fair value		Under 1 Year	1-5 Years	_	6-10 Years
Debt securities:						
U.S. treasury bonds\$	14,756,139	\$	11,348,951	\$ 3,061,628	\$	345,560
Government sponsored enterprises	839,085		376,241	406,916		55,928
Corporate bonds	4,072,633		433,437	3,302,185		337,011
Bond mutual funds	1,482,501	_	_	1,482,501	_	
Total debt securities	21,150,358	\$	12,158,629	\$ 8,253,230	\$	738,499
Other investments:						
Equity securities	5,242,087					
Equity mutual funds	233,718					
Fixed income mutual funds	225,246					
International equity mutual funds	194,017					
Money market mutual funds	105,206					
MMDT - Cash portfolio	61,073,810	-				
Total investments\$	88,224,442					

As of December 31, 2023, the System had \$241,271,399 invested in the Pension Reserve Investment Trust.

#### Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of a failure by the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral security that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy is to engage only those institutions with proven financial strength, capital adequacy, and overall affirmative reputation in the municipal industry. The investment in debt securities of \$21,150,358 and in equity securities of \$5,242,087 are exposed to custodial credit risk because the related securities are uninsured, unregistered, and held by the counterparty. All securities not held directly by the City, will be held in the City's name and tax identification number by a third-party custodian approved by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts showing individual CUSIP numbers for each security.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The City's investment policy is to manage interest rate risk by managing duration in the investment account.

The System's investment policy is to follow state statutes, which limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value loses arising from increasing rates.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy is to diversify the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. The City limits the amount invest in a single corporate issuer, with the exception of the United States Government and its agencies, to 5% of the portfolio value. As of June 30, 2024, there were no investments in such securities that exceed 5% of the portfolio value.

The System did not have any investments that were subject to concentration of credit risk.

#### Credit Risk

The City's credit risk policy states that there will be no limit to the amount of United States Treasury and United States Government Agency obligations. The investment manager will purchase investment grade securities with a high concentration in securities rated A or better at the time of purchase.

At June 30, 2024, the City's investments were rated as follows:

	Government			
	Sponsored	Corporate		<b>Bond Mutual</b>
Quality Rating	Enterprises	 Bonds	_	Funds
AAA\$	-	\$ 320,760	\$	-
AA+	839,085	14,688		-
AA	-	570,898		-
AA	-	19,409		1,482,501
A+	-	508,099		-
A	-	390,678		-
A	-	826,901		-
BBB+	-	774,763		-
BBB		 646,437	-	
Total\$	839,085	\$ 4,072,633	\$	1,482,501

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

The City's investments in MMDT shares and money-market mutual funds were unrated, and the System's shares in PRIT were unrated.

#### Fair Value Measurement

The City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is not a core part of the City's mission, the City determines that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The City chooses a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

			Fair V	/alu	e Measureme	nts	Using
		-	Quoted Prices				
			in Active		Significant		
			Markets for		Other		Significant
			Identical		Observable		Unobservable
	June 30,		Assets		Inputs		Inputs
Investment Type	2024		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		(Level 3)
Investments measured at fair value:							
Debt securities:							
U.S. treasury bonds\$	14,756,139	\$	_	\$	14,756,139	\$	_
Government sponsored enterprises	839,085	-	_	•	839,085	•	_
Corporate bonds	4,072,633		_		4,072,633		_
Bond mutual funds	1,482,501		1,482,501		<u> </u>	_	
Total debt securities	21,150,358		1,482,501		19,667,857		
Other investments:							
Equity securities	5,242,087		5,242,087		_		_
Equity mutual funds	233,718		233,718		_		-
Fixed income	225,246		225,246		-		-
International equity mutual funds	194,017		194,017		-		-
Money market mutual funds	105,206		105,206	_	-	_	
Total other investments	6,000,274		6,000,274		-		-
				_		•	
Total investments measured at fair value	27,150,632	\$_	7,482,775	- \$ _	19,667,857	\$	
Investments measured at amortized cost:							
MMDT	61,073,810	_					
Total investments\$	88,224,442	_					

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

Bond mutual funds, equity securities, equity mutual funds, fixed income funds, money market mutual funds, and international securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using process quoted in active markets for those securities. Corporate Bonds, U.S. treasury bonds, and government sponsored enterprises classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The investment in MMDT is comprised of a cash portfolio. The cash portfolio is valued at amortized cost. MMDT, which is an external investment pool that is overseen by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, meets the criteria established by GASB 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants", to report its investments at amortized cost; therefore, the City reports its investments in MMDT at amortized costs which approximates the net asset value of \$1.00 per share. MMDT has a maturity of less than 1 year and is not rated.

### **Retirement System**

At December 31, 2023, the System's recurring fair value measurements for its investment in PRIT was \$241,271,399. PRIT investments are valued using the net asset value (NAV) method. This investment pool was established by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who serves as a Trustee. PRIT is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board (PRIM). The fair values of the positions in each investment Pool are the same as the value of each Pool's shares. The System does not have the ability to control any of the investment decisions relative to its funds in PRIT.

#### **NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES**

At June 30, 2024, receivables for the individual major and nonmajor governmental funds and the internal service fund, 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\$	2,717,487	\$ - \$	3 2,717,487					
Tax liens	2,273,330	-	2,273,330					
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	2,002,989	(534,843)	1,468,146					
Departmental and other	1,787,946	(1,070,061)	717,885					
Intergovernmental	2,185,295	<u>-</u>	2,185,295					
Total\$	10,967,047	\$ (1,604,904) \$	9,362,143					

# **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

At June 30, 2024, receivables for the water & sewer enterprise fund consist of the following:

	Gross		Gross		for		Net
_	Amount	_	Uncollectibles	_	Amount		
Receivables:							
Water and sewer user charges\$	9,239,485	\$	-	\$	9,239,485		
Water and sewer intergovernmental		_		_			
Total\$_	9,239,485	\$		\$_	9,239,485		

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

	Other								
	General Governmental								
	Fund	_	Funds	_	Total				
Receivables:									
Real estate and personal property taxes\$	2,383,955	\$	-	\$	2,383,955				
Tax liens	3,013,398		-		3,013,398				
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	1,468,145		-		1,468,145				
Departmental and other	322,628		-		322,628				
Intergovernmental	_	_	1,319,782		1,319,782				
Total\$	7,188,126	\$	1,319,782	\$	8,507,908				

# **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

# **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land\$	38,776,910 \$	- \$	- \$	38,776,910
Construction in progress	19,798,592	18,655,541	(3,326,957)	35,127,176
Total capital assets not being depreciated	58,575,502	18,655,541	(3,326,957)	73,904,086
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	282,736,838	1,590,647	-	284,327,485
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	32,553,095	1,121,602	(246,013)	33,428,684
Infrastructure	52,246,891	5,856,683	(49,440)	58,054,134
Total capital assets being depreciated	367,536,824	8,568,932	(295,453)	375,810,303
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(142,597,146)	(6,944,814)	-	(149,541,960)
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	(24,415,062)	(2,542,829)	246,013	(26,711,878)
Infrastructure	(19,470,246)	(2,556,057)	49,440	(21,976,863)
Total accumulated depreciation	(186,482,454)	(12,043,700)	295,453	(198,230,701)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	181,054,370	(3,474,768)	<del></del>	177,579,602
Total governmental activities capital assets, net \$	239,629,872 \$	15,180,773 \$	(3,326,957) \$	251,483,688

# **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>	Bulance	<u> </u>		Bulance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress\$	11,265,554	\$\$	(1,261,248) \$	11,505,045
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	192,659	-	-	192,659
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	8,998,183	353,838	-	9,352,021
Infrastructure	151,937,340	9,780,953	<u> </u>	161,718,293
Total capital assets being depreciated	161,128,182	10,134,791	<u> </u>	171,262,973
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(181,262)	(2,833)	-	(184,095)
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	(6,179,950)	(344,886)	-	(6,524,836)
Infrastructure	(29,662,108)	(3,111,057)	<u> </u>	(32,773,165)
Total accumulated depreciation	(36,023,320)	(3,458,776)	<u> </u>	(39,482,096)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	125,104,862	6,676,015	<u> </u>	131,780,877
Total business-type activities capital assets, net \$	136,370,416	\$ 8,176,754 \$	(1,261,248) \$	143,285,922

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

# **Governmental Activities:**

9 0 1 0 1	
General government\$	1,631,523
Public safety	2,072,119
Education	5,996,692
Public works	2,190,410
Health and human services	9,611
Culture and recreation.	143,345
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities\$	12,043,700
Business-Type Activities:	2.459.77(
Water and sewer\$	3,438,776

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2024, are internal short-term advances for cash flow purposes.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Ganaral fund	Highway improvements grant fund \$	64,388
	Coronavirus Relief fund	,
Total	\$	699,292

The repayment of the advances will be completed in 2025 with federal and state grants.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2024, are summarized as follow:

-	Transfers In:									
Transfers Out:	General fund	_	City Capital Projects Funds	-	Nonmajor governmental funds	-	Water and Sewer		Total	-
General fund\$ State and Local Recovery Fund (ARPA)	-	\$	-	\$	6,326,073 1,326,902	\$	- 1,217,750	\$	6,326,073 2,544,652	(1) (2)
Nonmajor governmental funds	888,679	-	196,729	-		-	-,		1,085,408	(3)
Total\$	888,679	\$	196,729	\$	7,652,975	\$	1,217,750	\$	9,956,133	_

- (1) Transfers from the general fund to the nonmajor funds primarily for trash removal and recycling, and recreation department purposes.
- (2) Transfers from the American Rescue Plan Act funds for: a) nonmajor governmental fund capital projects; b) water and sewer capital projects and c) water and sewer operating fund purposes.
- (3) Transfers to fund general fund debt service, non-educational capital projects and various other purposes.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### NOTE 6 – 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).
- Current project costs and other approved expenditures incurred, that are approved to be reimbursed by the Commonwealth, through the issuance of state anticipation notes (SANS).

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 the enterprise fund, respectively.

As of June 30, 2024, the City had the following outstanding short-term debt:

Туре	Purpose	Rate (%)	Due Date		Balance at June 30, 2023	 Renewed/ Issued	<u> </u>	Retired/ Redeemed	Balance at June 30, 2024	-
Governi	mental Funds:									
General	Obligations:									
BAN	Municipal Purpose	4.00%	2/22/24	\$	2,360,574	\$ -	\$	(2,360,574) \$	-	
BAN	Municipal Purpose	4.00%	8/22/24		-	666,526		-	666,526	(1)
BAN	Municipal Purpose	4.00%	8/22/24		-	1,098,157		(750,000)	348,157	(1)
BAN	Municipal Purpose	4.00%	8/22/24		-	3,469,839		-	3,469,839	(1)
BAN	Municipal Purpose	4.00%	8/22/24		-	1,500,000		(1,500,000)	-	(1)
BAN	Municipal Purpose	4.00%	8/22/24	_	-	 2,000,000		(2,000,000)	-	(1)
	Total Governmental Funds			\$_	2,360,574	\$ 8,734,522	\$	(6,610,574) \$	4,484,522	
Water &	& Sewer Enterprise Fund:									
Direct B	orrowings:									
BAN	Municipal Purpose	4.00%	8/22/24	\$	-	\$ 2,500,000	\$	(2,500,000) \$	-	(1)
BAN	MCWT Interim Loans	2.00%	06/30/24	_	3,917,089	 6,723,766		(6,697,746)	3,943,109	(2)
	Total Water Enterprise Fund			. \$ _	3,917,089	\$ 9,223,766	\$	(9,197,746) \$	3,943,109	

1) On the dated due date of August 22, 2024, the City retired \$6,750,000 of the BANs outstanding with \$6,586,000 of bond proceeds and \$164,000 of bond premiums. These have been reported as long-term debt in the City's financial statements. Of the remaining amount, \$4,273,010 was renewed into a new BAN due August 21, 2025, at an interest rate of 4.00%. The remaining amount of \$211,512 was retired with proceeds received from the Massachusetts School Building Authority.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

2) The City has been approved for funding from the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) for various projects for upgrades to the City's water/sewer infrastructure. These projects are financed with interim loan draw downs until the City agrees upon a permanent financing schedule with the MCWT. During 2024, \$5,061,969 of the interim loans outstanding were permanently financed, and \$1,635,777 of principal loan forgiveness was received by the City.

#### **NOTE 7 – 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".

#### Authorized and Unissued Debt

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, 2024, the City had authorized and unissued debt as noted below:

Purpose	Amount
Beachmont Additional School.	200,000
MWRA Infiltration & Inflow	626,925
Land Acquisition.	1,100,000
Public Safety Facility Planning.	6,580
School Building Improvements (Energy Manaement Contract)	616
Public Safety Technology.	180,000
Stormwater & Wastewater	644,289
Winthrop Ave. Emergency Funding.	108,594
Lincoln School Air Conditioning Services.	70,000
Garfield School Roof Replacement	44,915
Garfield School Boiler Replacement.	331,721
Contructing a Maintenance Facility for Mass Dept. of Cons/Recreation	1,900,000
FOG/CMOM.	1,786
FY2021 Capital Improvements - Two Fire Pumper Trucks	200,000
Lincoln School Window and Door Replacement planning	60,000
Beachmont School Design/Planning Services.	60,000
MWRA Infiltration/Inflow.	135,000
Draining System Planning Bonds.	350,000
Water Main Bonds.	6,000,000
Point of Pines Fire Station Bonds.	6,400,000
Phase 14 Construction Sewer.	10,000,000
Sewer Equipent Acquisition.	750,000
Sewer Planning.	500,000
Phase 15 Planning Sewer.	1,000,000
Water Main Replacement.	1,500,000
Oak Island-MBTA Railroad Crossing.	3,000,000
Massachusetts Clean Water Trust Projects.	21,495,505
High School.	493,217,901
Total\$	549,883,832

# **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

Details related to the City's outstanding general obligation indebtedness as of June 30, 2024, and the debt service requirements for the governmental activities are as follows:

Project	Maturitie Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2024
MSBA School Construction Debt 2010.	2031	\$ 5,990,850	2.0 \$	2,096,791
General Obligation State Qualified Issue 2015	2035	3,636,000	2.0 - 4.0	1,900,000
General Obligation State Qualified Issue 2015		9,786,200	2.0 - 4.0	2,210,000
General Obligation State Qualified Refunding 2016		19,250,000	2.0 - 4.0	14,605,000
General Obligation State Qualified Issue 2017	2045	17,678,000	3.0 - 5.0	13,730,000
General Obligation State Qualified Issue 2019	2043	4,835,000	2.0 - 5.0	3,870,000
General Obligation Refunding Issue 2021	2030	5,490,000	5.0	3,895,000
General Obligation State Qualified Issue 2021		36,575,000	2.0 - 5.0	25,507,500
General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2022	2051	14,785,000	2.5 - 5.0	10,325,000
General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2023	2047	30,675,000	4.0 - 5.0	30,027,500
General Obligation Municipal Purpose Loan of 2024	2054	4,231,000	4.0 - 5.0	4,231,000
Total Bonds Payable		 		112,397,791
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds		 		6,059,622
Total Bonds Payable, net.		 	\$_	118,457,413

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

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2025\$	5,347,043 \$	3,966,936 \$	9,313,979
2026	5,733,043	3,990,130	9,723,173
2027	5,659,543	3,651,369	9,310,912
2028	5,864,543	3,392,578	9,257,121
2029	5,789,543	3,132,345	8,921,888
2030 - 2034	24,549,076	12,520,947	37,070,023
2035 - 2039	24,537,500	8,143,848	32,681,348
2040 - 2044	20,315,000	4,371,187	24,686,187
2045 - 2049	12,982,500	1,174,200	14,156,700
2050 - 2054	1,620,000	135,169	1,755,169
_			
Total\$	112,397,791 \$	44,478,707 \$	156,876,498

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

Details related to the City's outstanding general obligation indebtedness as of June 30, 2024, and the debt service requirements for the business-type activities are as listed as noted on the following page.

