

City of Cambridge, Massachusetts

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

July 1, 2008 - June 30, 2009

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009

> Robert W. Healy City Manager

Richard C. Rossi Deputy City Manager

Louis A. DePasquale Assistant City Manager for Fiscal Affairs

> James Monagle City Auditor

Prepared by: Finance Department City of Cambridge, Massachusetts Cover Photo:

Cambridge War Memorial Recreation Center

Construction to renovate this late 1950's era building, located on Cambridge Street, included improving and updating building systems, providing universal accessibility and revamping the layout of the locker rooms, restrooms, classrooms and administrative offices. The 78,000 square foot facility houses three pools, a gymnasium with basketball and volleyball courts, a state-of-the-art fitness room, a multipurpose room and separate locker room facilities for school and public use.

The Cambridge Recreation Division will be offering a variety of programming and clinics for youth and adults, including tennis, volleyball, yoga, aqua aerobics and swim instruction, life conditioning, karate, volleyball and more. The 26,000 square foot field house adjacent to the War Memorial also includes basketball, tennis and volleyball courts, plus an indoor running track.

The War Memorial facility was originally named to honor Cambridge men and women who were killed in action in service to our country and city, from the Revolutionary War through the present. The grand reopening ceremony, held in January 2009, included the unveiling of a special plaque in memory of William E. Gurry (1916-1983), former Director of Recreation Programs & Pool Manager for the Cambridge War Memorial facility. A lifelong Cambridge resident, Gurry's commitment to youth, family, interscholastic athletics and public recreation was second to none.

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Introductory Section



City of Cambridge FINANCE DEPARTMENT

LOUIS DePASQUALE Assistant City Manager/Finance

December 18, 2009

Mr. Robert W. Healy City Manager City of Cambridge Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139

Dear Mr. Healy:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Cambridge, Massachusetts (the City), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is presented for your review. The report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. The responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the data presented, including all disclosures, rests with the City. We believe that the data presented is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to show fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activities of its various funds; and that all disclosures deemed necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial activity have been included.

The financial information in this report is presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities and conforms to accounting standards as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

Basis of Accounting

The accounting records of the City's general government operations, as reported in the general fund, capital projects fund, and other governmental funds are maintained on a modified accrual basis at the fund level. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when measurable and available and expenditures are recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred and payable with expendable available resources. The accrual basis of accounting is followed when reporting on a government-wide basis as shown on pages 13 and 14. Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

In developing and maintaining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting control. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. It is our belief that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.



Budgetary Control

As a part of its internal control structure, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these controls is to ensure compliance with the legally mandated budget adopted by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund are included in the annual budget.

Budgetary control defines the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount. For the General Fund, this control is at the department level. Budgetary controls reside within the City's financial system and are monitored by the Office of Budget Management and the Auditing Department to ensure compliance.

The City uses encumbrance accounting in its governmental funds as a method of recording commitments under purchase orders and contracts. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditure of funds are recorded as expenditures to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in the governmental fund types as a significant aspect of budgetary control.

Collateralized Deposits

The City of Cambridge requires collateral for the majority of its certificates of deposit, money market accounts, checking, or savings accounts when dealing with major banking institutions in the Boston area.

The Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements present information on the City of Cambridge, Massachusetts (the primary government) and its component units as required by GASB. Component units are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The inclusion of component units in the City's basic financial statements does not affect their legal standing.

The City has two component units, which are the Cambridge Retirement System and the Cambridge Health Alliance.

The financial statements of the Cambridge Retirement System are presented for the year ended December 31, 2008 which is its fiscal period for reporting to the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Acknowledgments

The City continues to show a strong financial position through responsible management of financial operations and through improved accounting and financial reporting practices. The sound financial decisions continued during the past fiscal year and will benefit the City in the years to come.

In closing, we would like to thank all employees of the City's Finance Department for their dedicated work and support during the past fiscal year.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis A. DePasquale Assistant City Manager for Fiscal Affairs

James Monagle City Auditor



December 18, 2009

The Honorable Members of the City Council:

I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Cambridge, Massachusetts (the City), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Each year the City's Finance Department prepares this report, which presents comprehensive financial and operating information about the City's activities during the preceding fiscal year. The CAFR is a detailed report that goes beyond the requirements of applicable statutes, regulations, and generally accepted accounting principles in order to present all of the information necessary to meet the needs of many persons and groups with an interest in the financial affairs of the City. Readers are further encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with the information that is supplied in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of the City's basic financial statements.

Fiscal 2009 Year in Review: Major Initiatives/Highlights

During fiscal year 2009, the City continued the gains made in previous fiscal years. The general fund balance totaled \$156.5 million at year end, a decrease of \$11.0 million (6.6%) over fiscal year 2008.

Real property assessed valuations increased from \$23.5 billion in fiscal year 2008 to \$23.9 billion in fiscal year 2009, a \$0.4 billion or 1.7% increase. The commercial sector realized a 1.2% gain in assessed value, \$0.1 billion from fiscal year 2008. The residential sector assessed values increased by \$0.2 billion, a 1.6% increase from fiscal year 2008. Also, in fiscal 2009, the City's property tax levy limit grew to \$347.6 million from \$330.6 million. In addition, the excess tax levy capacity, which is the difference between the levy limit and tax levy, was \$92.7 million in fiscal year 2009, an increase of \$4.4 million, or 5.0%, from fiscal year 2008.

The above indicators illustrate the City's continued strong financial position. Other significant fiscal achievements during fiscal year 2009 are as follows:

In conjunction with the City's March 2009 bond sale, the three major credit rating agencies confirmed their highest rating available to cities. Moody's Investors Service noted in its rating that "The assignment of Moody's highest quality long-term rating incorporates: an exceptionally strong financial position, positioning the City to weather uncertain economic conditions more favorably than most similarly-sized cities. Cambridge's solid financial performance is supported by the City's seasoned and highly effective management team, a large and diverse tax base with a significant tax-exempt sector and a favorable debt profile supported by healthy enterprise systems and historically strong Commonwealth school building aid." While Standard and Poor's wrote in their rating "The stable outlook reflects Standard & Poor's expectation that the City will continue to manage its financial position prudently, which it has significantly demonstrated by increasing reserves over the past eight years. The City's economic and property tax base development should continue, allowing it to maintain structural balance between revenues and expenditures while maintaining ample tax levy flexibility." While Fitch Ratings noted "The long-standing presence of higher education, health care, biotechnology, and life sciences industries creates a stable, well-diversified economy. The City boasts exceptional financial management reflected in consistently strong financial results and reserve levels. Debt levels are expected to remain

manageable, aided by the City's rapid amortization rate. Key Rating Drivers - Continued, strong financial management should enable Cambridge to maintain its superior credit rating."

- Established a Health Care Task Force, which reviewed health plan costs and opportunities to provide employees with wellness initiatives. This resulted in a recommendation to increase employee reimbursements for weight loss and fitness memberships, as well as achieving \$500,000 in budget savings in FY10 due to changes in plan design.
- The Insurance Service Organization (ISO) has continued to give a Class 1 designation to the Cambridge Fire Department, the highest rating a Fire Department can receive. In 2008, there were only 57 Class 1 communities across the country: Cambridge is the only one in Massachusetts. This rating is based on criteria related to training, equipment, facilities, water supply and communication systems. Much of the information collected by ISO is utilized by the insurance industry in underwriting and to establish fair premiums for homeowners and commercial fire insurance, which translates into lower insurance premiums for Cambridge property owners.
- In addition to assigning its 'AAA' rating, Standard and Poor's reaffirmed its "strong" Financial Management Assessment (FMA) of the City in March 2009. An FMA of "strong" indicates that practices are strong, well embedded and likely sustainable. The strong rating indicates that the government maintains most best practices deemed critical to supporting credit quality and that these are well embedded in the government's daily operations and practices. Formal policies support many of these activities, adding to the likelihood that these practices will continue into the future and transcend changes in the operating environment or personnel.
- In March 2009, the City's issued \$47.4 million in general obligation bonds to finance a wide variety of projects including the Main Library Expansion, Sewer and Street Reconstruction Projects, Cambridge Rindge & Latin School (CRLS) Renovation Project, fire station and other City building renovations and the replacement of the City's radio system. The true interest cost of this issue was 3.59%.
- On November 7, 2001, residents of the City accepted the Community Preservation Act (CPA), which allows the City to impose a surcharge of 3% on real estate taxes. The amount appropriated or reserved in FY09 was \$10.9 million and the City continued a recommended policy to allocate funds as follows: 80% to affordable housing, 10% to historic preservation and 10% to open space. During fiscal year 2009, the CPA tax raised \$6.6 million from local revenues with the State contributing matching funds of \$4.4 million. Through fiscal year 2009, the City appropriated or reserved \$83.1 million in CPA funds with approximately \$34.8 million attributable to State matching funds. To date, the City has received more CPA matching funds from the State than any other participating community.
- As a result of continued strong fiscal management, the property tax levy for FY09 increased by only 5.20% when the City Council adopted the City Manager's property tax and classification recommendations in September 2009, which followed a 4.55% increase in FY08 and a 3.96% increase in FY07. During the past four years, the average property tax levy increase is 3.40%. The FY09 Budget adopted in May 2008, reflected a 5.00% increase over the FY08 adjusted budget and called for a 5.68% increase in the property tax levy. However, the City was able to use additional nonproperty tax revenues and reserve balances to reduce the amount needed from the property tax levy to achieve the 5.20% increase. In FY09, the continued strong commercial market, coupled with a slight decrease in most residential property values, resulted in the continued property tax burden shift back to the commercial taxpayers from residential taxpayers for the fourth year in a row. As a result, 85.30% of the residential taxpayers received a property tax bill that was lower, the same, or only slightly higher (less than a \$100) than the previous year.

- Developed the City's second Project Funding Agreement with the Massachusetts School Building Authority for the CRLS Renovation Project, which will yield a \$28 million reimbursement to the City.
- The City's fiscal year free cash position of \$84.6 million is a decrease of \$7.2 million from the previous fiscal year due primarily to the continued funding of the debt stabilization fund through a free cash allocation of \$8 million.
- In recognition of the City's financial achievements, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the City its Certificate for Excellence in Financial Reporting and the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. The City has achieved both these awards annually from the GFOA for the last 22 years.

Financial Summary

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

General Fund Balances and Cash Position

The City ended fiscal year 2009 with a total general fund balance of \$156.5 million, which represents 41.7% of general fund revenues, a decrease from 43.6% in fiscal year 2008. In fiscal year 2009, operations produced a \$22.8 million deficit. Each year, a portion of fund balance is allocated to reserve accounts. A total of \$14.9 million was held as reserve accounts in fiscal year 2009, leaving an unreserved fund balance of \$141.6 million. General fund cash and short-term investments totaled \$185.0 million, while the balance of cash and short-term investments for all funds totaled \$344.4 million, which is a \$36.3 million, or 9.5% decrease from fiscal year 2008.

The following table presents the balance in the City's unreserved general fund balance for fiscal years 2000 through 2009.

	Unreserved general fund balance
Fiscal year:	
2000	\$ 25,154,076
2001	31,879,786
2002 (1)	69,586,739
2003	85,286,219
2004	90,479,144
2005	100,050,320
2006	120,245,450
2007	134,869,147
2008	150,312,018
2009	141,595,256

(1) Upon implementation of GASB 34, fund balances from the health claims trust and City and school stabilization funds have been included in the general fund.

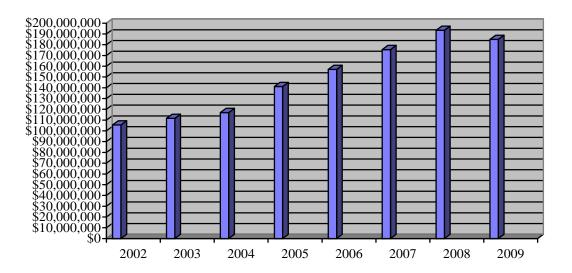
Cash Position

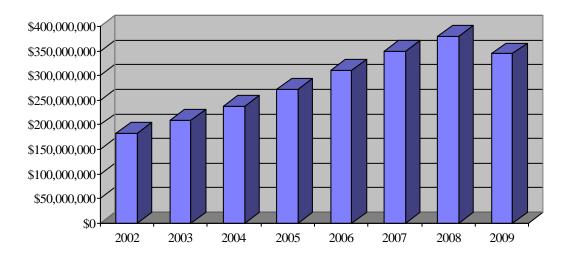
The table and charts displayed below present the changes in year-end general fund cash and total cash for all funds for the past eight fiscal years. The table and charts do not include cash for the Cambridge Health Alliance, a component unit.