Project	Maturities Through	Original Loan Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Outstanding at June 30, 2024
From direct borrowings and placements:				
MCWT Water 2010	2031 \$	575,000	2.0 \$	227,856
MCWT Water 2011	2043	5,883,727	2.00 - 2.40	4,094,315
MCWT Water 2013	2033	5,007,999	2.0	2,520,985
MWRA Water 2015	2025	1,850,000	0.0	222,000
MCWT Water 2015	2045	9,021,487	2.00 - 2.40	6,627,582
MCWT Water 2016	2046	9,485,903	2.00 - 2.40	6,290,162
MCWT Water 2017	2047	32,932,637	2.00 - 2.40	26,850,692
MCWT Water 2019	2029	4,354,701	2.0	2,906,295
MWRA Water 2019	2029	4,200,000	0.0	2,435,998
MCWT Water 2020	2050	13,822,251	2.0 - 2.2	10,018,300
MWRA Water 2021	2031	1,110,000	0.0	777,000
MCWT Water 2021	2031	11,784,083	2.0 - 2.4	9,432,835
MWRA Sewer 2022	2027	165,000	0.00	99,000
MWRA Water 2022.	2032	1,300,000	0.00	1,040,000
MWRA Water 2023	2028	275,000	0.00	220,000
MCWT 2023	2053	21,659,831	2.0 - 2.2	17,560,264
MCWT 2024	2053	6,076,691	2.00	5,054,326
Total from direct borrowings and placements				96,377,610
General obligations:				
General Obligation State Qualified Issue 2015	2026	683,800	3.0 - 4.0	140,000
General Obligation State Qualified Issue 2019	2028	635,000	4.0 - 5.0	1,087,500
General Obligation State Qualified Issue 2021	2021	9,637,500	2.0 - 5.0	9,127,500
General Obligation Bonds of 2022	2051	3,000,000	2.5 - 5.0	2,800,000
General Obligation Bonds of 2024	2054	2,355,000	2.0 - 2.2	2,355,000
Total from general obligations				15,510,000
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds				750,436
Total Bonds Payable			\$	112,638,046

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

Debt service requirements for principal and interest for enterprise fund bonds and notes payable in future years are noted as follows:

_	Ger	neral Obligations	<u> </u>	From Direct E	Sorrowings and P	lacements	
			Sub			Sub	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Total
2025\$	557,500 \$	114,825 \$	672,325 \$	5,962,120 \$	2,545,332 \$	8,507,452 \$	9,179,777
2026	577,500	253,397	830,897	5,903,821	2,399,999	8,303,820	9,134,717
2027	565,000	196,450	761,450	5,646,788	2,271,760	7,918,548	8,679,998
2028	590,000	185,200	775,200	5,493,444	2,146,108	7,639,552	8,414,752
2029	520,000	175,825	695,825	5,414,223	2,017,790	7,432,013	8,127,838
2030 - 2034	2,840,000	768,000	3,608,000	22,162,087	8,196,946	30,359,033	33,967,033
2035 - 2039	3,177,500	601,500	3,779,000	16,923,651	5,562,050	22,485,701	26,264,701
2040 - 2044	3,560,000	437,800	3,997,800	15,285,588	3,269,382	18,554,970	22,552,770
2045 - 2049	2,172,500	267,000	2,439,500	10,429,273	1,134,024	11,563,297	14,002,797
2050 - 2054	950,000	80,500	1,030,500	3,156,614	194,173	3,350,787	4,381,287
Total\$	15,510,000 \$	3,080,497 \$	18,590,497 \$	96,377,610 \$	29,737,562 \$	126,115,172 \$	144,705,669

## Changes in Long-term Liabilities

During the year ended June 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning	Bonds	Bonds	Other	Other	Ending	Due Within
_	Balance	Issued	Redeemed	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental Activities:							
Long-term bonds payable\$	113,501,334 \$	4,231,000 \$	(5,334,543) \$	- \$	- \$	112,397,791	5,347,043
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	6,756,418	19,000	(715,796)	<u> </u>		6,059,622	642,998
Total bonds payable	120,257,752	4,250,000	(6,050,339)	-	-	118,457,413	5,990,041
Compensated absences	5,345,000	-	-	2,004,000	(2,002,000)	5,347,000	2,053,000
Workers' compensation	629,000	-	-	635,234	(424,234)	840,000	104,000
Net pension liability	101,026,000	-	-	3,683,000	(15,531,000)	89,178,000	-
Net other postemployment benefits	306,481,808			11,806,885	(10,015,680)	308,273,013	
Total governmental activity							
long-term liabilities\$	533,739,560 \$	4,250,000 \$	(6,050,339) \$	18,129,119 \$	(27,972,914) \$	522,095,426	8_8,147,041_
		·					
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>							
General obligation bonds\$	13,690,000 \$	2,355,000 \$	(535,000) \$	- \$	- \$	15,510,000	5,962,120
From direct borrowings and placements	100,023,950	6,076,691	(5,626,972)	-	(4,096,059)	96,377,610	557,500
Add: Unamortized premium on bonds	662,500	145,000	(57,064)		<u>-</u>	750,436	48,515
Total bonds payable	114,376,450	8,576,691	(6,219,036)	=	(4,096,059)	112,638,046	6,568,135
Compensated absences	70,000	-	-	45,000	(56,000)	59,000	54,000
Net pension liability	3,838,000	-	-	434,000	(1,245,000)	3,027,000	-
Net other postemployment benefits	7,075,820	-	-	251,571	(630,139)	6,697,252	-
Total business-type activity							
long-term liabilities\$	125,360,270 \$	8,576,691 \$	(6,219,036) \$	730,571 \$	(6,027,198) \$	122,421,298	6,622,135

The governmental activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund. The business-type activities long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the applicable enterprise fund.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

## NOTE 8 – GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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

At June 30, 2024, \$10,941,926 has been set aside in stabilization funds that are classified as part of the unassigned fund balance of the general fund in the governmental funds financial statements. During the year the general fund transferred \$1.2 million to the stabilization funds and \$740,000 was transferred out of the stabilization funds for capital purposes and employee benefits. The stabilization fund balance can be used for general, capital or employee benefit purposes upon approval of the City Council. Additions to the fund can only be made upon City Council approval.

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

In addition to the nonspendable fund balance, spendable fund balances are classified based on a hierarchy of spending constraints.

- Restricted: fund balances that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government from its highest level of decision making authority. The City's highest level of decision making authority is the City Council. The City does not maintain any funds or items that are required to be reported as committed.
- <u>Assigned</u>: fund balances that contain self-imposed constraints of the government to be used for a particular purpose.
- Unassigned: fund balance of the general fund that is not constrained for any particular purpose.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

As of June 30, 2024, the governmental fund balances consisted of the following:

		City Capital	Nonmajor	Total
		Projects	Governmental	Governmental
_	General	Fund	Funds	Funds
Fund Balances:				
Restricted for:				
City capital projects\$	- \$	4,278,895 \$	- 5	\$ 4,278,895
City revolving	-	-	4,036,003	4,036,003
City grant	-	-	7,113,396	7,113,396
Community development grant	-	-	147,995	147,995
City receipts reserved for appropriation	-	-	2,544,984	2,544,984
School revolving	-	-	7,016,369	7,016,369
School grants	-	-	3,240,213	3,240,213
Harry Della Russo Stadium	-	-	57,951	57,951
Trash revolving	-	-	597,821	597,821
School capital projects	-	-	2,409,503	2,409,503
School construction projects	-	-	698,948	698,948
COVID-19	-	-	166,221	166,221
Other special revenue	-	-	158,254	158,254
Debt service	-	-	210,220	210,220
Assigned to:				
General government	1,138,918	-	-	1,138,918
Public safety	882,621	-	-	882,621
Education	26,020,106	-	-	26,020,106
Public works	297,572	-	-	297,572
Human services	34,050	-	-	34,050
Culture and recreation	239,472	-	-	239,472
Unassigned	15,994,476			15,994,476
Total Fund Balances\$	44,607,215 \$	s 4,278,895 <b>\$</b>	28,397,878	\$ 77,283,988

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has purchased commercial insurance for these risks; except for its' workers compensation and employee and retiree health insurance programs for which the City is self-insured. The health insurance activities are accounted for in the internal service fund and the workers' compensation activities are accounted for in the general fund where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) including non-incremental expenses. The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many factors. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claims settlement trends, and other economic and social factors.

The City estimates its' Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) health claims based on historical and current claim payment analysis. The City purchases individual stop loss insurance for claims in excess of \$150,000. At June 30, 2024, the amount of the liability for health insurance claims totaled \$1.7 million. The workers compensation IBNR is estimated by a case-by-case analysis and all long-term payments are discounted at a 5% rate. Non-incremental claims adjustment expenses are not considered significant and are not included in the calculation of the liabilities.

Changes in the reported health insurance and workers compensation liability since July 1, 2022, are as follows:

#### Health Insurance

		Current Year		
	Balance at	Claims and		
	Beginning of	Changes in	Claims	Balance at
_	Year	Estimate	 Payments	Year-End
2023\$	1,844,666 \$	34,184,762	\$ (34,150,971) \$	1,878,457
2024	1,878,457	38,297,282	(38,507,844)	1,667,895

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Workers Compensation

			Current Year			
	Balance at		Claims and			
	Beginning of		Changes in		Claims	Balance at
_	Year	_	Estimate	_	Payments	Year-End
2023\$	868,000	\$	48,970	\$	(287,970) \$	629,000
2024	629,000		635,234		(424,234)	840,000

#### **NOTE 10 – PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Descriptions

The City is a member of the Revere Contributory Retirement System (RCRS), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering eligible employees of the 3 member units. The system is administered by five board members (Board) on behalf of all current employees and retirees except for current teachers and retired teachers. Chapter 32 of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The System is a component unit and is reported as a pension trust fund in the fiduciary fund financial statements.

#### Special Funding Situation

The City is a member of the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System (MTRS) which is a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. MTRS is managed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Commonwealth) on behalf of municipal teachers and municipal teacher retirees. The Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make 100% of all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the City to the MTRS. The MTRS covers certified teachers in cities (except Boston), towns, regional school districts, charter schools, educational collaboratives and Quincy College. The MTRS is part of the Commonwealth's reporting entity and the audited financial report may be obtained by visiting http://www.macomtroller.org/gasb-68-reports.

The relationship between the MTRS and the City is considered to be a special funding situation as defined by GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* and the Commonwealth is a nonemployer contributor in MTRS. Since the City does not contribute directly to MTRS, a net pension liability is not recognized. The total of the Commonwealth provided contributions have been allocated based on each employer's covered payroll to the total covered payroll of employers in MTRS as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The City's portion of the collective pension expense, contributed by the Commonwealth, of \$19,704,693 is reported in the general fund as intergovernmental revenue and pension expenditures in the current year. The portion of the Commonwealth's collective net pension liability associated with the City is \$211,038,495 as of the measurement date.

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Benefits Provided

Both Systems provide retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Massachusetts Contributory Retirement System benefits are, with certain minor exceptions, uniform from system to system. The System provides for retirement allowance benefits up to a maximum of 80% of a member's highest three-year average annual rate of regular compensation. For persons who became members on or after April 2, 2012, average salary is the average annual rate of regular compensation received during the five consecutive years that produce the highest average, or, if greater, during the last five years (whether or not consecutive) preceding retirement. Benefit payments are based upon a member's age, length of creditable service, level of compensation, and group classification. Members become vested after ten years of creditable service. No benefits terms have changed from the previous measurement date.

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

Cost-of-living adjustments granted between 1981 and 1997 and any increase in other benefits imposed by the Commonwealth's state law during those years are borne by the Commonwealth and are deposited into the pension fund. Cost-of-living adjustments granted after 1997 must be approved by the Board and are borne by the System. There have been no changes in benefit terms as of December 31, 2023.

At December 31, 2023, the RCRS membership consists of the following:

Active members	749
Inactive members	172
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	516
Total	1,437

#### Contributions

Chapter 32 of the MGL governs the contributions of plan members and member units. Active plan members are required to contribute to the System at rates ranging from 5% to 9% of gross regular compensation with an additional 2% contribution required for compensation exceeding \$30,000. The percentage rate is keyed to the date upon which an employee's membership commences. The member units are required to pay into the RCRS a legislatively mandated actuarially determined contribution that is apportioned among the employers based on active current payroll. The total member units' contribution for the year ended December 31, 2023, was an actuarially determined amount of \$16,986,000 This amount when combined with plan member contributions is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The total member unit's contribution is equal to 35.01% of covered payroll.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

The City's proportionate share of the required contribution was \$16,058,000 which equaled its actual contribution.

#### Pension Liabilities

The components of the net pension liability of the participating member units on December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Total pension liability\$	344,869,643
Total pension plan's fiduciary net position	(247,340,643)
Total net pension liability\$	97,529,000
The pension plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	71.72%

At June 30, 2024, the City reported a liability of \$92,205,000 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. Accordingly, update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating members, actuarially determined. At December 31, 2023, the City's proportion was 94.54%, which increased 0.07% from its proportion measured at December 31, 2022.

#### Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$13,216,000. At June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions of \$15,890,000 and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions of \$590,000.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

The balances of deferred outflows and (inflows) of resources as of June 30, 2024, consist of the following:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$  Difference between projected and actual earnings, net	5,234,000 8,400,000	\$ - \$	5,234,000 8,400,000
Changes in assumptions	2,027,000	(590,000)	2,027,000 (361,000)
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$		\$ (590,000) \$	15,300,000

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

## Year ended June 30:

2025\$	3,841,000
2026	4,322,000
2027	8,094,000
2028	(957,000)
Total\$	15,300,000

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the actuarial assumptions noted below. These assumptions were applied to all periods included in the measurement that was rolled forward to December 31, 2023.

Valuation date..... January 1, 2023 Actuarial cost method..... Entry Age Normal Cost Method Total payments increase 5.0% per year until 2032 with a final Amortization method - UAAL..... amortization payment in 2033. 9 years from July 1, 2024. Remaining amortization period..... Asset valuation method..... Fair value. Investment rate of return..... 7.00% net of pension plan investment expense, including Discount rate..... 7.00% Projected salary increases..... Select and ultimate by job group; ultimate rates 4.25% for Group 1 and 4.75% for Group 4. Cost of living adjustments..... 3% of first \$13,000. Mortality rates..... Pre-retirement: RP-2014 Blue Collar Employees table projected generationally with Scale MP-2021 (gender distinct). Post-retirement: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table projected generationally with Scale MP-2021 (gender distinct). Disabled retirees: RP-2014 Blue Collar Healthy Annuitant table set forward 1 year projected generationally with Scale

MP-2021 (gender distinct).

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### *Investment policy*

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, are summarized in the table below.

	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Global equity		
Domestic equities	24.10%	6.90%
International equities	10.80%	6.60%
Emerging international equities	4.40%	9.20%
Core fixed income	13.60%	4.90%
Value added fixed income	7.30%	7.80%
Private equity	17.10%	10.20%
Real estate	10.30%	6.60%
Timberland	3.20%	7.10%
Hedge fund	8.50%	6.40%
Portfolios	0.70%	6.40%
Total	100.00%	

#### Rate of return

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 10.88%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rated. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

The following presents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

-	1% Decrease (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
The City's proportionate share of the net pension liability\$	128,480,000	\$ 92,205,000	\$ 61,451,000
The System's total net pension liability \$	135,900,000	\$ 97,529,000	\$65,000,000

Changes of Assumptions

• None.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• None.

#### NOTE 11 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

Plan Description

The City of Revere administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare, dental and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses. Retired teachers and their spouses receive coverage through the City's participation in the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (GIC). Non-teaching retirees and spouses as well all other active employees receive coverage through various non-GIC premium based plans. These plans cover both active and retired members and their spouses. Chapter 32b of the MGL assigns authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. Benefit provisions are negotiated between the City and the unions representing City employees and are renegotiated each bargaining period. The Retiree Health Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Funding Policy

Contributions requirements are negotiated between the City and union representatives. Retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute 25% of the cost of benefits provided. The City is required to contribute the balance of the current premiums and may contribute additional amounts to pre-fund benefits.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed special legislation that has allowed the City to establish a postemployment benefit trust fund. The creation of this fund enabled the City to begin pre-funding its other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities. During 2024, the City pre-funded future OPEB liabilities totaling \$250,000 by contributing funds to the Other Postemployment Benefit Fund in excess of the pay-as-you-go required contribution. These funds are reported within the Fiduciary Funds financial statements. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of this fund totaled \$2,088,766.

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Plan and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and other investment products that have a maturity, at the time of purchase, of one year or less. Items with maturities of less than one year are reported at cost.

#### Measurement Date

GASB Statement #75 requires the net OPEB liability to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year and no later than the end of the employer's current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. Accordingly, the net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022.

#### Plan Membership

The following table represents the Plan's membership at July 1, 2022:

Active members	1,406
Inactive members currently receiving benefits	1,065
Total	2,471

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

## Components of OPEB Liability

The following table represents the components of the Plan's OPEB liability as of June 30, 2024:

Total OPEB liability\$	317,059,031
Less: OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	(2,088,766)
Net OPEB liability\$	314,970,265
	, ,
The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position	
as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.66%

Significant Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified, that was updated to June 30, 2024:

Valuation date	July 1, 2022.
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal.
Asset valuation method	Fair value of assets as of June 30, 2024.
Municipal bond rate	4.21% as of June 30, 2024, (source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index - SAPIHG).
Single equivalent discount rate	4.98%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Investment rate of return	6.14%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation rate	2.50% as of June 30, 2024, and for future periods.
Projected salary increases	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2024, and for future periods.
Healthcare trend rates	5.00% trending to 3.63% in 2060.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

Pre-retirement mortality rates...... General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar

Employees projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.

Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Employees projected generationally with Scale MP-2016

for males and females.

Post-retirement mortality rates...... General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy

Annuitants projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.

Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar

Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with Scale MP-

2016 for males and females.

Disabled mortality rates...... General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy

Annuitants projected generationally with Scale MP-2016

for males and females, set forward 1 year.

Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar

Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with Scale MP-

2016 for males and females.

## Rate of return

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense was 9.40%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The Plan's expected future real rate of return of 3.89% is added to the expected inflation of 2.50% to produce the long-term expected nominal rate of return of 6.39%.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

The long-term expected asset allocation and the real rate of return are disclosed below.

	Long-Term Expected	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity:		
Large cap equities	37.25%	4.91%
Small/mid cap equities	3.75%	5.29%
International equity:		
Developed market equities	5.75%	5.32%
Emerging international equities	2.00%	6.13%
Domestic fixed income	38.50%	2.30%
International fixed income	3.50%	2.02%
Alternatives	5.50%	6.35%
Real estate	2.00%	6.25%
Cash & cash equivalents	1.75%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

#### Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB liability was 4.98% as of June 30, 2024, and 4.70% as of June 30, 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions will be made in accordance with the City's funding policy. Based on these assumptions, the OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is projected to be insufficient to make all projected benefit payments to current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on the OPEB Plan assets is applied to the projected benefits payments which the Fiduciary Net Position is expected to be sufficient to cover and the Municipal Bond Rate is applied thereafter. The Municipal Bond Rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 – Year High Grade Index ("SAPIHG"), which was 4.21% as of June 30, 2024. The S&P Municipal Bond 20 – Year High Grade Index is the index rate for 20 year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rate of AA/Aa or higher.

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

## Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

<u>-</u>	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2023\$	315,231,487 \$	1,673,859 \$	313,557,628
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	9,958,278	-	9,958,278
Interest	15,049,039	-	15,049,039
Differences between expected and actual experience	32,427	-	32,427
Changes in assumptions	(13,101,202)	-	(13,101,202)
Net investment income	-	164,907	(164,907)
Employer contributions to trust	-	10,360,998	(10,360,998)
Benefit payments withdrawn from trust	(10,110,998)	(10,110,998)	
Net change	1,827,544	414,907	1,412,637
Balance at June 30, 2024\$	317,059,031 \$	2,088,766 \$	314,970,265

## Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The table on the following page presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using the discount rate of 4.98%, as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase	
	(3.98%)	(4.98%)	(5.98%)	
Net OPEB liability\$	367,996,429	\$ 314,970,265 \$	272,964,831	

## **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

The following table presents the net other postemployment benefit liability, calculated using a healthcare trend rate as well as what the net other postemployment benefit liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare trend rate 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (4.00%)	Current Trend (5.00%)	1% Increase (6.00%)
Net OPEB liability\$	268,576,351 \$	314,970,265 \$	374,563,489

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$24,097,993 and the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Category	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total
Differences between expected and actual experience\$  Difference between projected and actual earnings, net  Changes in assumptions	19,439,549 - 18,161,916	\$ (2,481,095) \$ (34,758) (29,938,633)	16,958,454 (34,758) (11,776,717)
Total deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources\$	37,601,465	\$ (32,454,486) \$	5,146,979

Amounts reported as deferred outflows/(inflows) of resources related to OPEB being amortized will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement date year ended June 30:	
2025\$	(2,695,303)
2026	562,005
2027	529,628
2028	2,969,842
2029	5,647,774
Thereafter	(1,866,967)
Total\$	5,146,979

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes of Assumptions:

• The discount rate has changed from 4.70% to 4.98%.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• None.

#### **NOTE 12 – COMMITMENTS**

The City is operating under the terms of a Consent Decree between the City, the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Under the terms of the decree, the City is anticipating expenditures of more than \$100 million to address various sewer infrastructure matters. The City anticipates the expenditure to occur over the next eight years and will be funded through the issuance of long term debt. As of June 30, 2024, the City has expended approximately \$114.5 million under the terms of the consent decree.

The general fund has various commitments outstanding for goods and services related to encumbrances totaling \$28.6 million.

The City has various commitments related to capital acquisition and construction projects which will be financed through long-term debt. A significant portion of these commitments relates to the construction of the new Revere High School. The City will finance the school building project through a combination of bond issuances and capital grants from the Massachusetts School Building Authority. At June 30, 2024, the City has authorized future borrowing of up to \$493.2 million for this project.

## **NOTE 13 – CONTINGENCIES**

## Federal Grants

The City participates in a number of federal award programs. Although the grant programs have been audited in accordance with the provisions of the Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, 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.

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

## Litigation

Various lawsuits, claims, and proceedings have been or may be instituted or asserted against the City of Revere. While the amounts claimed may be substantial, the ultimate liability cannot be determined because of the considerable uncertainties that exist. Therefore, it is possible that there could be material negative outcomes for the City affected by contingencies.

# NOTE 14 – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT TRUST FUNDS

GAAP requires that all Pension and Other Postemployment Trust Funds be combined and presented in one column in the Fiduciary Funds financial statements and that the individual financial statements for each trust fund plan be reported in the notes to the financial statements. Provided on the following page are the individual financial statements for the pension and OPEB plans that are included in the Fiduciary Funds as Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds.

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December		Other Postemployment Benefit		Total Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit
. coppe	31, 2023)		Trust Fund		Trust Funds
ASSETS		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents\$ Investments:	6,041,000	\$	38,852	\$	6,079,852
Investments in Pension Reserve Investment Trust	241,271,399		-		241,271,399
U.S. treasuries	-		274,313		274,313
Government sponsored enterprises	-		130,024		130,024
Corporate bonds	-		285,340		285,340
Equity securities	-		740,068		740,068
Equity mutual funds	-		233,718		233,718
Fixed income mutual funds	-		192,434		192,434
International equity mutual funds	-		194,017		194,017
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:			•		
Departmental and other	28,244				28,244
TOTAL ASSETS	247,340,643	-	2,088,766		249,429,409
NET POSITION					
Restricted for pensions	247,340,643		-		247,340,643
Restricted for other postemployment benefits		-	2,088,766		2,088,766
TOTAL NET POSITION\$	247,340,643	\$	2,088,766	\$	249,429,409

### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Pension Trust Fund (as of December 31, 2023)	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Total Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions\$	16,985,811		.,,-
Employer contributions for other postemployment benefit payments	<u>-</u>	10,110,998	10,110,998
Member contributions.	5,444,375	-	5,444,375
Retirement benefits - transfers from other systems	499,638	-	499,638
Retirement benefits - interest not refunded	9,789	-	9,789
Retirement benefits - reimbursement of 91A overearnings	7,422	-	7,422
Intergovernmental	141,097		141,097
Total contributions.	23,088,132	10,360,998	33,449,130
Net investment income:			
Investment income (loss)	24,921,727	164,907	25,086,634
Less: investment expense.	(1,165,644)		(1,165,644)
Net investment income	23,756,083	164,907	23,920,990
TOTAL ADDITIONS.	46,844,215	10,525,905	57,370,120
DEDUCTIONS:			
Administration.	19,607,039	_	19,607,039
Retirement benefits - 3(8)c transfer to other systems	244,268	_	244,268
Retirement benefits and refunds.	1,434,917	_	1,434,917
Other postemployment benefit payments		10,110,998	10,110,998
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	21,286,224	10,110,998	31,397,222
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	25,557,991	414,907	25,972,898
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	221,782,652	1,673,859	223,456,511
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR\$	247,340,643	2,088,766	249,429,409

#### **NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 29, 2025, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE 16 – RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

During 2024, the City identified and corrected errors in recording of receivables related to eligible loan drawdowns from the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT), of approximately \$10.0 million.

Historically, the City recorded eligible project drawdowns on loans already established in permanent financing pools with the MCWT as receivables. However, it was subsequently determined that in previous years, some of these loans had been adjusted by the MCWT via conversion into a capital grant,

#### **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

and also, that draws taken on these loans in previous years were reported as other revenue rather than as draws against the receivable. Therefore, this error primarily resulted from some loan draws being identified as loan forgiveness or other funding sources rather than drawdowns against the outstanding receivable.

In accordance with GASB Statement #100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, the City has restated the net position to reflect this correction of error.

The cumulative effect of the correction on the beginning net position is as follows:

	Business-Type	Water and Sewer
	Activities	Proprietary Fund
Net position, beginning of year, as previously reported\$	38,214,599 \$	38,214,599
Correction of an error	(6,383,353)	(6,383,353)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated\$	31,831,246 \$	31,831,246

In accordance with GASB Statement #100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections, the City has also reduced intergovernmental receivables and bonds payable by approximately \$4.0 million due to incorrect accounting for authorized debt proceeds that were not yet drawn on.

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

During 2024, the following GASB pronouncement was implemented:

• GASB Statement #100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. This pronouncement was implemented in the annual comprehensive financial report.

The following GASB pronouncements will be implemented in the future:

- The GASB issued Statement #101, *Compensated Absences*, which is required to be implemented in 2025.
- The GASB Issued Statement #102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, which is required to be implemented in 2025.
- The GASB Issued Statement #103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which is required to be implemented in 2026.
- The GASB Issued Statement #104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which is required to be implemented in 2026.

Management is currently assessing the impact the implementation of these pronouncements will have on the annual comprehensive financial report.

Required Supplementary Information

# General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

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

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Amounts									
	Original Budget	Final Budget		_	Actual Budgetary Amounts		Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year		Variance to Final Budget	
REVENUES:										
Real estate and personal property taxes,	112,249,648	e	112 240 649	ď	109,440,544	ď		\$	(2.900.104)	
net of tax refunds\$ Tax liens.	112,249,048	Ф	112,249,648	Ф	1,772,983	Ф	-	Э	(2,809,104) 1,772,983	
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes.	6,900,000		6,900,000		7.691.791		-		791.791	
Hotel/motel tax.	3,000,000		3,000,000		3,610,657		-		610,657	
Meals tax.	1,250,000		1,250,000		1,103,456				(146,544)	
Charges for services.	2,055,000		2,055,000		1,959,942				(95,058)	
Penalties and interest on taxes.	425,000		425,000		715,777				290,777	
Payments in lieu of taxes.	140,000		140,000		144,985		_		4,985	
Licenses and permits.	3,250,000		3,250,000		4,037,396				787,396	
Fines and forfeitures.	1,750,000		1,750,000		2,210,425		_		460,425	
Intergovernmental.	113,880,214		113,880,214		114,580,440		_		700,226	
Investment income.	2,379,329		2,379,329		3,895,677		_		1,516,348	
-	2,317,327		2,317,327	-	3,073,077	-		_	1,510,510	
TOTAL REVENUES	247,279,191		247,279,191	_	251,164,073	-		_	3,884,882	
EXPENDITURES:										
Current: Appeal Board:										
Salaries.	17,200		17,200		16,400				800	
Expense.	720		720		10,400				720	
Total.	17,920		17.920	-	16.400	-		_	1.520	
-	17,720		17,520	-	10,100	-		-	1,520	
Assessors:										
Salaries	452,846		430,846		430,524		-		322	
Expense	175,584		175,584	_	106,414	_	54,351	_	14,819	
Total	628,430	-	606,430	-	536,938	-	54,351	_	15,141	
Auditing:										
Salaries	551,332		563,332		562,976		-		356	
Expense	407,063		407,063	_	153,333	_	238,808		14,922	
Total	958,395	_	970,395	_	716,309	-	238,808	_	15,278	
Human Resources:										
Salaries	168,311		175,111		175,075		-		36	
Employee group health	28,300,000		28,120,812		27,537,109		13,478		570,225	
Expense	254,000	_	254,000	_	186,061	_	57,283	_	10,656	
Total	28,722,311	-	28,549,923	_	27,898,245	-	70,761	-	580,917	
City Clerk:										
Salaries	324,828		352,828		352,663		-		165	
Expense	57,834	_	57,834		54,096	_	662		3,076	
Total	382,662	_	410,662	-	406,759	-	662	_	3,241	
City Council:										
Salaries	292,518		318,518		318,124		-		394	
Expense.	10,000	_	49,140	_	3,854	_	39,720	_	5,566	
Total	302,518	-	367,658	-	321,978	-	39,720	-	5,960	
Collector/Treasurer:	000 500		0.00.500		0.50.000					
Salaries	828,589		860,589		859,880		-		709	
Banking services	250,000		185,800		170,113		16.562		15,687	
Other expense.	146,082		120,282		93,037		16,563		10,682	
Bonded debt	4,604,543		5,334,543		5,334,543		-		-	
Bonded debt interest	4,499,530 10,328,744		4,499,530 11,000,744	-	4,499,529 10,957,102	-	16,563	_	27,079	
10td1	10,520,744	-	11,000,744	-	10,737,102	-	10,303	_	21,019	