	-	Year-end general fund cash and short-term investments	Year-end all funds cash and short-term investments
Fiscal year:			
2002 (1)	\$	105,531,056	182,379,699
2003		111,601,721	208,777,005
2004		117,007,650	237,761,490
2005		141,163,873	272,770,097
2006		157,015,287	311,599,017
2007		175,514,111	349,547,200
2008		193,401,156	380,717,649
2009		184,961,474	344,372,924

(1) Upon implementation of GASB 34, fund balances from the health claims trust and City and school stabilization funds have been included in the general fund.

Year-End Cash Balance – General Fund





Year-End Cash Balance – All Funds

Capital Financing and Debt Management

In conjunction with the operating budget, the City annually prepares both a capital budget for the upcoming fiscal year and a five-year improvement plan that is used as a guide for capital expenditures in future years. The Capital Improvement Program for the five-year period from fiscal year 2010 through fiscal year 2014, which was approved by the City Council in May 2009, has an estimated cost of \$223,075,650. Financing for the fiscal year 2010 portion of the capital plan was appropriated with the adoption of the fiscal year 2010 operating budget in May 2009.

The City issues a majority of its debt with a ten-year or shorter repayment schedule, which requires higher debt service payments in the short-term, but results in sizable interest savings. In addition, since fiscal year 1985, the City has funded a portion of its Capital Improvement Program on a "pay-as-you-go" basis out of current revenues. The City's outstanding bonded debt as of June 30, 2009 totaled \$326.8 million.

Property Valuations

Based on valuations of all real and personal property as of January 1, 2008, the total value of all property in the City is \$23.9 billion. Of that total, \$0.7 billion is attributable to new construction. The table below compares fiscal year 2009 property valuations and tax rates to fiscal year 2008 valuations and tax rates.

	Property	valuation	Tax rates		
	 FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	
	 (In mil				
Commercial/industrial	\$ 8,457	8,377	17.97	17.24	
Personal property	768	737	17.97	17.24	
Residential	 14,651	14,427	7.56	7.36	
Total value	\$ 23,876	23,541			

Permanent Trust Fund

The City's permanent trust fund has a total fund balance of \$3,440,318 at June 30, 2009 and is included in the other governmental funds column. The permanent trust fund is used for a variety of purposes including awarding scholarships and prizes to Cambridge school children, providing entertainment for residents at the nursing home, purchasing books, and materials for the public library, and providing dental hygiene for school-age children.

Pension Liability

As of January 1, 2008, the City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is approximately \$67.0 million. In January 1991, the City established a State-approved funding schedule that will eliminate the City's unfunded actuarial liabilities by June 30, 2013.

OPEB Liability

As of June 30, 2009, the City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is approximately \$598.9 million. The City has not established a funding schedule for this liability.

Risk Management

The City is self-insured for any damage to its buildings from fire, natural disasters and for theft. The City currently has sufficient reserves in several funds to cover any unanticipated costs that may arise.

Health insurance is provided to employees and retirees through managed care health plans. The City offers a variety of health maintenance organization (HMO) options including Blue Cross/Blue Shield's Blue Choice and HMO Blue, Harvard Community Health Plan and Tufts Associated Health Plan. All nonmedicare plans are paid on a claims basis. All four plans require at least a 12% employee and 10% retiree contribution with the remaining balance covered by the City.

The City is self-insured in all other areas of risk including auto liability and workers' and unemployment compensation. The City's Law Department defends the City in most cases for legal claims, except those requiring specialized expertise, in which case the City will periodically retain outside counsel. Settlements for legal claims are paid from the City's judgments and claims account. The City's Personnel Department administers risk management.

New Accounting Standards

In 2009, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*. This standard requires the City to report a liability in its financial statements related to cleaning up pollution or contamination. The statement also requires restatement of beginning net assets in fiscal 2009 if an obligation exists and establishes a probability-weighted method that a government would be required to use to determine the established amount of pollution obligation liabilities to be reported in its financial statements.

In fiscal year 2009, beginning net assets were restated by approximately \$799 thousand due to the implementation of GASB 49. The majority of this pollution remediation liability is the result of City road improvements. The City is remediating the roads. The remaining liability is expected to be approximately \$163 thousand, to be expended by FY 2010.

Independent Audit

The City's financial records, books of accounts, and financial transactions are audited each year by an independent firm of certified public accountants. The City's annual audit was performed by the independent public accounting firm of KPMG LLP. The independent auditors' report on the basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009 is included herein.

Certificate of Achievement

The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cambridge, Massachusetts, for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Economic Condition

The City continues to experience strong economic activity as evidenced by a September 2009 unemployment rate of 6.6% that is lower than the Boston PMSA, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the United States. Cambridge continues to be a net importer of jobs within the region. In calendar year 2008, the City's employment ratio was 107 jobs per 100 residents. Per capita personal income (PCPI) in the Cambridge metropolitan division is 49.1% higher than the PCPI for the USA, 17.8% higher than the State and 10% higher than Boston. Higher Education and Biotechnology continue to be important employment sectors for the City. Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who employ approximately 18.0% of the City's workforce, continue to provide additional benefits for private employers locating to Cambridge. In addition, seven of the top 25 employers fall into the Biotechnology sector, which employs approximately 8,600 individuals.

Future Outlook and Conclusion

While the City maintains its policy of controlled budget growth, it has also maintained its tradition of providing a high level of service to its residents and the local business community.

Despite the economic crisis, the past fiscal year was another solid year for the finances of the City: with the excess levy capacity increasing, actual revenues above projections, and increased total assessed values. While the City used \$21.0 million in free cash in fiscal year 2009, it was able to replace all but \$7.2 million, which based on the economic climate, is a major accomplishment. This amount would be lower by \$2.6 million if it weren't for the mid-year \$2.6 million state aid reduction. These strong financial indicators combined with a AAA credit rating provide the City with enormous fiscal flexibility and stability.

These factors are important as we navigate through these difficult economic times, which will require us to look for ways to continue to expand nonproperty-tax revenue, encourage expansion of the tax base, exercise restraint on expenditures and strategically use our reserve funds. While Cambridge is not insulated from current economic realities, we have positioned ourselves well to respond to these challenges in order to preserve our high level of municipal services as well as meet the needs of our infrastructure that will benefit our citizens for decades to come.

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. I would also like to thank the members of the City Council for their concern and support in planning and constructing the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Additionally, I would like to acknowledge all of the City employees who provide the wide array of high quality services to the citizens of Cambridge, and contributed to the accomplishments highlighted above.

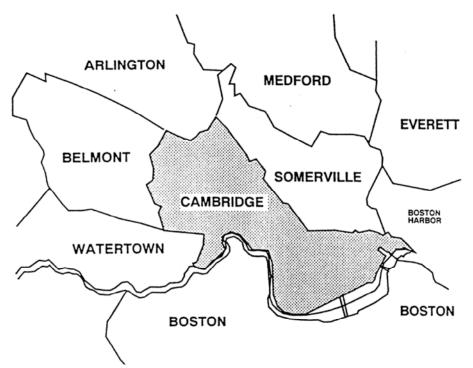
Finally, I would like to thank the City's delegation to the State Legislature, who has continually offered strong support on State fiscal matters that impact the City.

Very truly yours,

Com Stor Jank

Robert W. Healy City Manager

A Few Words about Cambridge



The City of Cambridge, Massachusetts is located in southeast Middlesex County across the Charles River from the City of Boston. The City is bordered by the Towns of Watertown and Belmont on the west, the Town of Arlington and the City of Somerville on the north, and occupies a land area of 6.26 square miles. Based on the 2000 Census, the City's estimated population was 101,355.

Cambridge, first settled in 1630 by a group from the Massachusetts Bay Company, was originally incorporated as a town in 1636 and became a city in 1846. The City has a Council-Manager form of government. The legislative and policy making body of the City is the nine-member City Council, whose members are elected at-large for two-year terms. The City Council elects a Mayor and Vice Mayor from among its members with the Mayor also serving as Chair of the School Committee.

The City Manager is the chief administrative officer and carries out the policies of the City Council. With the assistance of a Deputy City Manager and three Assistant City Managers, the City Manager coordinates the functions of 34 municipal departments and is responsible for the delivery of services to residents. The City Manager is appointed by the City Council and serves at the pleasure of the Council. The present City Manager is employed under a contract which expires September 30, 2009.

The City Council also appoints members to certain boards and commissions as it deems necessary to assist in the operation of the City.

The School Committee is comprised of six elected members plus the Mayor, all of whom are elected for two-year terms. The School Superintendent is responsible for the day-to-day activities of the School Department and serves at the pleasure of the School Committee.

Fiscal Year 2009

Directory of Officials

City Council

E. Denise Simmons, Mayor

Sam Seidel, Vice Mayor

Henrietta Davis

Marjorie C. Decker

Craig A. Kelley

Kenneth E. Reeves

Sam Seidel

David P. Maher

Timothy J. Toomey, Jr.

Larry Ward

School Committee

E. Denise Simmons, Chair

Alfred B. Fantini

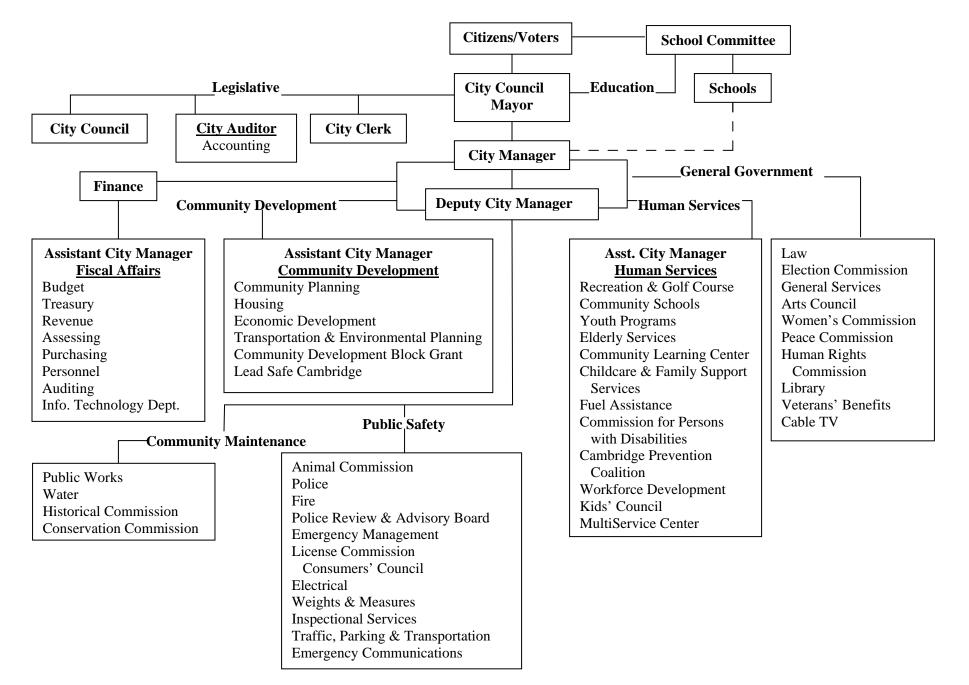
Joseph G. Grassi Marc McGovern Patricia M. Nolan Luc Schuster

Nancy Tauber

Principal Executive Officers

City Manager	Robert W. Healy
Deputy City Manager	Richard C. Rossi
Assistant City Manager for Fiscal Affairs and Treasurer/Collector	Louis A. DePasquale
Assistant City Manager for Community Development	Beth C. Rubenstein
Assistant City Manager for Human Services	Ellen M. Semonoff
City Auditor	James Monagle
City Solicitor	Donald A. Drisdell
City Clerk	D. Margaret Drury

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART City of Cambridge, Massachusetts



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Cambridge Massachusetts

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



L. Mt

President

by R. Ener

Executive Director

Financial Section



KPMG LLP 99 High Street Boston, MA 02110-2371
 Telephone
 617 988 1000

 Fax
 617 988 0800

 Internet
 www.us.kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Cambridge, Massachusetts:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cambridge, Massachusetts (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to amounts included for that entity, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based upon our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activity, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cambridge, Massachusetts, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As described in note 2(n), the City, in 2009, implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*.



In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of funding progress and employers' contributions, and the schedule of revenues and expenditures – budgetary basis as listed in the accompanying table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Cambridge's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental statements and schedules, and statistical section are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

KPMG LLP

December 18, 2009

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Management of the City of Cambridge (the City) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis as part of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) to assist readers of the basic financial statements in understanding the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the transmittal letters at the front of this report and the City's basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The City's financial statements present two types of statements each with a different view of the City's finances. This approach focuses on both the City as a whole (government-wide) and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City as whole. The fund financial statements focus on the individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. Both presentations (government-wide and fund) allow the user to address relevant questions, broaden the basis of comparison and enhance the City's solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government. 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole, with the exception of fiduciary activities, and use accounting methods similar to those used by the private-sector companies. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the City's financial position, which assists in assessing the City's economic position at the end of the fiscal year. The statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. All revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year are reported even if cash involved has not been received or disbursed. The government-wide financial statements include two statements:

Statement of Net Assets – Presents all of the government's assets and liabilities, with the difference being reported as "net assets". The amount of net assets is widely considered a good measure of the City's financial health as increases and decreases in the City's net assets serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating. The reader should consider other nonfinancial factors, such as the condition of the City's infrastructure and changes to the property tax base, to assess the overall health of the City.