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Continued)

	Budgeted A	Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Office of Strategic Planning & Economic Development:					
Salaries	319,939	320,539	320,428	-	111
Expense	586,416	586,416	239,460	345,255	1,701
Total	906,355	906,955	559,888	345,255	1,812
Conservation Commission:					
Salaries	12,800	17,900	17,866	-	34
Expense	600	600	600		
Total	13,400	18,500	18,466		34
Election:					
Salaries	310,274	315,054	314,211	-	843
Expense	234,140	234,359	209,462		24,897
Total	544,414	549,413	523,673	<del>-</del>	25,740
License Commission:					
Salaries	6,400	6,400	6,400	-	-
Expense.	3,000	3,001	675		2,326
Total	9,400	9,401	7,075		2,326
Management Information System:					
Salaries	303,118	323,118	322,553	-	565
Expenses.	1,157,469	1,132,469	1,121,795	8,203	2,471
Total	1,460,587	1,455,587	1,444,348	8,203	3,036
Mayor:					
Salaries	508,662	424,662	423,738	-	924
Expense	258,457	198,457	87,063	81,564	29,830
Total	767,119	623,119	510,801	81,564	30,754
Office of Innovation and Data Management:					
Salaries	296,983	264,983	263,950	-	1,033
Expense	308,509	263,509	247,710	10,861	4,938
Total	605,492	528,492	511,660	10,861	5,971
Engineering:					
Salaries	399,184	380,384	379,249	-	1.135
Expense	224,529	225,329	111,408	113,900	21
Total	623,713	605,713	490,657	113,900	1,156
Purchasing:					
Salaries	172,821	172.821	172,272	-	549
Expense.	228,943	228,943	158,475	67,840	2,628
Total	401,764	401,764	330,747	67,840	3,177
Solicitor:					
Salaries	517,777	522,977	522,680	-	297
Outside legal services.	250,000	167,164	79,367	89,839	(2,042)
Expense	69,200	131,536	131,536	-	(-,- 12)
Total	836,977	821,677	733,583	89,839	(1,745)
m1 10 fr					
Talent and Culture: Salaries.	226,090	212,090	212,042	_	48
Expense.	87,500	87,500	86,450	591	459
Total	313,590	299,590	298,492	591	507
Pension and Retirement:					
Pension contribution	15,885,226	15,897,306	15,896,492	<u> </u>	814

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Continued)

	Budgeted A	Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Fire:	12.212.610	12.550.260	12.556.605		1.665
Salaries.	13,212,610	13,558,360	13,556,695	412 122	1,665
Expense	1,290,145	1,349,895	932,192 14,488,887	413,132 413,132	4,571 6,236
Total	14,302,733	14,908,233	14,466,667	413,132	0,230
Police:					
Salaries	12,471,457	12,976,035	12,968,687	-	7,348
Expense	1,842,734	1,903,858	1,464,996	428,049	10,813
Total	14,314,191	14,879,893	14,433,683	428,049	18,161
Regional Emergency Communication Center:					
Operations	1,560,414	1,283,738	1,283,738		
Inspectional Services - Municipal Inspections:					
Salaries	500,683	440,783	440,558	_	225
Expense	45,992	21,275	20,823	_	452
Total	546,675	462,058	461,381		677
Insurantianal Compiess Chart Tama Dantal Insurantians.					
Inspectional Services - Short Term Rental Inspections: Salaries	811,361	838,361	838,158	_	203
Expense	011,501	117	030,130	_	117
Total	811,361	838,478	838,158		320
P. I. Cl. I		·			
Parking Clerk: Salaries.	673,707	755,207	754,411		796
Expense	180,380	180,379	138,769	41,440	170
Total	854.087	935,586	893,180	41,440	966
10141	034,007	755,560	075,100	41,440	700
Public Works:	500.022	40.6.670	105.665		1.005
Salaries	509,033	486,670	485,665	12.000	1,005
Expense	91,531	91,531	73,145	13,606	4,780
Capital	74,127	74,127 652,328	21,530 580,340	52,597 66,203	5,785
Total	074,091	032,328	380,340	00,203	3,763
Snow and Ice:					
Salaries	100,000	82,000	81,395	-	605
Expense.	250,270	439,270	437,735	1,341	194
Total	350,270	521,270	519,130	1,341	799
Highway:					
Salaries.	457,267	489,267	489,018	-	249
Expense	436,822	436,822	348,287	69,722	18,813
Total	894,089	926,089	837,305	69,722	19,062
Open Space/Parks:					
Salaries	366,494	442,494	441,849	-	645
Expenses.	851,314	866,564	673,158	117,626	75,780
Total	1,217,808	1,309,058	1,115,007	117,626	76,425

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Continued)

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
Trash and Recycling:	504.655	404.155	102 604		550
Salaries	504,677	484,177	483,604	42 (00	573
Expense	1,418,942	1,768,942 2,253,119	1,704,749 2,188,353	42,680 42,680	21,513 22,086
10tat.	1,923,019	2,233,119	2,100,333	42,000	22,080
Council on Elder Affairs:					
Salaries	299,469	299,469	290,438	-	9,031
Expense	162,362	162,362	127,483	24,628	10,251
Total	461,831	461,831	417,921	24,628	19,282
Public Health Initiatives:					
Salaries	1,058,657	1,032,086	1,028,113	_	3,973
Expense	112,320	122,318	116,752	4,868	698
Total.	1,170,977	1,154,404	1,144,865	4,868	4,671
1000					
Public Health Community Initiatives:					
Expense	151_	151_			151
Commission on Disabilities:					
Salaries	9,100	13,100	12,830	-	270
Expense	3,000	3,000	927		2,073
Total	12,100	16,100	13,757		2,343
Consumer Affairs:					
Salaries	33,280	10,280	10,149	_	131
Expense	5,000	5,498	4,047	75	1,376
Total	38,280	15,778	14,196	75	1,507
Human Rights Commission:					
Expense	1,000	1,000	253	-	747
•					
Veterans Affairs:	205 244	102 244	101 667		677
Salaries	205,344	182,344	181,667	-	677
Expense  Veterans benefits	21,570 705,000	21,072 455,000	10,553 431,498	4,479	10,519 19,023
Total.	931,914	658,416	623,718	4,479	30,219
1000	751,711	050,110	023,710	1,175	30,217
Library:	<b>500 200</b>	500 200	506 555		2.622
Salaries	590,380	590,380	586,757	152.002	3,623
Expense	380,357	380,357 970,737	222,093	152,892	5,372
Total	970,737	9/0,/3/	808,850	152,892	8,995
Recreation Services:					
Salaries	737,734	812,734	811,582	-	1,152
Expense	215,389	216,389	129,528	86,580	281
Total	953,123	1,029,123	941,110	86,580	1,433
Historical and Cultural:					
Expense	10,000	10,000			10,000
Education:					
Education. Education.	142,752,184	142,764,186	116,068,334	26,020,106	675,746
Northeast Regional Vocational School Assessment				20,020,100	073,740
TotalTotal	2,293,918 145,046,102	2,281,918 145,046,104	2,281,918 118,350,252	26,020,106	675,746
TVMI	170,070,102	170,070,107	110,550,454	20,020,100	013,170
State and county charges.	18,244,845	18,244,845	18,247,230		(2,385)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	269,200,037	270,619,610	240,380,927	28,612,739	1,625,944

## General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Continued)

_	Budgeted A	Amounts			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Budgetary Amounts	Amounts Carried Forward to Next Year	Variance to Final Budget
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(21,920,846)	(23,340,419)	10,783,146	(28,612,739)	5,510,826
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Use of fund balance to fund prior year carryforwards	24,398,927	24,398,927	-	-	(24,398,927)
Use of free cash	-	4,161,508	-	-	(4,161,508)
Other amounts raised	(529,329)	(529,329)	-	-	529,329
Transfers in	2,150,828	3,039,507	2,810,945	-	(228,562)
Transfers out	(4,099,580)	(7,730,194)	(7,730,194)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	21,920,846	23,340,419	(4,919,249)		(28,259,668)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	5,863,897	(28,612,739)	(22,748,842)
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	30,005,165	30,005,165	30,005,165		<del>-</del>
BUDGETARY FUND BALANCE, End of year\$	30,005,165 \$	30,005,165 \$	35,869,062 \$	(28,612,739) \$	(22,748,842)

# Pension Plan Schedules – Retirement System

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

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

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

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

	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2023
Total pension liability:										
Service cost\$	4,551,000 \$	5,383,000 \$	5,625,000 \$	5,576,000 \$			6,550,000 \$	. , ,	8,429,492 \$	8,529,991
Interest	15,558,000	15,746,000	17,803,000	17,915,000	18,676,000	19,538,556	20,147,071	20,617,744	22,017,000	23,204,000
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	11,315,000	-	(2,037,000)	509,000	-	8,385,000	-	5,033,000	-
Changes in assumptions	-	9,300,000	-	4,661,000	6,900,000	-	6,300,000	-	640,000	-
Benefit payments	(14,469,000)	(14,534,000)	(15,302,000)	(15,761,000)	(16,403,000)	(16,485,327)	(17,585,520)	(17,326,909)	(19,050,455)	(19,650,000)
Net change in total pension liability	5,640,000	27,210,000	8,126,000	10,354,000	16,709,000	9,280,229	23,796,551	11,172,835	17,069,037	12,083,991
Total pension liability - beginning	203,428,000	209,068,000	236,278,000	244,404,000	254,758,000	271,467,000	280,747,229	304,543,780	315,716,615	332,785,652
Total pension liability - ending (a)\$	209,068,000 \$	236,278,000 \$	244,404,000 \$	254,758,000 \$	271,467,000 \$	\$ 280,747,229 \$	304,543,780 \$	315,716,615 \$	332,785,652 \$	344,869,643
Plan fiduciary net position:										
Employer contributions\$	10.792.421 \$	11,212,968 \$	11.773.616 \$	12,219,658 \$	13.040.664 \$	S 13.629.432 \$	14.310.904 \$	15.026.449 \$	15,976,121 \$	16,985,811
Member contributions	3,448,000	3,249,000	3,331,000	3,117,000	3,921,000	4,184,259	4,312,233	4,706,769	5,110,420	5,444,375
Net investment income (loss)	8,903,800	805,050	9,399,263	22,806,690	(3,913,992)	25,138,406	21,600,697	40.188.413	(28,115,419)	23,756,083
Administrative expenses.	(264,922)	(233,905)	(237,390)	(332,546)	(359,716)	(365,623)	(323,763)	(383,887)	(443,630)	(19,607,039)
Retirement benefits and refunds.										
Retirement benefits and retunds	(14,469,618)	(14,534,000)	(15,302,000)	(15,761,000)	(16,403,000)	(16,485,327)	(17,585,520)	(17,326,909)	(19,050,455)	(1,021,239)
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	8,409,681	499,113	8,964,489	22,049,802	(3,715,044)	26,101,147	22,314,551	42,210,835	(26,522,963)	25,557,991
Fiduciary net position - beginning of year	121,471,041	129,880,722	130,379,835	139,344,324	161,394,126	157,679,082	183,780,229	206,094,780	248,305,615	221,782,652
Fiduciary net position - end of year (b)\$	129,880,722 \$	130,379,835 \$	139,344,324 \$	161,394,126 \$	157,679,082 \$	S <u>183,780,229</u> \$	206,094,780 \$	248,305,615 \$	221,782,652 \$	247,340,643
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)\$	79,187,278 \$	105,898,165 \$	105,059,676 \$	93,363,874 \$	113,787,918 \$	96,967,000 \$	98,449,000 \$	67,411,000 \$	111,003,000 \$	97,529,000
Die Cheire et esite et estate										
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	62.12%	55.18%	57.01%	63.35%	58.08%	65.46%	67.67%	78.65%	66.64%	71.72%
Covered payroll\$	27,431,000 \$	32,748,000 \$	32,748,000 \$	33,296,000 \$	36,788,000 \$	36,788,000 \$	43,318,000 \$	43,361,000 \$	48,520,000 \$	48,569,000
Net pension liability as a percentage of										
covered payroll	288.68%	323.37%	320.81%	280.41%	309.31%	263.58%	227.27%	155.46%	228.78%	200.81%

## **Schedule of Contributions**

<u>Year</u>	Actuarially determined contribution	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
December 31, 2023 \$	16,986,000	\$ (16,986,000) \$	- \$	48,569,000	34.97%
December 31, 2022	15,976,000	(15,976,000)	-	48,520,000	32.93%
December 31, 2021	15,027,000	(15,027,000)	-	43,361,000	34.66%
December 31, 2020	14,311,000	(14,311,000)	-	43,318,000	33.04%
December 31, 2019	13,630,000	(13,630,000)	-	36,788,000	37.05%
December 31, 2018	12,980,000	(12,980,000)	-	36,788,000	35.28%
December 31, 2017	11,929,000	(11,929,000)	-	33,296,000	35.83%
December 31, 2016	11,773,616	(11,773,616)	-	32,748,000	35.95%
December 31, 2015	11,212,968	(11,212,968)	-	32,748,000	34.24%
December 31, 2014	10,792,421	(10,792,421)	-	27,431,000	39.34%

## **Schedule of Investment Returns**

	Annual money-weighted rate of return,
Year	net of investment expense
December 31, 2023	10.88%
December 31, 2022	-11.49%
December 31, 2021	19.78%
December 31, 2020	12.07%
December 31, 2019	16.13%
December 31, 2018	-2.49%
December 31, 2017	17.28%
December 31, 2016	7.59%
December 31, 2015	0.65%
December 31, 2014	7.71%

# Pension Plan Schedules – City

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

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

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

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

Year	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	_	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	-	Covered payroll	Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
December 31, 2023	94.54%	\$	92,205,000	\$	45,871,000	201.01%	71.72%
December 31, 2022	94.47%		104,864,000		45,837,000	228.78%	66.64%
December 31, 2021	94.09%		63,425,000		40,756,000	155.62%	78.65%
December 31, 2020	95.16%		93,684,000		41,221,000	227.27%	67.67%
December 31, 2019	96.12%		93,204,000		35,360,000	263.59%	65.46%
December 31, 2018	93.59%		107,323,000		34,698,000	309.31%	58.08%
December 31, 2017	93.56%		98,718,929		31,152,404	316.89%	63.35%
December 31, 2016	93.72%		98,459,029		30,692,522	320.79%	57.01%
December 31, 2015	93.58%		99,095,075		30,644,257	323.37%	55.18%
December 31, 2014	92.93%		73,576,106		25,491,527	288.63%	62.12%

## **Schedule of the City's Contributions**

<u>Y</u> ear	Actuarially determined contribution	 Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
June 30, 2024\$	16,058,000	\$ (16,058,000) \$	-	\$ 46,788,420	34.32%
June 30, 2023	15,093,000	(15,093,000)	-	46,753,740	32.28%
June 30, 2022	14,138,000	(14,138,000)	-	41,571,120	34.01%
June 30, 2021	13,618,000	(13,618,000)	-	42,045,420	32.39%
June 30, 2020	13,101,000	(13,101,000)	-	36,067,200	36.32%
June 30, 2019	12,243,000	(12,243,000)	-	35,391,960	34.59%
June 30, 2018	11,567,000	(11,567,000)	-	31,775,452	36.40%
June 30, 2017	11,033,908	(11,033,908)	-	31,306,372	35.24%
June 30, 2016	10,492,643	(10,492,643)	-	31,257,142	33.57%
June 30, 2015	10,029,357	(10,029,357)	-	26,001,358	38.57%

### Schedule of Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability

### Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Therefore, there is no net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the associated collective net pension liability; the portion of the collective pension expense as both a revenue and pension expense recognized; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

	Commonwealth's	Revenue	Plan Fiduciary Net
	100% Share of the	Recognized for the	Position as a
	Associated Net	Commonwealth's	Percentage of the
Year	Pension Liability	Support	Total Liability
2024\$	211,038,495	\$ 19,704,693	58.48%
2023	224,580,612	18,473,947	57.75%
2022	175,138,868	14,054,165	62.03%
2021	227,026,690	28,041,049	50.67%
2020	198,259,260	24,042,376	53.95%
2019	182,313,296	18,474,813	54.84%
2018	173,853,635	18,145,610	54.25%
2017	172,208,154	17,566,361	52.73%
2016	157,005,486	12,734,542	55.38%
2015	123,836,717	8,603,531	61.64%

# Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules

The Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios presents multi-year trend information on changes in the Plan's total OPEB Liability, changes in the Plan's net position, and ending net OPEB liability. It also demonstrates the Plan's net position as a percentage of the total liability and the Plan's net other postemployment benefit liability as a percentage of covered payroll.