Statement of Activities – Presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods, i.e., uncollected taxes or earned but unused sick and vacation time. This statement also presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

In the government-wide statements, financial information is presented in three columns in order to summarize the City's programs or activities. The types of activities presented are as follows:

Governmental Activities – Taxes and intergovernmental revenues primarily support the functions of the government and are reported in this section. Most of the City's basic services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, library, schools, human services, public health programs, state and district assessments, debt service and other employee benefits.

Business-Type Activities – These functions normally are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges to external users of goods and services. The Water Fund operation is considered a business-type activity.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – Includes a separate legal entity in which the City has financial accountability and provides operating subsidies. This entity, The Cambridge Health Alliance, (CHA) operates similar to a private sector business and the business-type activity described above.

Complete financial statements for the CHA can be obtained from its administrative offices located at 101 Station Landing, 5th Floor, Medford, Massachusetts, 02155.

Fund Financial Statements

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation to be most familiar. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to keep control over resources that have been allocated to specific projects or activities. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with several finance-related legal requirements.

All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories as follows:

Governmental Funds – Most of the basic services provided by the City are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources to be spent. The focus is also on the balances left at the end of the fiscal year available for spending. This information is useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements. This approach is the modified accrual basis of accounting, which uses the flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Such statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's finances that assist in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet current needs.

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. This comparison will assist the reader in understanding the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliations to facilitate the comparison.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

The reconciliations are presented on the page immediately following each respective governmental fund financial statement.

The City has several governmental funds; two are considered major funds for presentation purposes. Each major fund is presented in a separate column in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The remaining governmental funds are aggregated and shown as other governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund – Provides services for which the City charges customers a fee and operates like a commercial business. The proprietary fund provides the same type of information as in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the full accrual basis of accounting. There is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for the business-type activity and the proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds – Such funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The full accrual basis of accounting is used for fiduciary funds and is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The City's fiduciary funds are the Employee Retirement System and the agency funds, which are used to account for assets held in agency capacity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Required Supplementary Information

The basic financial statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information. This section includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the City's general fund – the only fund for which an annual budget is legally adopted. The budgetary comparison also includes a reconciliation of revenues and expenditures reported on the City's budgetary basis of accounting and the revenues and expenditures reported on a GAAP basis. Also included is historical information for the City's pension and other postemployment benefit obligations and related schedules of employers' contributions.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Statement of Net Assets

The following table reflects the condensed net assets based on the statement of net assets found on page 13.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

The City's combined net assets (governmental and business-type activities) exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009 by \$709.3 million (presented as net assets). Of this amount, \$182.7 million was reported as "unrestricted net assets". Unrestricted net assets represent the amount available to be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The components of net assets are comprised of the following: the investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure (roads, sewer pipes, dams, and other immovable assets), less any related debt used to acquire that asset that is still outstanding – the amount is \$514.9 million indicating the amount of capital debt does not exceed the net book value of the City's capital assets. Since most of the City's debt has a ten-year life, a considerable amount of the City's capital asset lives extend beyond the life of the debt. The City uses these capital assets to service the community; therefore, they are not available for future spending. It is important to note that other resources are needed to repay the debt because the capital assets cannot be used to finance these liabilities.

Included within the governmental activities current and other assets are cash and investments of \$321.1 million, down 9.5% from prior year; net receivables of \$30.4 million; and \$13.5 million due from the Cambridge Health Alliance.

Governmental activities long-term liabilities include \$299.6 million in general obligation bonds and notes payable; \$17.2 million in compensated absence liabilities for unused sick and vacation; and \$17.0 million in future year workers' compensation, health benefits and possible judgments. The major increases in the long-term liabilities are the net increase in general obligation bonds of \$19.6 million which will be used for the CRLS renovations, sewer projects, library remodeling and other large capital projects, and an increase in other postemployment benefit obligations of \$21.0 million.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009

(Unaudited)

Business-type activity long-term liabilities include \$33.2 million in general obligation bonds, \$516 thousand in compensated absences and \$1.0 million in future year workers' compensation and health benefits. The net reduction of \$6.3 million in general obligation bonds compared to prior year is attributable to an aggressive ten-year repayment schedule for most debt.

Condensed Schedule of Net Assets

June 30, 2009 and 2008

(In millions)

		Governmental activities		Busines activ	ity	Total <u>primary government</u> June 30		
	_	June 2009	2008	June 2009	2008	2009	2008	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	368.7 652.8	402.1 589.4	7.9 133.6	8.8 135.0	376.6 786.4	410.9 724.4	
Total assets	\$	1,021.5	991.5	141.5	143.8	1,163.0	1,135.3	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$	378.5 39.0	333.0 42.1	35.3 0.9	41.3 1.3	413.8 39.9	374.3 43.4	
Total liabilities	\$	417.5	375.1	36.2	42.6	453.7	417.7	
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	415.3 11.6 177.1	381.8 10.0 224.5	99.6 	94.4 6.8	514.9 11.6 182.8	476.2 10.0 231.3	
Total net assets	\$	604.0	616.3	105.3	101.2	709.3	717.5	

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

The City's total net assets decreased by \$8.2 million in fiscal year 2009 of which the governmental activities net assets decreased \$12.3 million and the business-type activity increased \$4.1 million.

Required Supplementary Information

Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2009

(Unaudited)

This summary of net changes is based upon the statement found on page 14.

Condensed Schedule of Changes in Net Assets

June 30, 2009 and 2008

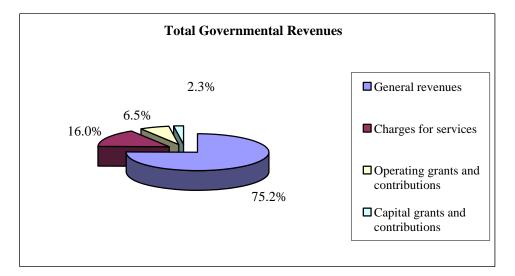
(In millions)

	Governmenta	l activities	Business-type	e activity	Total primary government		
—	June 30		June 3		June .	30	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services \$	71.5	77.2	19.1	19.6	90.6	96.8	
Operating grants and contributions	28.9	27.2		_	28.9	27.2	
Capital grants and contributions	10.2	16.1		_	10.2	16.1	
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes levied	252.9	238.4			252.9	238.4	
Excises	12.8	13.7			12.8	13.7	
Payment in lieu of taxes	7.0	7.3		_	7.0	7.3	
Grants and contributions not restricted	36.1	40.1		_	36.1	40.1	
Investment income	5.9	12.5	0.1	0.2	6.0	12.7	
Miscellaneous	20.0	18.0			20.0	18.0	
Total revenues	445.3	450.5	19.2	19.8	464.5	470.3	
Expenses:							
General government	39.1	35.2		—	39.1	35.2	
Public safety	106.4	100.5		—	106.4	100.5	
Community maintenance and development	70.4	61.7		—	70.4	61.7	
Human resource development	40.4	37.4		—	40.4	37.4	
Education	156.5	151.0		—	156.5	151.0	
State and district assessments	35.0	33.6	_	_	35.0	33.6	
Water department		—	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.4	
Interest	9.5	9.3			9.5	9.3	
Total expenses	457.3	428.7	14.6	14.4	471.9	443.1	
Excess before transfers	(12.0)	21.8	4.6	5.4	(7.4)	27.2	
Transfers	0.5	0.7	(0.5)	(0.7)			
Change in net assets	(11.5)	22.5	4.1	4.7	(7.4)	27.2	
Net assets – beginning, as restated for							
adoption of GASB 49	615.5	593.8	101.2	96.5	716.7	690.3	
Net assets – ending \$	604.0	616.3	105.3	101.2	709.3	717.5	

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Total Revenues

Total governmental activities revenues for the City are comprised of general revenues of \$334.7 million, charges for services \$71.5 million, operating grants and contributions \$28.9 million and capital grants and contributions of \$10.2 million.



General

Real estate tax revenues are the City's largest revenue source at \$252.9 million representing 75.6% of general revenues. The assessed tax valuation base is \$23.9 billion up from \$23.5 billion assessed in the prior year showing a 1.7% increase mainly due to new construction.

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs is \$36.1 million representing 10.8% of general revenues and include state cherry sheet revenues and other unrestricted contributions.

Program

Charges for services are \$71.5 million and represent a variety of department revenues. Charges for services decreased \$5.8 million from the prior year. The public safety portion of \$29.8 million includes several types of permit revenues, traffic and moving violation revenues, and City garage revenues. The community maintenance and development portion of \$37.8 million includes sewer service revenues, community cable revenues, as well as, other public works type fees. This category decreased by \$1.2 million from the prior year mainly due to a drop in sewer charges of \$816 thousand attributable to the conservation efforts throughout the City.

Operating grants and contributions of \$28.9 million represents several federal and state grants restricted to specific grant conditions. This amount accounts for approximately 6.5% of the total City revenues.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Capital grants and contributions of \$10.2 million include community development capital grants, State revolving grants, and other capital restricted revenues.

Expenses

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$457.3 million, which cover a range of services. On the whole, the City's expenditures increased \$28.5 million or 6.6% over prior year. This increase is primarily due to increased salary and benefits costs, increased MWRA assessment, and increases in operating costs related to opening of new facilities.

Education continues to be one of the City's highest priorities and commitments representing \$156.5 million or 34.2% of the total governmental activities expenses.

Another important issue to the City is affordable housing and the preservation of open space. This is the seventh year of the Community Preservation Act (CPA). This program fosters the investment into permanent affordable housing projects, preservation of historic locations and the protection of open space. Expenditures related to these initiatives are recorded in the Community Maintenance and Development category. During 2009, the City spent \$11.7 million from the Affordable Housing Trust to subsidize housing projects.

Business-Type Activity

Business-type activity increased net assets by \$4.1 million, which is consistent with prior years' increases.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$295.8 million. Of this amount, \$28.7 million is reserved for other purposes and \$17.5 million is reserved for encumbrances. This leaves an unreserved balance of \$249.6 million.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance was \$141.6 million, while the total fund balance was \$156.5 million. This reflects a decrease from fiscal year 2008 of \$11.0 million. A portion of the change is due to the decrease in revenues by approximately \$8.4 million, which is partly attributable to a decrease in intergovernmental revenues affected by a mid-year state funding cut of \$2.6 million. Also, the City had a decrease in investment income of \$5.0 million due to the economic downturn over the last year, which has affected almost every revenue category.

As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved and total fund balances to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 35.5% of total General Fund expenditures, while the total balance represents 39.3% of that same amount.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

The capital fund is the fund that captures all the capital projects expenditures for the City. At the end of fiscal year 2009, the total fund balance was \$72.2 million. This reflects a decrease over the prior fiscal year of \$19.0 million. The major decrease in fund balance is due to spending of bond proceeds on Library renovations, War Memorial project and the Public Safety Headquarters.

Proprietary Fund

The City's Proprietary Fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Water Fund at the end of the year was \$5.7 million and an investment in capital assets, net of related debt of \$99.6 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City submits its budget to the City Council in April and six months later sets the tax rate at the Massachusetts Department of Revenue. During this process, the City reviews and revises its revenue and expenditure plan for final adoption before setting the tax rate. The following are some of the major changes:

- 1. Cherry sheet revenues and expenditures are estimated in the original budget based upon previous year's cherry sheet revenues and adjusted, if needed, for the final budget.
- 2. Certain other revenues were adjusted based upon the previous year's actual and slightly increased estimates this year.

The following information pertains to the revenues and expenditures of the general fund. This data is included in the schedule of revenues and expenditures-budgetary basis-budget-and actual, which presents financial information on the budgetary basis of accounting.

Revenues and other Financing Sources

Fiscal year 2009 actual revenues on a budgetary basis totaled \$368.4 million. This represents a decrease of \$7.4 million or 2.0% from fiscal year 2008. Property taxes are the single largest revenue source, representing approximately 68.0% of general fund revenues, net of abatements. Intergovernmental receipts comprise the City's next largest revenue source, representing 10.1%.

Expenditures

During fiscal year 2009, total expenditures increased on a budgetary basis by 5.3% from \$383.4 million to \$403.9 million.

Required Supplementary Information Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2009 (Unaudited)

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2009, the City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activity amounted to \$786.5 million (net of depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, open space, road and highways.

Some of the major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included several ongoing sewer separation projects scattered throughout the City, which are funded through bonds and state grants, completion of park improvements and City building renovations.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5.

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$332.8 million in outstanding bonds and notes compared to \$322.4 million last year.

	Governmental activities		Business-typ	e activity	Totals		
	2009 2008		2009 2008		2009	2008	
			(In mill	ions)			
General obligation bonds and notes payable \$	299.6	282.9	33.2	39.5	332.8	322.4	

The City maintains bond ratings with Fitch ratings of AAA, Moody's Investors Service Inc. of Aaa, and Standard & Poor's Corporation of AAA.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in note 8.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's tax levy increased \$13.8 million, or 5.4%, to \$268.7 million in fiscal year 2010. Despite this increase, the City's excess tax capacity, an extremely important indication of the City's financial health, increased from \$92.7 million in FY 09 to \$98.6 million in FY 10, a 6.4% increase.

The operating budget increased 2% over the FY 09 adjusted budget. The increase is attributable to a 2.5% salary increase cost for all employees, a 3.1% increase in employee health insurance, a 3.0% increase in employee pension costs, a 6.1% increase in Massachusetts Water Resources Authority assessments and a property tax-supported debt service increase of 9.8%. The capital budget of \$44.7 million is an increase of approximately \$16.1 million from the prior year.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: City of Cambridge, Attn: City Auditor, 795 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139-3219.

Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

]			
		Governmental	Business-type		Component
Assets		activities	activity	Total	unit
Cash and investments	\$	321,092,266	3,469,210	324,561,476	252,446,761
Cash and investments held by trustees		600,000		600,000	20,498,909
Receivables, net:					
Property taxes		5,371,460	—	5,371,460	—
Motor vehicle excise		1,012,999	—	1,012,999	—
Tax title and possessions		2,800,018	—	2,800,018	—
Intergovernmental		5,412,015	—	5,412,015	
Other		15,788,572	4,287,717	20,076,289	18,168,016
Other assets		3,166,772	96,361	3,263,133	25,818,656
Internal balances		(32,723)	32,723	12 500 000	—
Due from component unit		13,500,000	—	13,500,000	_
Capital assets:		220 (5()((47 120 407	295 705 (72	12 200 120
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net		338,656,266 314,176,926	47,139,407 86,488,845	385,795,673 400,665,771	12,290,129 203,322,424
Depreciable, liet		· · ·			
Total assets		1,021,544,571	141,514,263	1,163,058,834	532,544,895
Liabilities					
Warrants and accounts payable		12,512,768	238,822	12,751,590	121,979,583
Accrued liabilities:					
Tax abatements		4,500,000	—	4,500,000	_
Accrued payroll		12,958,406	116,414	13,074,820	17,811,235
Accrued interest		4,450,398	572,494	5,022,892	
Other		4,561,897	_	4,561,897	10,390,825
Unearned revenue		—	—	—	46,584,331
Due to primary government			—	—	13,500,000
Long-term liabilities:					
Due within one year:		25 217 007	6 2 47 520	11 665 426	522.222
Bonds and notes payable		35,317,907	6,347,529	41,665,436	533,333
Capital leases			—	_	6,555,807
Due to third parties		<u> </u>	197.000	 	31,208,054
Compensated absences		6,368,000	187,000	6,555,000	15,021,498
Landfill		25,000 5,386,000	220,000	25,000	_
Judgments and claims Pollution remediation		5,386,000 163,359	239,000	5,625,000 163,359	_
Due in more than one year:		105,559		105,559	
Bonds and notes payable		267,152,882	27,396,450	294,549,332	6,400,000
Capital leases		207,152,002	27,390,450	294,949,552	19,506,934
Due to third parties					16,153,982
Compensated absences		10,850,000	329,000	11,179,000	10,155,762
Landfill		275,000		275,000	
Judgments and claims		11,674,000	799,000	12,473,000	_
Other postemployment benefit obligation		41,332,364		41,332,364	25,747,605
Total liabilities		417,527,981	36,225,709	453,753,690	331,393,187
Net Assets		417,527,961	50,225,707	433,733,090	331,373,107
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:		415,315,555	99,633,725	514,949,280	169,121,479
Community preservation		7,605,992	_	7,605,992	—
Expendable permanent funds		1,389,736	—	1,389,736	—
Nonexpendable permanent funds		2,050,582	—	2,050,582	—
Other purposes		600,000	_	600,000	5,639,310
Unrestricted		177,054,725	5,654,829	182,709,554	26,390,919
Total net assets	\$	604,016,590	105,288,554	709,305,144	201,151,708

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2009

			Program revenues			Net	Net (expense) revenue and changes in net assets				
				Operating	Capital		Primary governmen	t			
Ever time land		F	Charges for	grants and	grants and	Governmental	Business-type	T-4-1	Component		
Functions/programs		Expenses	services	contributions	contributions	activities	activity	Total	unit		
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:	<i>•</i>	20.005.425	100.000			(20 50 6 10 0)		(20 50 5 10 1)			
General government	\$	39,085,426	499,322	—		(38,586,104)		(38,586,104)	—		
Public safety Community maintenance and development		106,362,564 70,461,598	29,786,501 37,767,491	5,983,470	8,558,799	(76,576,063) (18,151,838)	—	(76,576,063) (18,151,838)	_		
Human resource development		40,393,841	3,397,736	9,315,318	6,556,799	(27,680,787)		(18,131,838) (27,680,787)			
Education		156,458,805	5,597,750	13,611,398	1,632,609	(141,214,798)	_	(141,214,798)	_		
State and district assessments		35,020,229			1,052,007	(35,020,229)		(35,020,229)			
Interest on long-term debt		9,503,428	_	_		(9,503,428)	_	(9,503,428)			
Total governmental activities	•	457,285,891	71,451,050	28,910,186	10,191,408	(346,733,247)		(346,733,247)			
0	•	457,285,871	/1,451,050	20,710,100	10,171,400	(340,733,247)		(340,733,247)			
Business-type activity: Water		14,620,020	19,070,169	_		_	4,450,149	4,450,149	_		
Total business-type activity	-	14,620,020	19,070,169				4,450,149	4,450,149			
Total primary government	\$	471,905,911	90,521,219	28,910,186	10,191,408	(346,733,247)	4,450,149	(342,283,098)			
Component unit:	-										
Cambridge Public Health Commission	\$	1,219,662,286	243,857,512	947,938,694	3,500,000				(24,366,080)		
Total component units	\$	1,219,662,286	243,857,512	947,938,694	3,500,000				(24,366,080)		
General revenues:											
Taxes:											
Property taxes, levied for general purposes						252,948,784	—	252,948,784	—		
Excises						12,801,715	_	12,801,715	_		
Payments in lieu of taxes Grants and contributions not restricted						7,011,953	_	7,011,953			
Investment income						36,085,639 5,865,388	118,828	36,085,639 5,984,216	2,952,544		
Miscellaneous						20,038,690		20,038,690	2,932,344		
Transfers						482,585	(482,585)	20,038,090	_		
Total general revenues and transfers						335,234,754	(363,757)	334,870,997	2,952,544		
Change in net assets						(11,498,493)	4,086,392	(7,412,101)	(21,413,536)		
6								,	,		
Net assets – beginning, as restated for adoption of GASB 49						615,515,083	101,202,162	716,717,245	222,565,244		
Net assets – ending						\$ 604,016,590	105,288,554	709,305,144	201,151,708		

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

Assets		General	Capital fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Cash and investments Cash and investments held by trustees Receivables, net:	\$	184,961,474 —	74,097,115	62,033,677 600,000	321,092,266 600,000
Property taxes Motor vehicle excise Tax title and possessions Intergovernmental Departmental and other	-	5,371,460 1,012,999 2,800,018 10,627,764	 3,119,979 	2,292,036 5,160,808	5,371,460 1,012,999 2,800,018 5,412,015 15,788,572
Total receivables		19,812,241	3,119,979	7,452,844	30,385,064
Other assets Due from other funds Due from component unit	_	1,549,978 13,500,000			1,549,978 884,969 13,500,000
Total assets	\$	219,823,693	78,102,063	70,086,521	368,012,277
Liabilities and Fund Balances	_				
Liabilities: Warrants and accounts payable Accrued liabilities:	\$	4,809,911	5,888,334	1,814,523	12,512,768
Tax abatements Judgments and Claims Accrued payroll Other Deferred revenue Due to other funds		3,500,000 5,386,000 12,829,470 4,524,273 32,245,978 32,723	 18,585 	110,351 37,624 108,635 884,969	3,500,000 5,386,000 12,958,406 4,561,897 32,354,613 917,692
Total liabilities	-	63,328,355	5,906,919	2,956,102	72,191,376
Fund balances: Reserved for: Deposits Encumbrances		1,469,978 2,381,447	12,876,129	2,283,720	1,469,978 17,541,296
Future appropriations Reserved for specific purposes Loans Permanent funds Unreserved, reported in:		11,000,000 48,657 —	 	8,205,992 4,509,384 3,440,318	11,000,000 8,254,649 4,509,384 3,440,318
General fund Capital fund Special revenue funds	-	141,595,256 	59,319,015 	48,691,005	141,595,256 59,319,015 48,691,005
Total fund balances	-	156,495,338	72,195,144	67,130,419	295,820,901
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	219,823,693	78,102,063	70,086,521	368,012,277

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets

June 30, 2009

Total fund balance – governmental funds	\$	295,820,901
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds	_	652,833,192
Adjust deferred revenues to record revenues on an accrual basis	_	32,354,613
Bond issuance costs are capitalized in the government-wide statements	_	1,616,794
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
General obligation bonds, net		302,470,789
Accrued interest on bonds		4,450,398
Compensated absences		17,218,000
Landfill		300,000
Judgments and claims		11,674,000
Tax abatements		1,000,000
Other postemployment benefits		41,332,364
Pollution remediation		163,359
	_	378,608,910
Net assets of governmental activities	\$_	604,016,590

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

Year ended June 30, 2009

		General	Capital fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds
Revenues:	_				
Real and personal property taxes Excises:	\$	251,255,629	—	_	251,255,629
Hotel/motel Motor vehicles Payments in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental Investment income Sewer use charges Departmental and other		$\begin{array}{c} 6,802,768\\ 6,139,573\\ 7,011,953\\ 37,234,500\\ 4,256,527\\ 36,058,033\\ 26,889,246\end{array}$	10,191,408 296,377 1,798,515		6,802,768 6,139,573 7,011,953 76,336,094 5,865,388 36,058,033 55,799,892
Total revenues		375,648,229	12,286,300	57,334,801	445,269,330
Expenditures: Current:	-	i			
General government Public safety Community maintenance and development Human resource development Education Judgments and claims State and district assessments Capital outlays Debt service	-	31,765,295 95,816,587 35,040,010 25,464,435 129,030,651 170,865 41,020,229 		151,362 1,323,843 15,738,965 8,301,709 14,350,419 — — — — —	$\begin{array}{c} 31,916,657\\ 97,140,430\\ 50,778,975\\ 33,766,144\\ 143,381,070\\ 170,865\\ 41,020,229\\ 89,759,648\\ 40,169,174 \end{array}$
Total expenditures	-	398,477,246	89,759,648	39,866,298	528,103,192
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(22,829,017)	(77,473,348)	17,468,503	(82,833,862)
Other financing sources (uses): Premium on debt issuance Issuance of debt Transfers in Transfers out	_	792,996 	49,485,000 9,170,605 (217,279)		792,996 49,485,000 35,441,124 (34,958,539)
Total other financing (uses) sources		11,805,631	58,438,326	(19,483,376)	50,760,581
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	-	(11,023,386)	(19,035,022)	(2,014,873)	(32,073,281)
Fund balance – beginning	_	167,518,724	91,230,166	69,145,292	327,894,182
Fund balance – ending	\$	156,495,338	72,195,144	67,130,419	295,820,901

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and

Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	(32,073,281)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of		
activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Capital outlays, applicable to capital assets, (\$85,028,601) exceeded depreciation expense (\$21,608,636)		63,419,965
Revenues are recorded on an accrual basis	-	35,484
Proceeds of long-term debt (\$49,485,000) increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets, but are included in the operating statement of the governmental funds. Repayment of bond principal (\$32,715,060) is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long-term liabilities in the statement		
of net assets. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments	_	(16,769,940)
Premiums received are revenues in the governmental funds, but are increases to long-term liabilities, net of amortization, in the statement of net assets	_	(438,417)
Deferred loss on refunding is amortized in the statement of activities and is not reported in the governmental funds	_	(32,451)
Bond issuance costs are expenditures in the governmental funds, but are deferred assets, net of amortization, in the statement of net assets	_	57,909
Other postemployment benefits expense reported in the statement of activities does require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds	_	(20,968,860)
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. This amount represents the decrease in landfill liabilities (\$25,000), and accrued interest (\$140,725) and pollution remediation (\$635,373) offset by the increase in compensated balances (\$188,000), and noncurrent		
claims of (\$5,342,000)	-	(4,728,902)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(11,498,493)

Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Fund

June 30, 2009

		Enterprise fund
	_	Water fund
Assets:		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,469,210
Receivables, net	ψ	4,287,717
Due from other funds	-	32,723
Total current assets	_	7,789,650
Noncurrent assets:		
Other Capital assets:		96,361
Nondepreciable		47,139,407
Depreciable, net	-	86,488,845
Total noncurrent assets	-	133,724,613
Total assets	\$	141,514,263
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities: Warrants and accounts payable	\$	238,822
Accrued liabilities:	φ	238,822
Claims		239,000
Compensated absences Accrued payroll		187,000 116,414
Interest		572,494
Current portion of long-term debt	_	6,347,529
Total current liabilities	-	7,701,259
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable Accrued liabilities:		27,396,450
Claims		799,000
Compensated absences	-	329,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	28,524,450
Total liabilities	\$	36,225,709
Net assets:		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	99,633,725
Total net assets		5,654,829
I Utal liet assets	Φ =	105,288,554

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2009

	-	Enterprise fund Water fund
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	19,070,169
Total operating revenues	_	19,070,169
Operating expenses: Administration Service and support programs Depreciation	_	3,380,698 6,886,985 2,791,948
Total operating expenses	_	13,059,631
Operating income	_	6,010,538
Nonoperating revenue (expense): Investment earnings – other Interest expense	-	118,828 (1,560,389)
Nonoperating expense	_	(1,441,561)
Income before transfers		4,568,977
Transfer from other funds Transfers to other funds	-	200,000 (682,585)
Total transfers	_	(482,585)
Change in net assets		4,086,392
Total net assets – beginning	_	101,202,162
Total net assets – ending	\$	105,288,554

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund

Year ended June 30, 2009

	_	Enterprise fund Water fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to vendors Cash paid to employees	\$	19,390,653 (7,097,892) (3,008,780)
Net cash provided by operating activities		9,283,981
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	_	200,000 (682,585)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(482,585)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid on debt Repayment of long-term debt	_	(1,441,382) (1,839,278) (6,284,829)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(9,565,489)
Cash flows from investing activities: Investment income	_	118,828
Net cash provided by investing activities		118,828
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(645,265)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,114,475
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,469,210
Reconciliation of operating income to cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	6,010,538
Depreciation		2,791,948
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		98,104
Accounts receivable		320,484
Other liabilities	_	62,907
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$_	9,283,981

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

June 30, 2009

Assets	Employee retirement plan (as of December 31, 2008)	Agency funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,385,789	4,825,659
Dividend and interest receivable	1,190,543	
Contributions receivable:		
City of Cambridge	3,446,567	
Cambridge Health Alliance	2,970,855	—
Other	255,067	_
Other assets	2,488,351	
Investments, at fair value:		
Fixed income securities	60,993,386	
Equities	164,443,661	
Pooled investments:		
Fixed income	56,033,827	_
Real estate	70,087,128	—
Domestic equities	36,684,035	
International equities	73,528,054	
International fixed income	23,587,927	
Alternative	60,208,933	
Total investments	545,566,951	—
Cash collateral on security lending	57,493,963	
Total assets	627,798,086	4,825,659
Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	544,599	
Guarantee deposits		4,825,659
Due to brokers for securities purchased	1,337,686	
Cash collateral on security lending	57,493,963	
Total liabilities	59,376,248	4,825,659
Net Assets		
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 568,421,838	=

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Year ended June 30, 2009

		Employee retirement plan (as of December 31, 2008)
Additions:		
Contributions:	¢	0.6 705 000
Employers Plan members	\$	26,725,933 23,863,658
Other systems		1,742,023
Commonwealth of Massachusetts		1,137,125
Total contributions		53,468,739
Investment earnings:		
Interest and dividends		14,636,532
Securities lending income		3,504,479
Net depreciation in the fair value of investments		(237,963,231)
Less management fees		(4,211,954)
Less borrower rebates and fees under securities lending program		(2,890,752)
Net investment earnings		(226,924,926)
Total additions		(173,456,187)
Deductions:		
Benefits		42,372,352
Refunds of contributions		2,581,235
Other systems		1,635,423
Administrative expenses		859,128
Total deductions		47,448,138
Change in net assets		(220,904,325)
Net assets, beginning of year		789,326,163
Net assets, end of year	\$	568,421,838

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(1) The Financial Reporting Entity

(a) **Primary Government**

Settled in 1630 by a group from the Massachusetts Bay Company, the City of Cambridge (the City) was incorporated as a town in 1636 and became a city in 1846. Since 1940, the City has operated under a Council Manager form of government. The legislative body of the City is the City Council, consisting of nine members elected at-large every two years; the Mayor and Vice Mayor are elected by the Council from among its members for a two-year term. Executive authority resides with the City Manager, who is appointed by the Council and is responsible for the delivery of services to City residents.

The Mayor also serves as Chair of the School Committee. The School Committee, whose members are elected, has full authority for operations of the school system and appoints a superintendent to administer the system's day-to-day operations.

The accompanying basic financial statements present the City of Cambridge and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

(b) Retirement System

The Cambridge Retirement System (the System) is a defined benefit contributory retirement system created under State statute. It is administered by a Retirement Board comprised of five members: the City Auditor who serves as *ex officio*; two individuals elected by participants in the System; a fourth member appointed by the City Manager and a fifth member chosen by the other members of the Retirement Board. The System provides pension benefits to retired City, Cambridge Housing Authority, Cambridge Redevelopment Authority and Cambridge Health Alliance employees. Although legally separate, the System provides services entirely or almost entirely to the City and thus has been reported as if it were part of the primary government; a method of inclusion known as blending.

The System is on a calendar fiscal year. As a result, the financial information of the System is as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008. The System does not issue stand alone financial statements. The System is included in the City's fiduciary fund financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(c) Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Cambridge Health Alliance (CHA) is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City, but is included because the City is financially accountable for and is able to impose its will on the organization. Unless otherwise indicated, the notes to the basic financial statements pertain only to the primary government because certain disclosures of the component unit are not significant relative to the primary government. A description of the component unit, criteria for inclusion and its relationship with the City are as follows:

CHA is a body politic and corporate and public instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Commonwealth) established by Chapter 147 of the Acts of 1996. CHA is governed by a nineteen member board, all of whom are appointed by the City Manager. CHA is responsible for the implementation of public health programs in the City.

Complete financial statements for the CHA for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 are available from its offices on 101 Station Landing, 5th Floor, Medford, Massachusetts 02155.

(d) Related Organizations

The Manager is also responsible for appointing four of five board members to the Cambridge Housing Authority, subject to confirmation by the Council. However, the City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making these appointments.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of the more significant policies followed by the City:

(a) Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its discretely presented component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given 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 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(b) 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 *full accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and Nonagency fiduciary fund financial statements. The agency fund has no basis of accounting and only reports assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 have been met.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as *program revenues*. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurements focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are "susceptible to accrual" (i.e., both measurable and available). Revenues not considered to be available are recorded as deferred revenue.

The City applies the susceptible to accrual criteria to intergovernmental revenues. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, there are essentially two types of revenues. In one, moneys must be expended for a specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized as expenditures are incurred. In the other, moneys are virtually unrestricted and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues when cash is received, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. State aid is accrued as revenue in the year that the funds are appropriated by the Commonwealth.

Property taxes are recorded as revenue in the year for which the taxes have been levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Investment income is recorded as earned. Other revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) interest on general obligation debt, which is recorded when due; and (2) tax abatements and judgments and claims, all of which are recorded as expenditures to the extent that they have matured or are expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private sector guidance.

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 a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for water service. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of preparing and delivering the water, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Governmental funds – The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

Proprietary fund – The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water fund accounts for activities related to the preparation and delivery of water to City residents.

Fiduciary funds – Additionally, the City reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The pension trust fund accounts principally for the activities of the System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to retired City employees.

The agency fund is used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

(c) Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased are considered to be cash equivalents.

The System considers short-term pooled money market funds to be cash equivalents. At December 31, 2008, such funds amount to approximately \$7,040,281.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(d) Basis of Investment Valuation

Investments are presented in the accompanying basic financial statements at fair value. Where applicable, fair values are based on quotations from national securities exchanges, except for certain investments of the System, which are described in note 9. Further, income from investments is recognized in the same fund as the related investments.

(e) Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activity are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

(f) Uncollectible Tax and Other Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Amounts considered to be uncollectible are based on the type and age of the related receivable.

(g) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Infrastructure	15 - 50
Furniture and equipment	5 – 15

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(h) Compensated Absences

Employees are granted sick and vacation leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination, or death, certain employees are compensated for unused sick and vacation leave (subject to certain limitations) at their then current rates of pay. The cost of compensated absences for employees is recorded as earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if it has matured (i.e., come due for payment). The liability for vacation leave is based on the amount earned but not used; for sick leave, it is based on the amount accumulated at the balance sheet date (vesting method).

(i) Long-Term Obligations and Related Costs

Premiums, discounts, and issue costs – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activity, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective-interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as general government expenditures.

(j) Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

(k) Securities Lending Transactions

Collateral received on securities lending transactions is reported as an asset with a corresponding liability to the borrower. The underlying securities lent to the borrower under these transactions are reported as investments. Borrower rebates and administrative fees are reported as expenses; interest and dividends on the underlying securities and related collateral are reported as revenues.

(1) Landfill Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal regulations required the City to place a final cover on its Danehy Park landfill site when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. At June 30, 2009, 100% of the landfill site had been used and has not accepted solid waste for several years. This estimate is subject to changes due to inflation, deflation, technology or applicable laws, and regulations. The City has completed the covering of this site in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

The liability for postclosure care is estimated based on current costs to perform certain maintenance and monitoring over the next twenty years. The total liability is reported in the statement of net assets.

(m) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(n) Adoption of New Accounting Pronouncements and Restatements

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City adopted GASB Statement 49 (GASB 49), *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations*, establishing accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The standard excludes pollution prevention or control obligations with respect to current operations, and future pollution remediation activities that are required upon retirement of an asset, such as landfill closure and post closure care.

The provision of GASB 49 requires the measurement of pollution remediation liabilities at July 1, 2008; therefore, the City's beginning net assets have been restated. The following is a reconciliation of the total governmental activities net assets as previously reported as of June 30, 2008 to the beginning net assets balance (in thousands):

Net assets at June 30, 2008	\$ 616,313,815
Adoption of GASB 49	 (798,732)
Total net assets at July 1, 2008	\$ 615,515,083

The adoption of GASB 49 is now reflected in the City's long-term obligations, which can be seen in footnote 8.

(o) **Reclassifications**

Certain prior year footnote amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(3) Deposits and Investments

(a) Deposits

State and local statutes place certain limitations on the nature of deposits and investments available to the City. The City's policies require that deposits, including demand deposits, money markets and certificates of deposit in any one financial institution, may not exceed certain levels unless collateralized or insured by the financial institution involved.

(i) Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2009, the bank balances of uninsured and uncollateralized deposits are as follows:

Primary government	\$ 2,249,853
Discretely presented component unit	
(CHA)	64,860,181
	\$ 67,110,034

(b) Investments

Investments may be made in unconditionally guaranteed U.S. government obligations having maturities of a year or less from the date of purchase, or through repurchase agreements with maturities of no greater than 90 days in which the underlying securities consist of such obligations. Other allowable investments include authorized bonds of all states, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications established by rating agencies, and units in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT). The Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts oversees the financial management of the MMDT, a local investment pool for cities, towns, and other state and local agencies within the Commonwealth. The City's fair value of its investment in the MMDT represents their value of the pool's shares.

The City's pension system has additional investment powers, most notably the ability to invest in common stocks, corporate bonds and other specified investments.

(i) System Investment Policy

The provisions of Massachusetts General Laws (M.G.L.) c. 32, sec 3(2) govern the System's investment practice.

Diversification is attained through varied investment management styles that comply with Massachusetts state law. This is accomplished through the retention of investment managers that adhere to M.G.L. c. 32, sec 23(3), the "Prudent Person" rule.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

The System has retained an investment consultant to work with the Retirement Board in a fiduciary capacity to assure that strategic investment diversification is attained, to employ investment managers with expertise in their respective asset classes, and to closely monitor the implementation and performance of the respective investment strategies.