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

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

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

### Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

### Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Total OPEB Liability Service cost	8,097,434 \$ 7,481,159	9,364,288 \$ 8,123,874	8,221,059 \$ 8,042,414	8,708,055 \$ 9,507,691	7,562,204 \$ 11,847,688	6,763,895 \$ 12,673,383	9,958,278 15,049,039
Changes of benefit terms  Differences between expected and actual experience  Changes of assumptions  Benefit payments	- - (6,360,572)	(4,809,545) 38,531,265 (7,365,297)	(599,550) - (28,943,759) (7,789,793)	(5,789,219) (11,239,110) (8,248,885)	- (18,643,527) (8,590,529)	27,176,454 25,426,680 (8,952,512)	32,427 (13,101,202) (10,110,998)
Net change in total OPEB liability	9,218,021	43,844,585	(21,069,629)	(7,061,468)	(7,824,164)	63,087,900	1,827,544
Total OPEB liability - beginning	235,036,242	244,254,263	288,098,848	267,029,219	259,967,751	252,143,587	315,231,487
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)\$	244,254,263 \$	288,098,848 \$	267,029,219 \$	259,967,751 \$	252,143,587 \$	315,231,487 \$	317,059,031
Plan fiduciary net position Employer contributions	- \$ - - -	500,000 \$ 7,365,297 4,144 (7,365,297)	250,000 \$ 7,789,793 (4,474) (7,789,793)	250,000 \$ 8,248,885 144,605 (8,248,885)	250,000 \$ 8,590,529 (86,086) (8,590,529)	250,000 \$ 8,952,512 115,670 (8,952,512)	250,000 10,110,998 164,907 (10,110,998)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	504,144	245,526	394,605	163,914	365,670	414,907
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	<u> </u>	<del>-</del> -	504,144	749,670	1,144,275	1,308,189	1,673,859
Plan fiduciary net position - end of year (b) \$	\$	504,144 \$	749,670 \$	1,144,275 \$	1,308,189 \$	1,673,859 \$	2,088,766
Net OPEB liability - ending (a)-(b)\$	244,254,263 \$	287,594,704 \$	266,279,549 \$	258,823,476 \$	250,835,398 \$	313,557,628 \$	314,970,265
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.17%	0.28%	0.44%	0.52%	0.53%	0.66%
Covered-employee payroll\$	92,586,340 \$	86,789,899 \$	89,393,596 \$	84,609,971 \$	87,148,270 \$	128,572,576 \$	132,429,753
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	263.81%	331.37%	297.87%	305.90%	287.83%	243.88%	237.84%

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

### **Schedule of the City's Contributions**

### Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

Year	Actuarially determined contribution	_	Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered- employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
June 30, 2024\$	23,609,507	\$	(10,360,998) \$	13,248,509	\$ 132,429,753	7.82%
June 30, 2023	19,883,854		(9,202,512)	10,681,342	128,572,576	7.16%
June 30, 2022	18,433,742		(8,840,529)	9,593,213	87,148,270	10.14%
June 30, 2021	19,264,887		(8,498,885)	10,766,002	84,609,971	10.04%
June 30, 2020	22,209,439		(8,039,793)	14,169,646	89,393,596	8.99%
June 30, 2019	23,186,865		(7,865,297)	15,321,568	86,789,899	9.06%
June 30, 2018	20,060,645		(6,360,572)	13,700,073	92,586,340	6.87%

Note: this schedule is intended to present information for 10 years.

Until a 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

### **Schedule of Investment Returns**

### Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

	Annual money-weighted
	rate of return,
Year	net of investment expense
X 20 2024	0.4007
June 30, 2024	9.40%
June 30, 2023	8.09%
June 30, 2022	-7.25%
June 30, 2021	19.29%
June 30, 2020	-0.76%
June 30, 2019	2.50%

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

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

#### A. Budgetary Information

Municipal Law requires the City to adopt a balanced budget that is approved by the City Council (the "City Council"). The Mayor presents an annual budget to the City Council, which includes estimates of revenues and other financing sources and recommendations of expenditures and other financing uses. The City 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 and within departments subsequent to the approval of the annual budget, requires two-thirds vote or a majority City Council, respectively, and the Mayor's approval via a supplemental appropriation or City Council order. The majority of appropriations are non-continuing which lapse at the end of each year. Others are continuing appropriations for which the governing body has authorized that an unspent balance from a prior year be carried forward and made available for spending in the current year. These carry forwards are included as part of the subsequent year's original budget.

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

An annual budget is adopted for the general fund in conformity with the guidelines described above. The original 2024 approved budget authorizing approximately \$273.3 million in current year appropriations and other financing uses. The original approved budget is inclusive of \$24.4 million in encumbrances and appropriations carried over from previous years. During 2024, the City Council approved supplemental appropriations totaling \$5.0 million, which were funded with existing fund balance and other available funding.

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.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### B. Budgetary - GAAP Reconciliation

For budgetary financial reporting purposes, the Uniform Municipal Accounting System basis of accounting (established by the Commonwealth) is followed, which differs from the GAAP basis of accounting. A reconciliation of budgetary-basis to GAAP-basis results for the general fund for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis\$	5,863,897
Perspective differences: Activity of the stabilization fund recorded in the general fund for GAAP	1,085,392
Basis of accounting differences:	
Net change in recording tax refunds payable	(580,000)
Net change in recording 60 day receipts	(525,676)
Net change in recording accrued expenditures	(572,012)
Recognition of revenue for on-behalf payments	19,704,693
Recognition of expenditures for on-behalf payments	(19,704,693)
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis\$	5,271,601

#### C. Appropriation Deficits

During 2024, actual expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations for solicitor expenses and state and county charges. The deficit of the solicitor expenses will be funded by the subsequent years' tax levy. State and county charges are assessments from the Commonwealth, which are directly deducted from local receipts provided by the state. The City is not required to raise the state and county assessment deficit.

#### **NOTE B – PENSION PLAN**

#### Pension Plan Schedules - Retirement System

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

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

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Schedule of Contributions

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

#### Schedule of Investment Returns

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

#### Pension Plan Schedules - City

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

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

#### Schedule of the City's Contributions

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

#### Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a nonemployer contributor and is required by statute to make all actuarially determined employer contributions on behalf of the member employers which creates a special funding situation. Since the City does not contribute directly to MTRS, there is not a net pension liability to recognize. This schedule discloses the Commonwealth's 100% share of the collective net

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

#### Year Ended June 30, 2024

pension liability that is associated with the City; the portion of the collective pension expense as both revenue and pension expense recognized by the City; and the Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total liability.

Changes in Plan Assumptions

None.

Changes in Plan Provisions

None.

#### NOTE C – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City of Revere administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan ("the Retiree Health Plan"). The plan provides lifetime healthcare, dental and life insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the City's participation in the Group Insurance Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (GIC) and through the purchase of additional coverage through various non-GIC premium based plans. These plans which covers both active and retired members.

#### The Other Postemployment Benefit Plan Schedules

The Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios

The Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and Related Ratios presents multi-year trend information on changes in the Plan's total OPEB liability, changes in the Plan's net position, and ending net OPEB liability. It also demonstrates the Plan's net position as a percentage of the total liability and the Plan's net other postemployment benefit liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll.

#### Schedule of the City's Contributions

The Schedule of the City's Contributions includes the City's actuarially determined contribution to the Plan, along with the contribution made in relation to the actuarially determined contribution and the covered payroll. The City is not required to fully fund this contribution. It also demonstrates the contributions as a percentage of covered payroll. Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

## **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

## Year Ended June 30, 2024

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates are as follows:

Valuation date	July 1, 2022.
Actuarial cost method	Individual Entry Age Normal.
Asset valuation method	Fair value of assets as of June 30, 2024.
Municipal bond rate	4.21% as of June 30, 2024, (source: S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Index - SAPIHG).
Single equivalent discount rate	4.98%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Investment rate of return	6.14%, net of OPEB plan investment expense, including inflation.
Inflation rate	2.50% as of June 30, 2024, and for future periods.
Projected salary increases	3.00% annually as of June 30, 2024, and for future periods.
Healthcare trend rates	5.00% trending to 3.63% in 2060.
Pre-retirement mortality rates	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Employees projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.
	Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Employees projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Post-retirement mortality rates	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year for females.
	Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females.
Disabled mortality rates	General: RP-2014 Mortality Table for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with Scale MP-2016 for males and females, set forward 1 year.
	Teachers: RP-2014 Mortality Table for White Collar Healthy Annuitants projected generationally with Scale MP-

2016 for males and females.

### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

### Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### Schedule of Investment Returns

The Schedule of Investment Returns includes the money-weighted investment return on the Plan's other postemployment assets, net of investment expense.

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

The discount rate has changed from 4.70% to 4.98%.

#### **Changes in Provisions**

None.

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Other Supplementary Information

# **Combining Statements**

The combining financial statements provide a more detailed view of the "Basic Financial Statements" presented in the preceding subsection.

Combining statements are presented when there are more than one fund of a given fund type.

# Nonmajor Governmental Funds

#### Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific, non-capital, revenue sources that are restricted by law or administrative action to expenditures for specified purposes. The City's special revenue funds are grouped into the following categories:

City Revolving Fund – accounts for the non-school related activity of revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½.

City Grant Fund – accounts for other non-school related funds designated for specific programs, this fund consists primarily of state and federal grants.

Highway Improvements Grant Fund – accounts for maintenance and/or improvements of roadways, streets and sidewalks. These activities are funded with grants from the Commonwealth's Chapter 90 program.

Community Development Grant Fund – accounts for the community development block grant program.

Northern Strand Community Trail – accounts for revenue and costs associated the design and construction of a recreational walking trail.

City Receipts Reserved Fund – accounts for activities associated with operations of City owned public parking lots.

School Revolving Fund – accounts for the school department's revolving funds established in accordance with MGL Chapter 44, Section 53E ½ and Chapter 71. The School Lunch program is included within fund and includes charges for services along with federal and state grant revenue.

School Grant Fund – accounts for the school department's grant funds received from state and federal governments which are designated for specific programs.

*Trash Revolving Fund* – accounts for the City's solid waste disposal and recycling program.

Coronavirus Relief Fund – accounts for funding received from the federal and state governments to assist in meeting obligations associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Other Special Revenue Fund – accounts for activities not specified in the funds noted above.

#### Capital Project Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of major capital assets (other than those financed by enterprise funds). Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bonds and grants.

Harry Della Russo Stadium Fund – accounts for activity and resources associated with the renovation of the Stadium.

School Capital Project Fund – accounts for non-construction school capital projects.

School Construction Projects Fund – accounts for the construction or renovation of the City's school buildings.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of debt service costs related to school construction projects.

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet

# June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds Special Rev					Special Reve	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Project Funds								
	City Revolving Fund	City Grant Fund	Highway Improvements Grant Fund	Community Development Grant Fund	Northern Strand Community Trail	City Receipts Reserved	School Revolving Fund	School Grants Fund	Trash Revolving Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Other Special Revenue	Subtotal	Harry Della Russo Stadium	School Capital Project	School Construction Project	Subtotal	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	4,254,553 \$	7,488,444 \$	6,750 S	153,155 \$	6,400 \$	2,651,539 \$	7,016,369 \$	3,245,834 \$	739,839 \$	- \$ 801,125	159,593 \$	25,722,476 \$ 2,185,295	57,951 \$	7,958,666 \$	698,948 \$	8,715,565 \$	210,220 \$	34,648,261
Intergovernmental	4,254,553 \$	7,488,444 \$		153,155 \$	6,400 \$	2,651,539 \$	7,016,369 \$	3,245,834 \$	739,839 \$	801,125 \$	159,593 \$	27,907,771 \$	57,951 \$	7,958,666	698,948 \$	8,715,565 \$	210,220 \$	36,833,556
LIABILITIES  Warrants payable	27,560 \$ 190,990 - -	375,048 \$	6,750 \$ - 64,388 -	5,160 \$	6,400	106,555 \$	- \$ - -	5,621 \$	134,918 \$ 7,100	- \$ - 634,904	464 \$ 875 - -	662,076 \$ 198,965 699,292 6,400	- \$ - - -	1,064,641 \$ - - 4,484,522	- S - - -	1,064,641 \$ - - - 4,484,522	- \$ - -	1,726,717 198,965 699,292 6,400 4,484,522
TOTAL LIABILITIES	218,550	375,048	71,138	5,160	6,400	106,555		5,621	142,018	634,904	1,339	1,566,733		5,549,163		5,549,163		7,115,896
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue			1,319,782								<u> </u>	1,319,782						1,319,782
FUND BALANCES Restricted	4,036,003	7,113,396		147,995		2,544,984	7,016,369	3,240,213	597,821	166,221	158,254	25,021,256	57,951	2,409,503	698,948	3,166,402	210,220	28,397,878
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES\$	4,254,553 \$	7,488,444 \$	1,390,920	153,155 \$	6,400 \$	2,651,539 \$	7,016,369 \$	3,245,834 \$	739,839 \$	801,125 \$	159,593 \$	27,907,771 \$	57,951 \$	7,958,666 \$	698,948 \$	8,715,565 \$	210,220 \$	36,833,556