(ii) Interest Rate Risk

The following is a listing of the primary government's fixed income investments and related maturity schedule (in years) as of June 30, 2009:

-	.	Less		< 10	More
Investment type	Fair value	than 1	1-5	6 - 10	than 10
City:					
Money market/MMDT	\$ 223,417,565	223,417,565			
Certificates of deposit	26,402,785	20,849,726	5,553,059	_	
U.S. Agencies	3,982,520	3,982,520		_	
Mutual Funds	18,675	18,675			
Subtotal city	253,821,545	248,268,486	5,553,059		
System (as of					
December 31, 2008):					
Cash collateral pool	57,493,963	57,493,963	_	_	
U.S. Treasury notes					
and bonds	1,262,984	1,262,984			
U.S. Agencies	3,297,464		658,349	1,026,582	1,612,533
Domestic corporate	46,256,940	224,458	15,940,140	18,381,404	11,710,938
Asset-backed: CMOs	0 277 650			959.015	0 110 625
Other	9,377,650 798,348		229,287	222,013	8,418,635 347,048
Pooled fixed-income	770,540		227,207	222,015	547,040
investments	79,621,754		_	79,621,754	
Subtotal	100 100 102	59 091 405	16 927 776	100 010 7(0	22 000 154
system	198,109,103	58,981,405	16,827,776	100,210,768	22,089,154
Total	\$ 451,930,648	307,249,891	22,380,835	100,210,768	22,089,154
Discretely presented					
component unit (CHA):					
Money market	\$ 30,918,522	30,918,522	_	_	_
MMDT	190,357,335	190,357,335		—	—
U.S. Agencies	100,469	100,469			
Total					
discretely					
presented					
component	t				
) \$ 221,376,326	221,376,326			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

The System's guidelines do not specifically address limits on maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The manager of each fixed income portfolio is responsible for determining the maturity and commensurate returns of their portfolio.

The collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs) held by the System are highly sensitive to changes in interest rates.

(iii) Credit Risk

The System allows investment managers to apply discretion under the "Prudent Person" rule. Investments are made, as a prudent person would be expected to act with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

The primary government's fixed income investments as of June 30, 2009 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale:

Investment type	Fair value	AAA	AA	Α	BBB	BB	Less than BB	Not rated
City:								
Money market/MMDT	\$ 223,417,565	_	_	_	_	_	_	223,417,565
Certificates of deposit	26,402,785	_	_	_	_	_	_	26,402,785
US Agencies	3,982,520	3,982,520	_	_	_	_	_	
Mutual Funds	18,675					_		18,675
Subtotal								
city	253,821,545	3,982,520						249,839,025
System (as of								
December 31, 2008):								
Cash collateral pool	57,493,963	_	_	_	_	_	_	57,493,963
U.S. agencies	3,297,464	3,297,464	_	_	_	_	_	_
Domestic corporate	46,256,940	2,581,349	5,296,889	11,683,068	4,710,889	7,519,952	14,027,942	436,851
Asset-backed:								
CMOs	9,377,650	6,865,284	_	_	_	_	_	2,512,366
Other	798,348	208,587	_	318,698	—	192,101	78,962	
Pooled fixed-income								
investments	79,621,754							79,621,754
Subtotal								
system	196,846,119	12,952,684	5,296,889	12,001,766	4,710,889	7,712,053	14,106,904	140,064,934
Total	\$ 450,667,664	16,935,204	5,296,889	12,001,766	4,710,889	7,712,053	14,106,904	389,903,959
Discretely presented								
component unit (CHA):								
Money market	\$ 30,918,522	Not rated						
MMDT	190,357,335	Not rated						
U.S. agencies	100,469	Rated "A" or b	oetter					
Total								
discretely								
presented								
component								
unit								

(CHA)

\$ 221,376,326

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

In addition to the above schedule, the System had \$1,262,984 invested in U.S. government securities, which are not rated as they are explicitly guaranteed by the U.S. government.

(iv) Concentration Risk

The System has no individual investments, at fair value, that exceed 5% of the System's net assets held in trust for pension benefits as of December 31, 2008.

The System adheres to the provisions of M.G.L. c. 32, sec 23(2) when managing concentration risk.

(v) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit. The System's asset allocation model which serves as a proxy for a foreign currency policy, limits the amount of foreign currency exposure to 18% of the System's total investments. Similar to the investments in domestic equities, the System employs or encourages its investment advisor to employ diversification, asset allocation, and quality strategies. Currency hedging is permitted for defensive purposes. Currency hedging shall be effected through the use of forward currency contracts. At December 31, 2008, there were no open forward currency contracts.

Risk of loss arises from changes in currency exchange rates. The System's exposure to foreign currency risk is presented below.

Currency	
International equity pooled funds (various currencies) International fixed income pooled funds (various currencies)	\$ 73,528,054 23,587,927
	\$ 97,115,981

(4) **Property Taxes**

Real and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each January 1. By law, all taxable property must be assessed at 100% of fair cash value. Also by law, property taxes must be levied at least 30 days prior to their due date. Once levied, these taxes are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectible balances. Property tax revenues have been recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, described in note 2.

The City bills and collects its property taxes on a semiannual basis following the January 1 assessment. The due dates for those tax billings are November 1 and May 1. Property taxes that remain unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to penalties and interest charges.

Based on the City's experience, most property taxes are collected during the year in which they are assessed. Liening of properties on which taxes remain unpaid occurs annually. The City ultimately has the right to foreclose on all properties where the taxes remain unpaid.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

A statewide property tax limitation known as "Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ " limits the amount of increase in the property tax levy in any fiscal year. Generally, Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ limits the total levy to an amount not greater than $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of the total assessed value of all taxable property within the City. Secondly, the tax levy cannot increase by more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ % of the prior year's levy plus the taxes on property newly added to the tax rolls. Certain provisions of Proposition $2\frac{1}{2}$ can be overridden by a Citywide referendum.

(5) Capital Assets

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

Primary Government

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 165,207,775			165,207,775
Construction in progress	\$ 105,207,775 171,725,980	84,503,383	(82,780,872)	173,448,491
Construction in progress	1/1,725,960	04,505,505	(82,780,872)	175,440,491
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	336,933,755	84,503,383	(82,780,872)	338,656,266
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	200,976,817	58,328,537		259,305,354
Improvements – nonbuilding	45,927,405	6,334,428	_	52,261,833
Furniture and equipment	47,730,289	91,307	_	47,821,596
Infrastructure	216,647,988	18,551,818		235,199,806
Total capital assets	511 292 400	92 207 000		504 599 590
being depreciated	511,282,499	83,306,090		594,588,589
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(82,478,513)	(6,761,304)	_	(89,239,817)
Improvements – nonbuilding	(12,027,301)	(2,350,512)	_	(14,377,813)
Furniture and equipment	(33,805,078)	(2,540,426)	_	(36,345,504)
Infrastructure	(130,492,135)	(9,956,394)		(140,448,529)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(258,803,027)	(21,608,636)		(280,411,663)
-				
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	252,479,472	61,697,454		314,176,926
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 589,413,227	146,200,837	(82,780,872)	652,833,192
•			<u>_</u>	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 747,354
Public safety	2,676,704
Community maintenance and development	14,122,045
Human resource development	608,893
Education	 3,453,640
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 21,608,636

	-	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Business-type activity: Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	39,264,325		_	39,264,325
Construction in progress	Ψ.	6,974,965	1,202,525	(302,408)	7,875,082
Total capital assets not being depreciated	-	46,239,290	1,202,525	(302,408)	47,139,407
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements		80,342,015	126,773	_	80,468,788
Furniture and equipment		1,453,681	58,701	_	1,512,382
Infrastructure	_	33,468,877	355,791		33,824,668
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	-	115,264,573	541,265		115,805,838
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements		(13,914,656)	(2,019,266)	_	(15,933,922)
Furniture and equipment		(1,070,746)	(79,703)	_	(1,150,449)
Infrastructure		(11,539,643)	(692,979)		(12,232,622)
Total accumulated					
depreciation		(26,525,045)	(2,791,948)		(29,316,993)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	-	88,739,528	(2,250,683)		86,488,845
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$	134,978,818	(1,048,158)	(302,408)	133,628,252

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(6) **Receivables**

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		Governm	nent funds		Enterprise fund
	General	Capital fund	Other governmental funds	Total governmental funds	Water fund
Receivables:					
Property taxes \$	5,840,301	_	_	5,840,301	_
Motor vehicle taxes	3,020,183	_		3,020,183	
Other taxes	3,111,131		—	3,111,131	
Intergovernmental		8,747,340	2,292,036	11,039,376	
Other	10,717,237		8,542,808	19,260,045	4,395,702
Gross receivables	22,688,852	8,747,340	10,834,844	42,271,036	4,395,702
Less allowance for					
uncollectibles	2,876,611	5,627,361	3,382,000	11,885,972	107,985
Net total receivables \$	19,812,241	3,119,979	7,452,844	30,385,064	4,287,717

(7) Receivable and Payable Balances between Funds and Component Unit

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Interfund balances		Receivable	Payable
General fund – payable to water fund – for bond premium transfer	\$		32,723
Capital fund – receivable from other governmental funds – for capital items		884,969	
Enterprise fund – receivable from general fund for bond premium		32,723	
Other governmental funds – community development block grant payable to capital fund – for capital items	_		884,969
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$	917,692	917,692

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

Receivable and payable balances between the primary government and CHA at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

Discrete component unit balances		Receivable	Payable
Primary government: General	\$	13,500,000	
Discretely presented component unit:	Ŧ	;- ;- ;- ;- ;- ;	
CHA			13,500,000
Balance at June 30, 2009	\$	13,500,000	13,500,000

In 1998, the City issued \$30 million of general obligation hospital bonds. The proceeds were provided to the CHA for the construction of an ambulatory care center. CHA has assumed responsibility for paying to the City an amount equal to current debt service on all outstanding general obligation bonds of the City issued for public health and hospital purposes. In 2007, the City refunded a portion of the original general obligation hospital bond. As of June 30, 2009, the amount outstanding on hospital related debt is \$13,495,000.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(8) Long-Term Obligations

Following is a summary of the governmental activities long-term obligations of the City as of June 30, 2009:

	Date of issue	Interest rates	Outstanding, beginning of year	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding, end of year	Due within one year
General obligation bonds:							
General purpose, serial maturities through March 15, 2029 Urban redevelopment, serial maturities through	11/1/99 to 6/25/09	2.0% - 5.0%	\$ 163,265,972	44,675,000	12,727,598	195,213,374	14,887,598
February 1, 2018	12/1/00 to 2/1/08	2.25% - 5.0%	28,565,500	_	4,745,000	23,820,500	4,745,000
Schools, serial maturities through February 1, 2018	11/1/99 to 2/1/08	3.0% - 5.0%	9,331,670	—	2,512,167	6,819,503	2,512,167
Sewer, serial maturities through March 15, 2009	10/6/99 to 3/15/09		60,382,773	4,810,000	11,210,295	53,982,478	11,617,978
Hospital, serial maturities through February 1, 2018	2/1/98 to 3/15/07	4.5% - 4.65%	14,995,000		1,500,000	13,495,000	1,500,000
Sub-total general obligation bonds			276,540,915	49,485,000	32,695,060	293,330,855	35,262,743
Notes payable:							
Section 108 HUD notes payable, serial maturities	0/14/06	5.070/	225 000		20.000	215 000	25 000
through August 1, 2014 Note payable serial maturities April 2010	9/14/06	5.07%	335,000	_	20,000	315,000	25,000
through August 1, 2021	4/20/00 to 6/30/01	2.00%	6,000,000	_	_	6,000,000	30,164
Sub-total notes payable			6,335,000		20,000	6,315,000	55,164
1 9			· · · · ·	40 495 000			
Total governmental obligation bonds and notes	payable		\$ 282,875,915	49,485,000	32,715,060	299,645,855	35,317,907
Add (deduct):							
Unamortized bond premium						3,081,946	
Deferred loss on refunding						(257,012)	
Current portion of long-term debt						(35,317,907)	
					:	\$ 267,152,882	
Other long-term obligations:							
Judgments and claims			\$ 11,575,000	40,471,779	34,986,779	17,060,000	5,386,000
Compensated absences			17,030,000	17,623,800	17,435,800	17,218,000	6,368,000
Landfill postclosure care costs Other postemployment benefits			325,000 20,363,504	39,526,820	25,000 18,557,960	300,000 41,332,364	25,000
Pollution remediation			798,732		635,373	163,359	163,359
			\$ 50,092,236	97,622,399	71,640,912	76,073,723	11.779.000
Total other governmental long-term obligations			φ <u>30,092,230</u>	91,022,399	/1,040,912	10,013,123	11,779,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

Following is a summary of the business-type activity long-term obligations of the City as of June 30, 2009:

	Date of issue	Interest rates	•	Outstanding, beginning of year	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding, end of year	Due within one year
General obligation bonds:								
General purpose, serial maturities through November 1, 2019	8/1/98 to 3/15/07	4.0 - 5.75%	\$	39,485,690		6,284,829	33,200,861	6,347,529
Total business-type bonds payable			\$	39,485,690		6,284,829	33,200,861	6,347,529
Add (deduct): Unamortized bond premium Deferred loss on refunding Current portion of long-term debt						S	1,327,951 (784,833) (6,347,529) 27,396,450	
Other long-term obligations: Judgments and claims Compensated absences			\$	734,000 478,000	2,077,302 422,500	1,773,302 384,500	1,038,000 516,000	239,000 187,000
Total other long-term obligations			\$	1,212,000	2,499,802	2,157,802	1,554,000	426,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

The payment of liabilities for judgments and claims, compensated absences and landfill postclosure costs are primarily the responsibility of the City's general fund.