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

# Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Special Rev	venue Funds					Special Reven	ue Funds				Capital Pro	oject Funds			
	City Revolving Fund	City Grant Fund	Highway Improvements Grant Fund	Community Development Grant Funds	Northern Strand Community Trail	City Receipts Reserved	School Revolving Fund	School Grant Fund	Trash Revolving Fund	Coronavirus Relief Fund	Other Special Revenue	Subtotal	Harry Della Russo Stadium	School Capital Project	School Construction Project	Subtotal	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Charges for services	714.955 \$	151.679 \$				1.037.300 S	213,271 \$		238,361 S		. \$	2,355,566 \$	- \$	,				2,355,566
*	/14,955 \$ 20,849	3,099,221	542,523	1,433,948	s - s	1,037,300 \$	6,621,896	- \$ 10,217,844	238,361 8	- S	6,987	2,355,566 \$	- 3	140,345	- 3	- \$ 140,345	- 5	2,355,566
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	20,049	3,099,221	342,323	1,433,546			0,021,090	10,217,044		6,561,606	0,567	6,561,606		140,343		140,343		6,561,606
Departmental and other.	2,598,947	1,481,597	_	42,800	_	72,765	287,333	80,923	-	-	3,643,017	8,207,382	_	511,854	_	511,854	_	8,719,236
Contributions and donations.	-,,	-	-		-		165,676		-	-	-	165,676	-		-	-	-	165,676
Investment income	21,477	73,418		1,805					74,600		9,371	180,671		342		342	291,362	472,375
TOTAL REVENUES.	3,356,228	4,805,915	542,523	1,478,553		1,110,065	7,288,176	10,298,767	312,961	6,561,606	3,659,375	39,414,169		652,541		652,541	291,362	40,358,072
EXPENDITURES:																		
Current:																		
General government	997,793	3,249,344	542,523	1,454,687	-	1,398,979	-	-	-	-	1,425	7,644,751	-	-	-	-	-	7,644,751
Public safety	497,385	485,586	-	-	-	-	4 400 722	12.017.752	-		3,794,871	4,777,842	-	2 (00 04)	-	2 (00 04)	110.470	4,777,842
Education Public works	560,569	289,674	-	-	-	15,550	4,490,722	12,917,753	-	6,371,622	189,384	23,969,481 865,793	-	2,690,946	-	2,690,946	119,470	26,779,897 865,793
Public works	300,309	289,074	-			13,330			4.438.397			4.438.397						4.438.397
Health and human services.	128.159	259,832	-	24,920					4,430,377	23,763	-	436,674						436,674
Culture and recreation.	2,063,635	154,686										2,218,321						2,218,321
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,247,541	4,439,122	542,523	1,479,607		1,414,529	4,490,722	12,917,753	4,438,397	6,395,385	3,985,680	44,351,259		2,690,946		2,690,946	119,470	47,161,675
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES																		
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(891,313)	366,793		(1,054)		(304,464)	2,797,454	(2,618,986)	(4,125,436)	166,221	(326,305)	(4,937,090)		(2,038,405)		(2,038,405)	171,892	(6,803,603)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):																		
Issuance of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,231,000	-	2,231,000	-	2,231,000
Premium from issuance of bonds.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,000	-	19,000	-	19,000
Transfers in	1,726,902	495,567	-	-	-	260,000	-	-	4,803,909	-	-	7,286,378	-	366,597	-	366,597	-	7,652,975
Transfers out	(680,000)	(263,679)				(91,729)				<del></del>	<del></del>	(1,035,408)					(50,000)	(1,085,408)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,046,902	231,888				168,271			4,803,909			6,250,970	<del></del> .	2,616,597		2,616,597	(50,000)	8,817,567
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	155,589	598,681	-	(1,054)	-	(136,193)	2,797,454	(2,618,986)	678,473	166,221	(326,305)	1,313,880	-	578,192	-	578,192	121,892	2,013,964
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,880,414	6,514,715		149,049		2,681,177	4,218,915	5,859,199	(80,652)		484,559	23,707,376	57,951	1,831,311	698,948	2,588,210	88,328	26,383,914
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR\$	4,036,003 \$	7,113,396 \$		147,995	s <u> </u>	2,544,984 \$	7,016,369 \$	3,240,213 \$	597,821 \$	166,221 \$	158,254 \$	25,021,256 \$	57,951 \$	2,409,503	698,948 \$	3,166,402 \$	210,220 5	28,397,878

# Statistical Section

Statistical tables differ from financial statements since they usually cover more than one year and may present nonaccounting data. The following tables reflect social and economic data, financial trends, and fiscal capacity.

#### 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 audited financial reports for the relevant year.

## **Net Position by Component**

-	2015 (1)	2016	2017	2018 (2)	2019	2020 (3)	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets	127,833,259 \$ 4,482,348 (113,157,039)	131,609,885 \$ 3,896,591 (120,807,092)	127,306,721 \$ 8,907,370 (123,718,614)	131,607,988 \$ 5,196,858 (270,717,192)	135,224,722 \$ 6,942,042 (295,045,768)	136,410,191 \$ 10,381,399 (311,401,023)	140,797,789 \$ 8,708,268 (314,884,070)	137,126,704 \$ 12,065,174 (298,407,847)	146,988,855 \$ 12,611,291 (313,513,520)	145,139,456 10,711,824 (315,770,863)
Total governmental activities net position\$	19,158,568 \$	14,699,384 \$	12,495,477 \$	(133,912,346) \$	(152,879,004) \$	(164,609,433) \$	(165,378,013) \$	(149,215,969) \$	(153,913,374) \$	(159,919,583)
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets\$  Unrestricted	12,291,030 \$ 7,648,123	14,989,438 \$ 8,601,135	13,684,220 \$ 14,977,464	14,660,627 \$ 9,393,818	16,967,652 \$ 9,393,818	20,081,984 \$ 7,381,792	23,340,253 \$ 7,765,823	27,674,103 \$ 6,513,120	30,873,136 \$ 7,341,463	29,288,888 7,594,104
Total business-type activities net position\$	19,939,153 \$	23,590,573 \$	28,661,684 \$	24,054,445 \$	26,361,470 \$	27,463,776 \$	31,106,076 \$	34,187,223 \$	38,214,599 \$	36,882,992
Primary government  Net investment in capital assets\$  Restricted  Unrestricted	140,124,289 \$ 4,482,348 (105,508,916)	146,599,323 \$ 3,896,591 (112,205,957)	140,990,941 \$ 8,907,370 (108,741,150)	146,268,615 \$ 5,196,858 (261,323,374)	152,192,374 \$ 6,942,042 (285,651,950)	149,677,288 \$ 10,381,399 (297,204,344)	164,138,042 \$ 8,708,268 (307,118,247)	164,800,807 \$ 12,065,174 (291,894,727)	177,861,991 \$ 12,611,291 (306,172,057)	174,428,344 10,711,824 (308,176,759)
Total primary government net position\$	39,097,721 \$	38,289,957 \$	41,157,161 \$	(109,857,901) \$	(126,517,534) \$	(137,145,657) \$	(134,271,937) \$	(115,028,746) \$	(115,698,775) \$	(123,036,591)

<sup>(1)</sup> Net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statements #68 and #71.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #75.

<sup>(3)</sup> Net position has been revised to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement #84.

# **Changes in Net Position**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government\$	14,787,798 \$	15,303,774 \$	17.155.162 \$	15,830,030 \$	18.677.964 \$	20.850.398 \$	21.927.597 \$	24.834.586 \$	27.443.793 \$	30,117,737
Public safety	35,329,334	37,684,056	39,421,440	42,792,229	48,797,413	44,914,133	49,384,788	45,248,280	60,724,785	62,225,549
Education	124,884,310	130,866,169	139,897,194	149,587,836	161,643,523	163,296,859	167,784,149	171,909,117	193,136,831	208,107,413
Public works.	14,271,860	12,282,248	13,614,256	11,651,357	9,170,717	14,849,694	7,705,190	6,917,747	8,959,993	8,760,852
Health and human services.	3,376,833	3,761,556	3,852,268	4,441,613	5,116,904	3,962,834	4,583,325	3,547,778	4,332,430	4,110,000
Trash and recycling.	-	-	-	-	4,229,824	4,444,835	4,705,408	4,510,933	4,624,345	4,438,397
Culture and recreation.	1,493,526	1,991,367	1,873,795	2,819,146	2,046,706	2,785,501	2,541,237	2,706,405	4,016,897	5,782,598
Interest	2,310,793	2,220,766	2,051,332	2,244,557	1,590,601	1,816,514	1,967,763	3,801,533	2,888,186	3,713,770
			_,	_,_ : :,,== :	-,-,-,	-,00,0	-,, .,,,		_,,	2,7.22,7.7
Total government activities expenses.	196,454,454	204,109,936	217,865,447	229,366,768	251,273,652	256,920,768	260,599,457	263,476,379	306,127,260	327,256,316
Business-type activities:										
Water & sewer	21,530,431	21,944,588	23,797,042	25,464,659	27,035,429	25,814,547	27,441,915	26,973,614	29,982,652	29,919,296
Total primary government expenses\$	217,984,885 \$	226,054,524 \$	241,662,489 \$	254,831,427 \$	278,309,081 \$	282,735,315 \$	288,041,372 \$	290,449,993 \$	336,109,912 \$	357,175,612
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
General government charges for services\$	3,999,341 \$	2,881,437 \$	3,065,829 \$	3,765,833 \$	6,386,518 \$	4,670,212 \$	4,842,830 \$	10,247,681 \$	6,667,636 \$	8,057,995
Public safety charges for services	1,419,882	1,432,731	1,159,881	1,937,344	871,202	1,698,554	4,830,024	5,108,843	6,797,065	6,076,708
Education charges for services.	1,448,378	1,430,759	1,450,368	824,571	870,423	586,525	443,298	371,424	477,764	3,333,189
Other charges for services.	1,625,709	791,383	1,175,744	672,546	1,607,041	1,504,485	2,422,716	4,346,612	3,732,963	4,176,199
Public safety operating grants and contributions	1,378,063	390,740	1,169,421	1,113,646	899,391	2,063,091	1,888,959	1,996,827	848,298	1,683,605
Education operating grants and contributions	73,945,800	83,115,134	90,708,790	94,171,831	104,854,508	113,652,164	117,021,686	122,858,282	130,969,440	145,251,366
Other operating grants and contributions	2,812,715	2,840,719	3,064,602	4,024,248	7,611,746	5,036,932	10,733,512	9,394,083	14,113,436	11,402,926
Education capital grant and contributions	18,134,937	3,886,257	4,129,870	2,017,453	83,540	986,423	· · · -	1,152,010	2,289,339	140,345
Public works capital grant and contributions	279,964	779,467	2,211,124	2,554,603	621,031	1,040,949	3,456,740	906,357	811,006	1,001,870
Other capital grant and contributions	1,701,643	-	321,484	-	· -	447,656	1,083,831	384,032	37,206	-
Tetal	106,746,432	97,548,627	108,457,113	111,082,075	123,805,400	131,686,991	146,723,596	156,766,151	166,744,153	181,124,203
Total government activities program revenues	100,740,432	91,340,021	100,437,113	111,062,073	123,803,400	131,000,991	140,723,390	130,700,131	100,744,133	101,124,203
Business-type activities:										
Water & sewer charges for services	22,036,024	25,386,189	28,350,626	25,794,344	26,405,852	25,509,028	27,848,066	26,971,014	29,315,670	31,155,713
Water & sewer capital grant and contributions.	475,630	192,329	487,713	<u> </u>	1,714,450	1,116,055	3,050,639	3,104,069	2,127,673	1,635,777
Total business-type activities program revenues	22,511,654	25,578,518	28,838,339	25,794,344	28,120,302	26,625,083	30,898,705	30,075,083	31,443,343	32,791,490
Total primary government program revenues\$	129,258,086 \$	123,127,145 \$	137,295,452 \$	136,876,419 \$	151,925,702 \$	158,312,074 \$	177,622,301 \$	186,841,234 \$	198,187,496 \$	213,915,693
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities\$	(89,708,022) \$	(106,561,309) \$	(106,346,747) \$	(118,284,693) \$	(127,468,252) \$	(125,233,777) \$	(113,875,861) \$	(106,710,228) \$	(139,383,107) \$	(146,132,113)
Business-type activities	981,223	3,633,930	8,102,884	329,685	1,084,873	810,536	3,456,790	3,101,469	1,460,691	2,872,194
Total primary government net expense\$	(88,726,799) \$	(102,927,379) \$	(98,243,863) \$	(117,955,008) \$	(126,383,379) \$	(124,423,241) \$	(110,419,071) \$	(103,608,759) \$	(137,922,416) \$	(143,259,919)

# **Changes in Net Position (Continued)**

_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Revenues and other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Real estate and personal property taxes and tax liens,										
net of tax refunds payable\$	72,670,958 \$	76,733,123 \$	78.964.460 \$	82.001.340 \$	85.883.823 \$	91.083.738 \$	93,090,334 \$	100,707,822 \$	107,866,375 \$	109.837.307
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	5,144,906	5,479,414	5,621,860	5,637,767	6,013,007	6,002,938	6,155,322	6,358,138	7,068,384	7,615,116
Hotel/motel tax and meals tax	2,326,545	2,354,584	2,356,928	2,471,658	2,623,267	2,531,378	1,183,413	2,621,399	3,990,512	4,714,113
Penalties and interest on taxes.	484,909	771,965	754,037	1,673,886	853,417	309,592	794,419	518,003	442,889	715,777
Payments in lieu of taxes	219.835	236,873	132,506	279,961	185,119	245,982	210,693	250,234	203,653	144,985
Nonrestricted grants, contributions, and other	10,459,173	10,474,377	10,814,407	10,712,581	11,435,466	11,873,426	11,462,537	12,546,454	13,046,759	13,219,471
Unrestricted investment income.	280.454	363,407	221,915	483,475	1,507,495	1,181,356	284,282	(129,778)	4,011,064	5,096,885
Transfers	200,131	-	-	-	-	-	(73,719)	(12),//0)	(1,943,934)	(1,217,750)
·										, ,,,,,,,
Total governmental revenues.	91,586,780	96,413,743	98,866,113	103,260,668	108,501,594	113,228,410	113,107,281	122,872,272	134,685,702	140,125,904
Extraordinary item - July 2014 Tornado										
Insurance Recovery			2,215,140	3,934,860	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities.	91,586,780	96,413,743	101,081,253	107,195,528	108,501,594	113,228,410	113,107,281	122,872,272	134,685,702	140,125,904
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment income	12,240	17.490	29,814	46,111	388,552	291,770	111,791	(20,322)	622,751	961,802
Transfers	,		,			,	73,719	(,)	1,943,934	1,217,750
							,			-,,,,
Total business type activities.	12,240	17,490	29,814	46,111	388,552	291,770	185,510	(20,322)	2,566,685	2,179,552
Total primary government \$	91,599,020 \$	96,431,233 \$	101,111,067 \$	107,241,639 \$	108,890,146 \$	113,520,180 \$	113,292,791 \$	122,851,950 \$	137,252,387 \$	142,305,456
Changes in Net Position Governmental activities	1,878,758 \$ 993,463	(10,147,566) \$ 3,651,420	(2,203,907) \$ 5,071,111	(11,089,165) \$ 375,796	(18,966,658) \$ 1,473,425	(12,234,923) \$ 1,102,306	(768,580) \$ 3,642,300	16,162,044 \$ 3,081,147	(4,697,405) \$ 4,027,376	(6,006,209) 5,051,746
Total primary government\$	2,872,221 \$	(6,496,146) \$	2,867,204 \$	(10,713,369) \$	(17,493,233) \$	(11,132,617) \$	2,873,720 \$	19,243,191 \$	(670,029) \$	(954,463)

## **Fund Balances, Governmental Funds**

_	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (1)	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Committed\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	63,206 \$	271,203 \$	201,934 \$	77,517 \$	- \$	- \$	-
Assigned	9,954,637	10,238,205	13,618,143	12,590,008	13,840,088	15,401,297	19,517,283	25,423,855	24,398,927	28,612,739
Unassigned	15,284,145	16,854,365	20,165,252	19,560,123	19,362,385	16,608,558	11,997,789	16,197,502	14,936,687	15,994,476
Total general fund\$_	25,238,782 \$	27,092,570 \$	33,783,395 \$	32,213,337 \$	33,473,676 \$	32,211,789 \$	31,592,589 \$	41,621,357 \$	39,335,614 \$	44,607,215
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted\$	10,711,778 \$	12,095,952 \$	17,873,843 \$	15,536,639 \$	18,929,313 \$	20,790,613 \$	50,295,661 \$	59,641,302 \$	44,831,826 \$	32,676,773
Unassigned	(12,319,233)	(19,058,234)	(271,975)	(1,662,744)	(1,620,740)	(8,021,964)	(17,973)		(1,041,770)	
Total All Other Governmental Funds\$_	(1,607,455) \$	(6,962,282) \$	17,601,868 \$	13,873,895 \$	17,308,573 \$	12,768,649 \$	50,277,688 \$	59,641,302 \$	43,790,056 \$	32,676,773

<sup>(1)</sup> The City implemented GASB Statement #84 - Fiduciary Activities in 2021 which required the 2020 governmental net position to be revised.