General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The annual debt service requirements of the City's general obligation governmental bonds and notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Princ	Principal		Interest		Total	
	G/O bonds	Notes	G/O bonds	Notes	G/O bonds	Notes	
Year ending June 30:							
2010	\$ 35,262,743	55,164	10,569,221	135,244	45,831,964	190,408	
2011	33,868,095	208,108	9,384,509	131,749	43,252,604	339,857	
2012	28,786,621	551,106	8,233,797	123,900	37,020,418	675,006	
2013	26,228,404	592,320	7,280,793	111,317	33,509,197	703,637	
2014	23,027,774	608,671	6,369,298	98,329	29,397,072	707,000	
2015 - 2019	76,582,218	3,216,786	21,417,234	271,009	97,999,452	3,487,795	
2020 - 2024	43,060,000	1,082,845	10,647,204	21,316	53,707,204	1,104,161	
2025 - 2029	26,515,000		2,672,314		29,187,314		
	\$ 293,330,855	6,315,000	76,574,370	892,864	369,905,225	7,207,864	

The City has entered into loan agreements with the President and Fellows of Harvard College. The loans provide funding to further the development of affordable housing within the City. The notes carry interest at 2% per year for a period of twenty years with principal payments beginning in 2010. Interest costs will be \$120,000 annually. At June 30, 2009, the principal amount outstanding is \$6,000,000.

Principal retirement of governmental funds has been reflected in the basic financial statements as debt service expenditures of \$30.7 million and education expenditures of \$2.0 million totaling \$32.7 million of principal costs.

In March 2009, the City issued \$47,385,000 in general obligation bonds to fund various capital purchases and improvements throughout the City. Interest on the general obligation bonds is due semiannually on each February 1 and August 1, with principal payments due each February 1 until maturity in fiscal 2029.

In fiscal 2009, the City borrowed \$2,100,000 from the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) to fund renovations to the war memorial. Principal is due in annual installments through November 2019.

The City enters into loan agreements with the Massachusetts Water Pollution Abatement Trust (MWPAT) to provide funding for sewer separation and drinking water projects. According to the loan agreements, the City will be subsidized on a periodic basis for debt and interest costs. The City received \$2,133,000 in subsidies during 2009 and expects to receive subsidies totaling approximately \$3,802,000 (water portion \$1,320,000) through 2014. Loan payments commenced on February 1, 1994 and end on August 1, 2014, with interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0%.

The City is subject to a dual general debt limit: the normal debt limit and the double debt limit. Such limits are equal to 5% and 10%, respectively, of the valuation of taxable property in the City as last equalized by the State Department of Revenue. Debt may be authorized up to the normal debt limit without state approval. Authorizations under the double debt limit, however, require the approval of the State Municipal

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

Finance Oversight Board. Additionally, there are many categories of general obligation debt which are exempt from the debt limit, but are subject to other limitations.

As of June 30, 2009, the City may issue approximately \$903.4 million additional general obligation debt under the normal debt limit. The City has approximately \$35.8 million of debt exempt from the debt limit.

The annual debt service requirements of the City's water enterprise fund as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Year ending June 30:			
2010	\$ 6,347,529	1,445,572	7,793,101
2011	4,958,332	1,188,257	6,146,589
2012	3,535,000	994,976	4,529,976
2013	2,840,000	842,801	3,682,801
2014	2,840,000	708,000	3,548,000
2015 - 2019	12,220,000	1,632,305	13,852,305
2020	460,000	11,501	471,501
	\$ 33,200,861	6,823,412	40,024,273

The City's commitment under operating leases is not significant.

In 2007, the CHA entered into a commercial loan of \$8 million to finance renovations at one of its leased facilities. CHA has swapped its variable rate (30 day LIBOR +0.50 basis points) for a fixed rate of 5.69%. The annual scheduled debt service requirements as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	 Principal	Interest	Total	
Year ending June 30:				
2010	\$ 533,333	380,598	913,931	
2011	533,333	350,251	883,584	
2012	533,333	319,905	853,238	
2013	533,333	289,558	822,891	
2014	533,334	259,211	792,545	
2015 - 2019	2,666,667	840,856	3,507,523	
2020 - 2022	 1,600,000	140,353	1,740,353	
	\$ 6,933,333	2,580,732	9,514,065	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(9) **Retirement Plan**

(a) Plan Description

The City contributes to the System, a cost sharing, multi employer public employee retirement system. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries of the following governmental units:

- (i) City of Cambridge
- (ii) Cambridge Redevelopment Authority
- (iii) Cambridge Housing Authority
- (iv) Cambridge Health Alliance

The System is a member of the Massachusetts Contributory System, which is governed by Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws (MGL).

The System is administered by a five-person Board of Retirement consisting of the City Auditor who serves as a member *ex officio*, two members who are elected by the participants, in or retired from the service of the System, a fourth member appointed by the Mayor and a fifth member chosen by the other members.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The System's financial statements are prepared using the full accrual basis of accounting. Plan member contributions are recognized in the period in which the contributions are due. Employer contributions to the plan are recognized when due and the employer has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Investments of the System are stated as follows:

- (i) Fixed income securities are stated at quoted market value.
- (ii) Equity securities are stated at quoted market value.
- (iii) Real estate funds are stated at partner's account value based upon the appraised value of the underlying investments.
- (iv) Venture capital funds are stated at the lower of contributed cost or fair value.
- (v) International investments are stated at quoted market value and are included in equities and fixed income categories.
- (vi) Alternative investments are stated at partner's account or unit value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(c) Membership

Membership in the System consisted of the following at January 1, 2008, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	1,756
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	918
Active plan members	4,119
Total membership	6,793
Total number of participating employers	4

(d) Contributions

Plan members are required to contribute to the System. Depending on their employment date, active members must contribute a range of 5% to 9% of their regular gross compensation. Members hired after December 31, 1978 must contribute an additional 2% of regular compensation in excess of \$30,000. Participating employers are required to pay into the System their share of the remaining system-wide actuarially determined contribution, which is apportioned among the employers based on active covered payroll. The contributions of plan members and the participating employers are governed by Chapter 32 of the MGL. The City's and CHA's actual contributions equaled their required contributions to the System for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were \$20,876,886, \$20,406,365, and \$19,774,476 respectively, and \$4,792,800 \$4,592,040, and \$4,458,290 respectively.

The Commonwealth reimburses the System for a portion of the benefits payments for cost of living increases granted before July 1998.

(e) Legally Required Reserve Accounts

The balances in the System's legally required reserves (on the statutory basis of accounting) at December 31, 2007 are as follows:

Description		Amount	Purpose
Annuity savings fund	\$	197,490,100	Active members' contribution balance
Annuity reserve fund		43,580,508	Retired members' contribution account
Military service credit fund		5,836	Members' contribution account while on military leave
Pension reserve fund		300,643,619	Amounts appropriated to fund future retirement benefits
Pension fund	_	26,701,775	Remaining net assets
	\$	568,421,838	

All reserve accounts are funded at levels required by State statute.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(f) Securities Lending

The Public Employment Retirement Administration Commission of Massachusetts (PERAC) has issued supplemental regulations that permit the System to engage in securities lending transactions. These transactions are conducted by the System's custodian, which lends certain securities owned by the System to other broker dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement. The System and the borrowers maintain the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand.

At the System's direction, the custodian lends the System's securities and receives cash (including both U.S. and foreign currency), U.S. government securities, sovereign debt of foreign countries, and irrevocable bank letters of credit as collateral. The custodian does not have the ability to pledge or sell collateral unless the borrower defaults. Borrowers are required to deliver cash collateral in amounts equal to not less than 100% of the market value of the loaned securities.

The System does not impose any restrictions on the amount of securities lent on its behalf by the custodian. There were no failures by any borrowers to return loaned securities or pay distributions thereon and there were no losses from a default of the borrowers or the custodian for the year ended December 31, 2008. The cash collateral received by the custodian on each loan was invested, together with the cash collateral of other qualified tax exempt plan lenders, in a collective investment pool. The relationship between the average maturities of the investment pool and loans was affected by the maturities of the loans made by other plans that invested cash collateral in the collective investment pool, which the System could not determine. At December 31, 2008, the System had no credit risk exposure to borrowers because the amounts the System owed the borrowers exceeded the amounts owed to the System. Borrower rebates and fees paid to the custodian for the year ended December 31, 2008 were \$2,890,752.

At December 31, 2008, the fair value of securities loaned by the System amounted to \$57,340,715 against which was held collateral of \$57,493,963.

For loans having collateral other than cash, the related collateral securities are not recorded as assets in the statement of fiduciary net assets, and a corresponding liability is not recorded, since the System cannot pledge or sell the collateral securities except in the event of a borrower's default.

(g) Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

In addition, teachers, certain administrators, and other professionals of the School Department participate in a contributory defined benefit plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System. The City has no obligation to contribute to this plan. The Commonwealth funds plan benefits to the extent that funding is not provided through employee contributions. However, the Commonwealth does not separately calculate the amount of its annual contribution attributable to benefits earned by City employees.

(h) Administrative Costs

The System's administrative costs are funded from investment earnings.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(i) Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the System as of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation, is as follows:

Actuarially accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	833,034,229 766,030,562
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	67,003,667
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	_	92.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	222,115,415
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		30.2%

In the January 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included an 8.5% investment rate of return, projected salary increases of 4.5% over the next year and 5.5% thereafter, and cost of living adjustments of 3% of first \$12,000 of retirement income The actuarial value of assets was determined using the market value of assets less unrecognized returns in each of the last five years. The System's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amortization of ERI liabilities and increasing amortization for remaining unfunded liability. The remaining amortization period at January 1, 2008 is 1/2 year from July 1, 2008 for 2002 ERI, 1 year from July 1, 2008 for 2003 ERI, and 5 years from July 1, 2008 for remaining unfunded liability.

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

(10) Other Postemployment Benefit Disclosures

In addition to the pension benefits described in note 9, the City provides postemployment healthcare and life insurance benefits, in accordance with state statute and City ordinance, to participating retirees and their beneficiaries. As of the valuation date, approximately 2,168 retirees and 2,786 active members meet the eligibility requirements as put forth in Chapter 32B of MGL. The City sponsors and participates in an agent multi-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. The OPEB plan is administered by the City and does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

Medical and prescription drug benefits are provided to all eligible retirees not enrolled in Medicare through a variety of plans offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Harvard Pilgrim HealthCare, and Tufts Health Plan. Medical and prescription drug benefits are provided to retirees enrolled in Medicare through supplemental and Medicare Advantage plans offered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts, Harvard Pilgrim HealthCare, and Tufts Health Plan.

Groups 1 and 4 retirees, including teachers, with at least 10 years or 20 years of creditable service are eligible at age 55 or any age, respectively. Group 4 retirees with at least 10 years or 20 years of creditable service are eligible at age 45 or any age, respectively. Retirees on ordinary or accidental disability retirement are eligible at any age while ordinary disability requires 10 years of creditable service. The surviving spouse is eligible to receive both pre- and post-retirement death benefits, as well as medical and prescription drug coverage.

Changes in Plan Provision

Group 4 Eligibility

As of January 1, 2007, Group 4 employees were assumed to be eligible for benefits at age 45 with 10 years of services. As of January 1, 2009, the City has confirmed that the correct eligibility is age 55 with 10 years of service. This difference in eligibility decreases the liability because the majority of the 559 employees in Group 4 become eligible for benefits later. This change resulted in a gain in the liability.

City Premium Reimbursement

As of January 1, 2007, the City reimbursed most retirees 90% of their premiums. As of January 1, 2009, the City changed this provision to reimburse employees retiring after October 1, 2009 85% of their premiums. Applying this change to the 2,786 active employees lowers the City's liability. This change resulted in a gain.