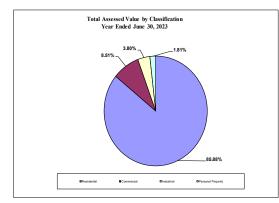
# **Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds**

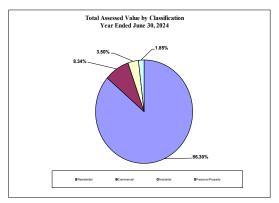
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues:										
Real estate and personal property taxes and tax liens,										
net of tax refunds\$	69,834,888 \$	74,122,267 \$	78,369,948 \$	80,422,568 \$	84,795,403 \$	89,845,360 \$	91,831,694 \$	99,430,468 \$	105,265,253 \$	109,092,516
	2,223,312	2,672,391	1,833,246	1,468,225	725,499	1,357,342	924,614	760,245	951,025	1,015,335
Tax liens.	, -,-		,,	, , .	,	,,	. ,-	,		,,
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	5,239,805	5,375,745	5,350,845	5,844,249	6,040,326	5,402,654	6,640,706	6,344,687	6,932,313	7,691,791
Hotel/motel and meals tax	2,326,545	2,354,584	2,356,928	2,471,658	2,623,267	2,531,378	1,183,413	2,621,399	3,990,512	4,714,113
Charges for service.	2,219,396	2,224,461	2,398,812	2,638,960	2,844,613	2,763,183	3,758,763	4,460,825	4,739,071	4,315,508
Penalties and interest on taxes	465,719	597,950	641,505	889,791	853,417	309,592	794,419	518,003	442,889	715,777
Payments in lieu of taxes	219,835	236,873	132,506	279,961	185,119	245,982	210,693	250,234	203,653	144,985
Licenses and permits	1,870,200	1,382,497	1,215,769	1,759,986	4,521,377	2,740,188	1,866,058	6,586,962	3,258,648	4,037,396
Fines and forfeitures.	977,642	1,285,992	1,445,890	2,177,667	1,284,332	1,403,607	1,408,944	1,730,858	2,099,865	2,210,425
Intergovernmental	108,087,862	99,090,780	110,033,192	113,457,060	123,539,814	130,310,582	131,025,023	136,711,971	147,036,735	156,472,433
Intergovernmental - COVID-19 relief	4.107.661	2 212 010	2 204 600	1 460 412	4 245 040	1,382,158	10,306,264	12,097,624	14,536,849	14,128,748
Departmental and other.	4,127,661	3,313,010	3,304,698	1,460,413	4,245,948	4,697,090	9,688,714	7,559,421	8,064,964	8,738,328
Contributions and donations	652,503	772,300	877,091	207,614	196,815	158,819	274 110	238,085	189,907	165,676
Investment income.	276,605	358,585	212,749	471,555	1,648,807	1,135,722	274,110	315,495	3,671,914	4,890,734
Total Revenue	198,521,973	193,787,435	208,173,179	213,549,707	233,504,737	244,283,657	259,913,415	279,626,277	301,383,598	318,333,765
Expenditures:										
General government	16,427,899	9,329,032	9,909,010	9,860,394	14,208,964	11,981,617	17,479,719	20,258,485	20,852,916	22,359,073
Public safety	21,644,540	20,942,915	20,695,289	24,793,798	26,005,692	26,367,490	31,370,524	31,851,418	37,297,680	45,851,736
Education.	112,392,306	97,577,853	93,188,804	105,770,691	104,856,942	107,149,835	107,519,175	126,108,967	166,491,740	145,130,150
Public works / trash and recycling	8,297,902	7,376,649	7,271,921	11,956,863	13,263,557	19,566,982	14,989,443	14,204,605	32,376,469	15,847,976
Health and human services.	2,542,583	2,600,677	2,641,581	3,020,900	3,336,305	2,927,516	3,823,285	2,885,617	3,098,508	2,651,384
Culture and recreation.	1,270,050	3,698,315	2,009,376	1,583,609	1,522,991	1,827,911	1,782,912	1,961,502	2,853,551	3,968,281
Pension benefits.	18,632,888	23,227,185	28,600,269	11,052,060	30,105,907	36,271,740	41,127,476	27,872,060	33,151,496	35,327,129
Employee benefits.	18,446,949	19,141,043	19,239,707	20,310,678	23,299,820	24,840,857	25,352,182	25,852,017	26,748,924	27,990,666
				10,394,287						
State and county charges.	8,034,077	8,368,133	9,346,992	10,394,287	12,231,375	12,996,858	13,558,757	14,961,287	17,730,580	18,247,230
Debt service:	2 421 002	2.712.242	2.704.602	2 402 542	2 ((1 512	2064542	2.074.542	2 550 542	5 201 542	
Principal	2,421,893	2,713,343	2,784,683	3,482,543	3,664,543	3,864,543	3,874,543	3,779,543	5,201,743	5,334,543
Interest	2,022,540	2,313,329	2,042,251	2,447,489	2,303,400	2,565,057	2,105,157	3,573,394	3,187,974	4,499,529
Total Expenditures	212,133,627	197,288,474	197,729,883	204,673,312	234,799,496	250,360,406	262,983,173	273,308,895	348,991,581	327,207,697
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,611,654)	(3,501,039)	10,443,296	8,876,395	(1,294,759)	(6,076,749)	(3,069,758)	6,317,382	(47,607,983)	(8,873,932)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of long-term debt	9,666,000	_	17,678,000	_	4,835,000	_	36,575,000	11,785,000	30,087,500	4,231,000
Issuance of refunding bonds.	3,756,200	19,250,000	17,070,000		4,055,000		5,490,000	11,705,000	50,007,500	4,231,000
Premium from issuance of refunding bonds.	420,862	1,730,537					1,110,000	1,290,000	915,744	19,000
Premium from issuance of bonds.	739,221	1,/30,33/	918,539	-	332,199	-	3,458,316	1,290,000	913,744	19,000
		(20,000,527)	910,339	-	332,199	-		-	-	-
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent	(4,111,767)	(20,980,537)	-	-	-	-	(6,600,000)	-	-	-
Insurance recovery	750,000			2.150.606		0.252.420	- 105.000		-	0.520.202
Transfers in	3,302,284	2,634,764	3,624,371	2,158,696	7,611,378	8,353,438	7,187,288	5,695,600	13,009,610	8,738,383
Transfers out	(1,690,066)	(2,634,764)	(3,624,371)	(2,142,872)	(7,611,378)	(8,353,438)	(7,261,007)	(5,695,600)	(14,541,860)	(9,956,133)
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,832,734	-	18,596,539	15,824	5,167,199	<u> </u>	39,959,597	13,075,000	29,470,994	3,032,250
Extraordinary item - July 2014 Tornado Insurance Recovery	<del></del> .		2,215,140	3,954,360		<del></del> .	<u>-</u>			
Net change in fund balance\$	(778,920) \$	(3,501,039) \$	31,254,975 \$	12,846,579 \$	3,872,440 \$	(6,076,749) \$	36,889,839 \$	19,392,382 \$	(18,136,989) \$	(5,841,682)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	2.51%	2.72%	2.51%	3.07%	2.67%	2.63%	2.37%	2.83%	2.96%	3.24%

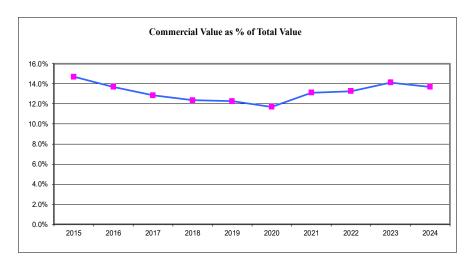
### Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property by Classification and Tax Rates

### **Last Ten Years**

					Assessed and A	ctual Values and T	ax Rates				
			Residential				Total		Commercial	Total	Total
	Residential	Residential	% of	Commercial	Industrial	Personal	Commercial	Commercial	% of	Direct	City
Year	Value	Tax Rate	Total Value	Value	Value	Property	Value	Tax Rate	Total Value	Rate (1)	Value
2015	\$3,637,807,938	\$14.80	85.29%	\$454,982,080	\$101,070,527	\$71,145,536	\$627,198,143	\$29.74	14.71%	\$17.00	\$4,265,006,081
2016	\$3,974,968,803	\$14.45	86.30%	\$456,465,306	\$100,983,327	\$73,616,395	\$631,065,028	\$28.70	13.70%	\$16.40	\$4,606,033,831
2017	\$4,391,660,331	\$13.99	87.15%	\$457,918,990	\$107,790,363	\$81,625,159	\$647,334,512	\$27.53	12.85%	\$15.73	\$5,038,994,843
2018	\$4,998,702,688	\$12.96	87.65%	\$500,040,174	\$123,962,522	\$80,577,857	\$704,580,553	\$25.36	12.35%	\$14.49	\$5,703,283,241
2019	\$5,599,805,095	\$12.11	87.74%	\$562,412,058	\$131,414,600	\$88,969,147	\$782,795,805	\$23.68	12.26%	\$13.53	\$6,382,600,900
2020	\$6,389,619,221	\$11.26	88.31%	\$611,800,101	\$135,531,800	\$98,884,337	\$846,216,238	\$21.88	11.69%	\$12.50	\$7,235,835,459
2021	\$6,659,026,997	\$11.06	86.88%	\$649,446,816	\$236,518,200	\$119,478,448	\$1,005,443,464	\$21.83	13.12%	\$12.47	\$7,664,470,461
2022	\$7,534,780,417	\$10.40	86.74%	\$713,690,892	\$291,473,188	\$146,981,779	\$1,152,145,859	\$20.56	13.26%	\$11.75	\$8,686,926,276
2023	\$8,520,077,275	\$9.51	85.88%	\$844,565,294	\$377,453,912	\$179,316,826	\$1,401,336,032	\$18.98	14.12%	\$10.85	\$9,921,413,307
2024	\$9,488,271,978	\$9.11	86.30%	\$917,323,044	\$385,314,204	\$203,949,453	\$1,506,586,701	\$18.10	13.70%	\$10.34	\$10,994,858,679







<sup>(1)</sup> Weighted average direct tax rate, calculated as weighted average of residential, commercial and personal property tax rates. Source: Assessor's Department, City of Revere

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

Note: Chapter 59, Section 21C of the Massachusetts General Laws, known as "Proposition 2 1/2", imposes 2 separate limits on the annual tax levy of the City. The primary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed 2 1/2 percent of the full and fair cash value. The secondary limitation is that the tax levy cannot exceed the maximum levy limit for the preceding year as determined by the State Commissioner of Revenue by more than 2 1/2 percent, subject to an exception for property added to the tax rolls and for certain substantial valuation increases other than as part of a general revaluation. The secondary limit may be exceeded in any year by a majority vote of the voters, however it cannot exceed the primary limitation.

# **Principal Taxpayers**

# **Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

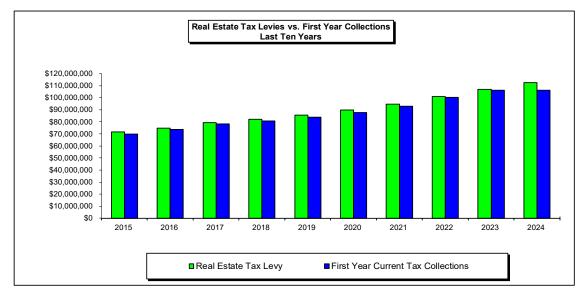
					2024			2015	
Name	Nature of Business	-		Assessed aluation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
11 Overlook Ridge Drive (MA) Owner LLC	Apartments		\$	283,523,800	1	2.57%	-	-	-
CLPF Revere LLC	Warehouse Distribution	n	\$	249,755,604	2	2.27%	-	-	-
Mcclellan Highway Development	Mixed use Developmen	nt	\$	153,468,200	3	1.40%	-	-	-
500 Ocean Avenue, LLC	Apartments		\$	148,333,208	4	1.35%	-	-	-
Greystar Revere LLC	Apartments		\$	95,453,100	5	0.87%	-	-	-
Baystone Revere LLC	Apartments		\$	94,702,500	6	0.86%	-	-	-
205 Revere Beach Parkway LLC	Apartments		\$	88,017,808	7	0.80%	-	-	-
CPR/PR Robinson, LLC	Apartments		\$	86,116,996	8	0.78%	-	-	-
Revere Ocean Apartments Owner	Apartments		\$	84,200,500	9	0.77%	-	-	-
Invictus Eliot on Ocean LLC	Apartments		\$	83,116,200	10	0.76%	-	-	-
Alterra II LLC	Apartments			-	-	-	\$ 75,779,700	1	1.78%
Alterra I LLC & Mack- Cali Tc LLC	Apartments			-	-	-	\$ 60,000,200	2	1.41%
NECCO Realty MA, LLC	Manufacturing			-	-	-	\$ 30,097,627	3	0.71%
Waters Edge Limited Partnership	Apartments			-	-	-	\$ 27,447,200	4	0.64%
Global Revco Terminal LLC	Oil Tank Farms			-	-	-	\$ 18,971,300	5	0.44%
Cedar-River LLC (Stop and Shop Wendy's, Shops at Suffolk Do	Retail			-	-	-	\$ 18,155,000	6	0.43%
NAI Entertainment Holdings, LLC	Cinema			-	-	-	\$ 17,655,100	7	0.41%
Northgate Apartments LLC	Apartments			-	-	-	\$ 16,382,300	8	0.38%
UE Revere LLC	Retail			-	-	-	\$ 15,944,900	9	0.37%
Northgate Shopping Center	Retail	-			-		\$ 15,897,400	10	0.4%
		Totals	\$ 1	,366,687,916		12.43%	\$ 296,330,727		6.95%

Source: Debt Offering Statements

### **Property Tax Levies and Collections**

#### **Last Ten Years**

Year	Total Tax Levy	Less Estimated 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
2015	\$72,492,427	\$802,232	\$71,690,195	\$69,921,634	97.5%	\$739,506	\$70,661,140	98.56%
2016	\$75,549,866	\$720,083	\$74,829,783	\$73,814,346	98.6%	\$987,703	\$74,802,049	99.96%
2017	\$80,055,269	\$794,822	\$79,260,447	\$78,230,115	98.7%	\$979,916	\$79,210,031	99.94%
2018	\$82,651,350	\$553,493	\$82,097,857	\$80,558,736	98.1%	\$699,332	\$81,258,068	98.98%
2019	\$86,350,244	\$739,949	\$85,610,295	\$83,829,958	97.9%	\$760,452	\$84,590,410	98.81%
2020	\$90,462,324	\$742,782	\$89,719,542	\$87,825,978	97.9%	\$1,458,299	\$89,284,277	99.51%
2021	\$95,597,669	\$840,733	\$94,756,936	\$93,008,143	98.2%	\$331,661	\$93,339,804	98.50%
2022	\$102,049,835	\$952,710	\$101,097,125	\$100,098,948	99.0%	\$24,249	\$100,123,197	99.04%
2023	\$107,623,293	\$883,228	\$106,740,065	\$106,053,264	99.4%	\$3,456	\$106,056,720	99.36%
2024	\$113,707,377	\$1,090,133	\$112,617,244	\$106,053,264	94.2%	\$0	\$106,053,264	94.17%



Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue Municipal Databank, Debt Offering Statements, City Finance Records

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

			Go	overnmental Activitie	es		Tota	ıl General Bonded l	Debt	Total N	Net General Bonded	Debt	
Year	Population Estimates (1)	Personal Income (2)	Assessed Value (3)	General Obligation Bonds - Total (4)	Less: Resources Restricted for Debt Principal (5)	Total Net General Bonded Debt (4) - (5) + (6)	Leases (6)	Per Capita (4 + 6) / 1	Percentage of Personal Income (4+6)/2	Percentage of Assessed Value (4+6)/3	Per Capita (4 - 5 + 6) / 1	Percentage of Personal Income (4 - 5 + 6) / 2	Percentage of Assessed Value (4 - 5 + 6) / 3
2015	54,157	\$1,413,064,444	\$4,265,006,081	\$52,112,818	\$276,506	\$52,247,168	\$410,856	\$970	3.72%	1.23%	\$972	3.73%	1.23%
2016	53,422	\$1,403,342,518	\$4,606,033,831	\$50,898,896	\$426,483	\$50,544,637	\$72,224	\$954	3.63%	1.11%	\$947	3.61%	1.10%
2017	53,157	\$1,423,810,245	\$5,038,994,843	\$68,445,034	\$1,175,685	\$67,269,349	-	\$1,288	4.81%	1.36%	\$1,265	4.72%	1.33%
2018	53,993	\$1,488,533,017	\$5,703,283,241	\$64,606,256	\$1,208,945	\$63,397,311	-	\$1,197	4.34%	1.13%	\$1,174	4.26%	1.11%
2019	54,183	\$1,493,219,747	\$6,382,600,900	\$65,184,015	\$935,797	\$64,248,218	-	\$1,203	4.37%	1.02%	\$1,186	4.30%	1.01%
2020	53,073	\$1,506,370,959	\$7,235,835,459	\$60,404,211	\$646,156	\$59,758,055	-	\$1,138	4.01%	0.83%	\$1,126	3.97%	0.83%
2021	62,186	\$1,696,807,196	\$7,664,470,461	\$95,577,749	\$304,514	\$95,273,235	-	\$1,537	5.63%	1.25%	\$1,532	5.61%	1.24%
2022	59,075	\$1,807,163,325	\$8,686,926,276	\$105,138,082	\$10,924	\$105,127,158	-	\$1,780	5.82%	1.21%	\$1,780	5.82%	1.21%
2023	58,258	\$1,758,744,452	\$9,921,413,307	\$120,257,752	\$88,328	\$120,169,424	-	\$2,064	6.84%	1.21%	\$2,063	6.83%	1.21%
2024	57,954	\$1,670,752,000	\$10,994,858,679	\$118,457,413	\$210,220	\$118,247,193	-	\$2,044	7.09%	1.08%	\$2,040	7.08%	1.08%

		Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Gov		Total Primary Government					
					Total General Bon	ded Debt			Total Net Gen	eral Bonded Debt		
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Direct Borrowings	Total (7)	Total Debt Outstanding (4 + 6 + 7)	Per Capita (4 + 6 +7) / 1	Percentage of Personal Income (4 + 6 +7) / 2	Percentage of Assessed Value (4 + 6 +7) / 3	Total Net Debt Outstanding (4 - 5 + 6 + 7)	Per Capita (4 - 5 + 6 + 7) / 1	Percentage of Personal Income (4 - 5 + 6 + 7) / 2	Percentage of Assessed Value (4 - 5 + 6 + 7) / 3	
,			•	,	•	•	,	,		,		
2015	\$960,860	\$23,774,923	\$24,735,783	\$77,259,457	\$1,427	5.47%	1.81%	\$76,982,951	\$1,421	5.45%	1.80%	
2016	\$818,660	\$32,082,375	\$32,901,035	\$83,872,155	\$1,570	5.98%	1.82%	\$83,445,672	\$1,562	5.95%	1.81%	
2017	\$683,800	\$66,399,487	\$67,083,287	\$135,528,321	\$2,550	9.52%	2.69%	\$134,352,636	\$2,527	9.44%	2.67%	
2018	\$603,800	\$64,074,807	\$64,678,607	\$129,284,863	\$2,394	8.69%	2.27%	\$128,075,918	\$2,372	8.60%	2.25%	
2019	\$1,158,800	\$69,272,167	\$70,430,967	\$135,614,982	\$2,503	9.08%	2.12%	\$134,679,185	\$2,486	9.02%	2.11%	
2020	\$1,018,800	\$79,254,293	\$80,273,093	\$140,677,304	\$2,651	9.34%	1.94%	\$140,031,148	\$2,638	9.30%	1.94%	
2021	\$878,800	\$88,881,645	\$89,760,445	\$185,338,194	\$2,980	10.92%	2.42%	\$185,033,680	\$2,975	10.90%	2.41%	
2022	\$3,733,800	\$83,673,658	\$87,407,458	\$192,545,540	\$3,259	10.65%	2.22%	\$192,534,616	\$3,259	10.65%	2.22%	
2023	\$14,352,500	\$100,023,950	\$114,376,450	\$234,634,202	\$4,028	13.34%	2.36%	\$234,545,874	\$4,026	13.34%	2.36%	
2024	\$16,260,436	\$96,377,610	\$112,638,046	\$231,095,459	\$3,988	13.83%	2.10%	\$230,885,239	\$3,984	13.82%	2.10%	

<sup>(1)</sup> Massachusetts Department of Revenue Municipal Databank

<sup>(2)</sup> City Finance Records.

### **Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt**

### As of June 30, 2024

City of Revere, Massachusetts	Debt Outstanding	(1) Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes:				
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority\$	5,992,624	2.082%	\$	124,766
Northeast Metropolitan Regional Vocational School District	89,385,000	19.400%	_	17,340,690
Subtotal, overlapping debt			••	17,465,456
Total direct debt.				120,257,752
Total direct and overlapping debt			. \$_	137,723,208

Source: Audited Financial Statements, Debt Offering Statements

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

(1) Under the MBTA's enabling legislation, debt service is to be financed by a dedicated revenue stream of a dedicated portion of statewide sales tax and assessments to member municipalities. The amount assessed is based on the weighted percentage of the total population of the authority as provided in the enabling legislation. The amount assessed is not permitted to increase more than 2.5% per year.

# **Computation of Legal Debt Margin**

## **Last Ten Years**

	2015		2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	 2024
Equalized Valuation	\$ 4,135,457,60	0 \$	4,907,377,600	\$ 4,907,377,600	\$ 6,112,000,400	\$ 6,112,000,400	\$ 7,759,126,900	\$ 7,759,126,900	\$ 9,389,475,300	\$ 9,389,475,300	\$ 12,020,129,000
Debt Limit -5% of Equalized Valuation	\$ 206,772,88	0 \$	245,368,880	\$ 245,368,880	\$ 305,600,020	\$ 305,600,020	\$ 387,956,345	\$ 387,956,345	\$ 469,473,765	\$ 469,473,765	\$ 601,006,450
Less:											
Outstanding debt applicable to limit Authorized and unissued debt	52,112,8 53,560,10		50,898,896 37,054,561	 68,445,034 23,743,922	64,606,256 93,176,871	 65,184,015 82,646,698	 60,404,211 76,955,572	95,577,749 51,845,101	90,701,010 55,857,482	 112,414,599 70,462,474	 106,875,722 549,883,832
Legal debt margin	\$ 101,099,93	4 \$	157,415,423	\$ 153,179,924	\$ 147,816,893	\$ 157,769,307	\$ 250,596,562	\$ 240,533,495	\$ 322,915,273	\$ 286,596,692	\$ (55,753,104)
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	51.1	%	35.85%	37.57%	51.63%	48.37%	35.41%	38.00%	31.22%	38.95%	109.28%

Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue - Equalized valuations are established as of January 1 of even-numbered years for the next two years.

### **Demographic and Economic Statistics**

### **Last Ten Years**

Year	Population Estimates (1)	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2015	54,157	\$ 1,413,064,444	\$ 26,092	7,025	5.20%
2016	53,422	\$ 1,403,342,518	\$ 26,269	7,051	3.80%
2017	53,157	\$ 1,423,810,245	\$ 26,785	7,452	4.10%
2018	53,993	\$ 1,488,533,017	\$ 27,569	7,555	4.00%
2019	54,183	\$ 1,493,219,747	\$ 27,600	7,848	3.00%
2020	53,073	\$ 1,506,370,959	\$ 25,170	7,531	9.30%
2021	62,186	\$ 1,696,807,196	\$ 27,286	7,166	8.40%
2022	59,075	\$ 1,807,163,325	\$ 30,591	7,735	3.70%
2023	58,258	\$ 1,758,744,452	\$ 30,189	7,141	3.70%
2024	57,954	\$ 1,670,752,000	\$ 28,829	7,385	4.00%

Source:

- (1) Massachusetts Department of Revenue Municipal Databank.
- (2) Massachusetts Department of Revenue Municipal Databank and Debt Offering Statements and United States Census Bureau.

# **Principal Employers**

# **Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

		2024			2015	
Nature of Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
E-Commerce	500	1	1.73%	-	-	-
Retail-Grocery	466	2	1.61%	400	2	4.56%
Medical	200	3	0.69%	150	6	1.71%
Retail-Grocery	185	4	0.64%	-	-	-
Medical	182	5	0.63%	182	5	2.07%
Retail-Grocery	150	6	0.52%	374	3	4.26%
Retail	170	7	0.59%	233	4	2.65%
Retail	160	8	0.55%	-	-	-
Livery	150	9	0.52%	-	-	-
Livery	130	10	0.45%	-	-	-
Medical	-	-	-	140	8	1.59%
Entertainment	-	-	-	150	7	1.71%
Manufacturing	-	-	-	694	1	2.59%
	of Business  E-Commerce  Retail-Grocery  Medical  Retail-Grocery  Medical  Retail-Grocery  Livery  Livery  Medical  Entertainment	Business Employees  E-Commerce 500 Retail-Grocery 466 Medical 200 Retail-Grocery 185 Medical 182 Retail-Grocery 150 Retail 170 Retail 160 Livery 150 Livery 130 Medical - Entertainment -	Nature of Business         Employees         Rank           E-Commerce         500         1           Retail-Grocery         466         2           Medical         200         3           Retail-Grocery         185         4           Medical         182         5           Retail-Grocery         150         6           Retail         170         7           Retail         160         8           Livery         150         9           Livery         130         10           Medical         -         -           Entertainment         -         -	Nature of Business         Employees         Rank         Percentage of Total City Employment           E-Commerce         500         1         1.73%           Retail-Grocery         466         2         1.61%           Medical         200         3         0.69%           Retail-Grocery         185         4         0.64%           Medical         182         5         0.63%           Retail-Grocery         150         6         0.52%           Retail         170         7         0.59%           Retail         160         8         0.55%           Livery         150         9         0.52%           Livery         130         10         0.45%           Medical         -         -         -           Entertainment         -         -         -	Nature of Business         Employees         Rank         Percentage of Total City Employment         Employees           E-Commerce         500         1         1.73%         -           Retail-Grocery         466         2         1.61%         400           Medical         200         3         0.69%         150           Retail-Grocery         185         4         0.64%         -           Medical         182         5         0.63%         182           Retail-Grocery         150         6         0.52%         374           Retail         170         7         0.59%         233           Retail         160         8         0.55%         -           Livery         150         9         0.52%         -           Livery         130         10         0.45%         -           Medical         -         -         -         140           Entertainment         -         -         -         150	Nature of Business         Employees         Rank         Percentage of Total City Employment         Employees         Rank           E-Commerce         500         1         1.73%         -         -           Retail-Grocery         466         2         1.61%         400         2           Medical         200         3         0.69%         150         6           Retail-Grocery         185         4         0.64%         -         -           Medical         182         5         0.63%         182         5           Retail-Grocery         150         6         0.52%         374         3           Retail         170         7         0.59%         233         4           Retail         160         8         0.55%         -         -           Livery         150         9         0.52%         -         -           Livery         130         10         0.45%         -         -           Medical         -         -         -         -         -           Livery         130         10         0.45%         -         -         -           Medical         -

Infomration on the 9th and 10th largest employer for 2015 was not available.

# **Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function**

# **Last Ten Years**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
<u>Function</u>										
General government	73	76	69	67	68	72	67	68	78	77
Public safety	212	232	243	234	229	242	241	268	274	280
Public education	1,015	1,020	1,151	1,151	1,199	1,237	1,237	1,344	1,366	1,407
Public works	29	27	32	22	24	22	21	22	19	21
Human services	9	9	10	10	28	23	14	20	32	29
Culture and recreation	17	16	12	12	12	15	15	14	21	27
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	4	6	6	7	6	6
Water & Sewer	10	15_	15	25	26_	30	27_	23_	22	22
Total	1,365	1,395	1,532	1,521	1,590	1,647	1,627	1,766	1,818	1,869

Source: Various City Departments

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

# **Last Ten Years**

Function/Program	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Government										
Number of buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Police										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Number of stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Education										
Number of elementary schools	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Number of middle schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Number of high schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Works										
Streets to maintain (miles)	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Culture and recreation										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Miles of public beach front	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public beaches	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis courts	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8

Source: Various City Departments

## Cash and Stabilization Fund Balances – last ten years

### **Last Ten Years**

<u>Year</u>	Free Cash	General Stabilization Fund	<u>.</u>	Capital Stabilization Fund	Sick Leave Buyback	Injured Leave Stabilization
2024\$	Not Available	\$ 10,211,686	\$	1,205,893	\$ 21,865	\$ (497,516)
2023\$	3,665,978	\$ 9,177,416	\$	545,424	\$ 20,685	\$ 113,010
2022\$	5,924,275	\$ 9,333,931	\$	117,004	\$ 19,878	\$ 16,668
2021\$	1,573,554	\$ 8,990,924	\$	462,329	\$ 19,814	\$ (93,701)
2020\$	1,329,154	\$ 8,560,371	\$	1,415,852	\$ 19,570	\$ 267,842
2019\$	6,303,811	\$ 8,472,453	\$	1,243,508	\$ 70,370	\$ 270,415
2018\$	6,127,553	\$ 7,386,313	\$	1,106,051	\$ 425,000	\$ 386,924
2017\$	6,273,580	\$ 6,445,276	\$	1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -
2016\$	4,412,074	\$ 5,766,592	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
2015\$	-	\$ 5,838,592	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -

Source: Massachusetts Department of Revenue / Audited Financial Statements

The City's free cash balance was not certified by the Department of Revenue for 2015.