(a) Funding Policy

Employer and employee contribution rates are governed by the respective collective bargaining agreements. The City currently funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. The City and plan members share the cost of benefits. As of the valuation date, the plan members contribute 10% to 25% of the monthly premium cost, depending on the plan in which they are enrolled. The City contributes the balance of the premium cost.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(b) Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB expense is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liability over a period of thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year ending June 30, 2009, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the change in the City's net OPEB obligation based on an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2006 rolled forward to July 1, 2008:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC) Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$	39,271,792 1,018,175 (763,147)
Annual OPEB cost		39,526,820
Contributions made	-	(18,557,960)
Change in net OPEB obligation		20,968,860
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	-	20,363,504
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$	41,332,364

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation were as follows:

	Percentage of				
Fiscal year ended	_	Annual OPEB cost	OPEB cost contributed		Net OPEB obligation
2009 2008	\$	39,526,820 37,485,904	46.87% 45.68	\$	41,332,364 20,363,504

(c) Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2009, based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2009 was as follows:

Actuarially accrued liability (AAL) Actuarial value of plan assets	\$	598,995,000 —
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	598,995,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	_	%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	152,151,309
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		393.7%

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

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

(d) Actuarial Methods and Assumptions and Changes in Assumptions

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

As of January 1, 2007, the discount rate was 5%. As of January 1, 2009, the discount rate was 4.5%. In general, the discount rate is to be equal to the long term rate of return of the assets paying retiree costs. Since the City has not implemented a qualified OPEB trust, it was assumed the City pays retiree costs from general assets, with a combined long-term rate of return of approximately 4.5%. This change resulted in a loss.

As of January 1, 2007, the healthcare cost trend rates were 10% in 2007, 9% in 2008, 8% in 2009, 7% in 2010, 6% in 2011, and 5% in 2012 and later. As of January 1, 2009, the healthcare cost trend rates begin with 11% in 2009 and decrease 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 5%. The healthcare cost trend rates as of January 1, 2009 are based on current market conditions and updated normative trend data and studies. This change resulted in a loss.

As of January 1, 2007, the expected annual trend rate for the Medicare Part B premium was 6%. As of January 1, 2009, the expected annual trend rates begin with 6% in 2009 and decreases 0.25% annually to an ultimate rate of 5.0%. The healthcare cost trend rates as of January 1, 2009 are based on past annual increases in the Medicare Part B premium. This change resulted in a gain.

As of January 1, 2007, the payroll growth rate was 4.5%. As of January 1, 2009, the payroll growth rate was 3.5%. It was assumed that this rate is usually in the 3.0% to 3.5% range and the City's recent salary increases were 2.5% and there are expected to be increases of 3.0%. This assumption should represent long-term expectations of the City's payroll growth. Therefore, recent salary increase rates, current economic environment, and the prior 4.5% were considered. In addition, 3.5% appears to be a reasonable long-term rate of return for the City. This assumption does not affect the liability of the plan, but does affect the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability and, consequently, the annual costs.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

As of January 1, 2007, the percent of future retirees electing spouse coverage was 70%. As of January 1, 2009, future retirees electing spouse coverage is based on the employees' current coverage election. In other words, employees in the current census data with spouse coverage are assumed to have spouse coverage at retirement. Currently, 54% of employees have a spouse covered, which is 16% lower than the assumption used in the January 1, 2007 valuation resulting in a gain.

As of January 1, 2007, the percent of participants assumed to not be Medicare eligible at 65 was 15%. As of January 1, 2009, the percent was 9% based on the current 140 retirees over 65 in the non-Medicare plans divided by the total 1,605 retirees over age 65. Based on this updated information, the percent of new retirees not being Medicare eligible at 65 decreased and is likely to continue to decrease. Therefore, it was assumed that 7% of retirees attaining 65 in the future would not be eligible for Medicare. This change resulted in a gain.

The experience analysis of the non-Medicare plans resulted in pre-65 and post-65 per capita health claim costs that are approximately 11% and 20% higher, respectively, than the amounts expected based on the January 1, 2007 valuation resulting in a loss.

Current and future retirees contribute an amount based on the costs or premiums of the plan they elect. The non-Medicare plans premiums weighted average as of January 1, 2009 is approximately 3% lower than the amount expected based on the January 1, 2007 valuation creating a loss to the plan.

The experience analysis of the Medex plan resulted in per capita health claim costs that are approximately 7% higher than the amounts expected based on the January 1, 2007 valuation resulting in a loss. The analysis of the other Medicare plans resulted in costs that are very close to the amounts expected based on the January 1, 2007 valuation.

The Part B premium as of January 1, 2009 is approximately 7% lower than the amount expected based on the January 1, 2007 valuation creating a gain to the plan.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

(11) Transfers

Transfers and their purposes during the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

		G	Enterprise		
	_	General	Capital	Other	fund Water
Capital – to fund capital expenditures Water – to fund plant maintenance	\$	(6,520,605)	6,520,605	_	_
expenditures Parking – reimbursement of			(200,000)	—	200,000
administrative costs and other eligible City expenditures Cemetery – reimbursement of operational costs to fund		16,805,655	2,650,000	(19,455,655)	_
renovations of administration, buildings and grounds		45,000	—	(45,000)	_
CDBG – reimbursement of eligible capital costs Water – reimbursement of		—	(17,279)	17,279	—
administrative costs Affordable housing fund – from		682,585	_	_	(682,585)
CPA Fund CPA Fund – to affordable housing		_	_	8,720,000	—
fund	_			(8,720,000)	
Total	\$_	11,012,635	8,953,326	(19,483,376)	(482,585)

(12) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment and employee health insurance claims. The City is self insured for other general liability; however, Chapter 258 of the MGL limits the liability to a maximum of \$100,000 per claim in all matters except actions relating to federal/civil rights, eminent domain and breach of contract. The City is also self insured for property and casualty, workers' compensation and unemployment claims.

The City has medical plans with Tufts, Harvard Pilgrim and Blue Cross/Blue Shield under which it makes actual claims payments. The medical plan providers act as claim processors and a transfer of risk does not occur. Approximately 90% of the City's employees participate in the self-insured plan with the remainder electing preferred provider plans that are premium based. The amount of settlements exceeded insurance coverage for premium based health insurance elections by \$0, \$0, and \$4,157 for fiscal years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Employees contribute at least 12% of the cost of healthcare with the remainder paid by the City. These costs are accounted for in the general fund. The contribution rate for retirees is 1% for those who enroll in indemnity plans and 10% for those who enroll in HMO type plans. The City does not carry stop-loss insurance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2009

The City has established a liability based on historical trends of previous years and attorney's estimates of pending matters and lawsuits in which the City is involved.

Changes in the self insurance liability for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	_	2009	2008
Judgments and accrued claims, beginning of year	\$	12,309,000	7,730,000
Incurred claims		42,549,081	38,274,000
Less payments of claims attributable to events of both			
current and prior fiscal years	_	(36,760,081)	(33,695,000)
Judgments and accrued claims, end of year	\$	18,098,000	12,309,000

Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

(Unaudited)

Schedules of Funding Progress

(Dollars in thousands)

Actuarial valuation date	 Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2008	\$ 766,031	833,034	67,003	92.0 \$	222,115	30.2
January 1, 2006	632,059	740,320	108,261	85.4	201,088	53.8
January 1, 2004	569,500	655,107	85,607	86.9	184,254	46.5
January 1, 2002	516,947	578,050	61,103	89.4	167,303	36.5
January 1, 2000	424,606	510,973	86,367	83.1	140,489	61.5
January 1, 1998	342,788	436,216 (1)	93,428	78.6	132,440	70.5
		OPEB				
Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets (a)	Actuarial accrued liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded ratio (a/b)	Covered payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2009 December 31, 2006	\$ 	598,995 602,697	598,995 602,697	% \$ %	152,151 155,456	393.7% 387.7%

(1) Future cost of living increases assumed by the City.

Schedule of Employers' Contributions – Pension

(Dollars in thousands)

	-	Annual required contribution	Percentage contributed
Year ended December 31:			
2008	\$	26,926	100%
2007		28,067	100
2006		25,220	100
2005		24,577	100
2004		23,978	100
2003		23,762	100
2002		21,399	100

Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budgetary Basis

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund - Budget and Actual

Year ended June 30, 2009

Unaudited

(with comparative actual amounts for 2008)

	2009 Original budget	2009 Final budget	2009 Actual	Variance favorable (unfavorable)	2008 Actual
Revenues: Property taxes Provisions for tax abatements and adj. Payments in lieu of tax receipts	\$ 254,945,578 (4,445,578) 4,850,000	4,850,000	254,945,578 (4,445,578) 7,011,953	2,161,953	242,334,374 (4,535,813) 7,318,567
Hotel/motel excise tax Intergovernmental Sewer use Motor vehicle excise Investment income Other	8,390,000 39,778,336 36,772,500 6,053,738 3,800,000 24,958,295	8,410,000 39,778,336 36,772,500 6,053,738 3,800,000 23,990,288	6,802,768 37,234,500 36,058,033 6,139,574 3,417,679 21,282,849	(1,607,232) (2,543,836) (714,467) 85,836 (382,321) (2,707,439)	6,862,581 47,575,390 36,874,045 6,649,769 7,818,269 24,950,699
Total revenues	375,102,869	374,154,862	368,447,356	(5,707,506)	375,847,881
Expenditures: Current:				(2,7,2,7,2,2,2)	
General government Public safety Community maintenance and development Human resource development Education Judgments and claims	47,267,470 93,253,190 36,080,554 26,404,491 130,704,170 250,000	44,039,765 96,231,540 36,585,507 26,319,960 129,519,387 250,000	36,294,202 95,243,562 36,008,200 26,004,687 128,964,796 171,015	7,745,563 987,978 577,307 315,273 554,591 78,985	37,037,625 89,585,457 34,088,266 24,345,666 124,430,580 214,132
State and district assessments Debt service: Principal Interest	42,646,164 30,202,890 10,008,570	42,651,615 30,202,892 10,008,568	41,020,229 30,202,892 10,000,560	1,631,386 	39,567,157 25,381,700 8,749,189
Total expenditures	416,817,499	415,809,234	403,910,143	11,899,091	383,399,772
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(41,714,630)	(41,654,372)	(35,462,787)	6,191,585	(7,551,891)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in (out): General Fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds Trust funds Enterprise fund	18,407,705 (3,840,000) 15,464,340 682,585	341,141 18,407,705 (4,339,201) 14,148,142 682,585	16,805,-55 (6,520,605) 7,464,340 682,585	(341,141) (1,602,050) (2,181,404) (6,683,802)	16,160,200 (8,781,700) (406,200) 678,130
Total other financing sources (uses)	30,714,630	29,240,372	18,431,975	(10,808,397)	7,650,430
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses	(11,000,000)	(12,414,000)	(17,030,812)	(4,616,812)	98,539
Other budget items: Free cash appropriations Overlay Surplus	9,000,000 2,000,000	10,414,000 2,000,000			
Total other budget items	11,000,000	12,414,000			
Net budget and actual	\$				

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Year ended June 30, 2009

The City's general fund budget is prepared on a basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The "actual" results column in the statement of revenues and expenditures – budgetary basis – general fund is presented on a "budgetary basis" to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget and GAAP basis, where applicable, are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when cash is received except for real estate and personal property taxes are recorded as revenue when levied (budget), as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- (b) Encumbrances and continuing appropriations, which are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget), as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- (c) Certain activities and transactions are presented in separate funds (GAAP), rather than as components of the general fund (budget).
- (d) Amounts raised for the prior years' deficits and available funds from prior years' surpluses are recorded as revenue items (budget), but have no effect on GAAP revenues.

In addition, there are certain differences in classifications between revenues, expenditures, and transfers.

The following reconciliation summarizes the differences between budgetary and GAAP basis accounting principles for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	-	Revenues	Expenditures	Other financing sources (uses), net
As reported on a budgetary basis	\$	368,447,356	403,910,143	18,431,975
Adjustments: Revenues to modified accrual basis Expenditures, encumbrances		7,993,869	_	
and accruals, net			(5,432,897)	
Reclassification: Premium on debt issuance		(792,996)	_	792,996
Transfers not reported on a Budgetary/GAAP basis	-			(7,419,340)
As reported on a GAAP basis	\$	375,648,229	398,477,246	11,805,631
	-			

Supplemental Statements and Schedules

June 30, 2009

The following section provides detailed information on the general fund, other governmental funds and agency funds included in the basic financial statements. Information on real, personal, and excise tax collections, and a schedule of the bonds and notes payable of the City is also provided in this section.

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
General Government:				
Mayor: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	\$	651,205 111,130 29,500	524,849 109,311 28,040	126,356 1,819 1,460
Total Mayor		791,835	662,200	129,635
City Manager: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	_	1,329,925 479,950 40,500	1,329,917 472,426 29,456	8 7,524 11,044
Total City Manager		1,850,375	1,831,799	18,576
City Council: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	_	1,066,635 41,900 59,855	1,066,634 36,145 51,195	1 5,755 8,660
Total City Council		1,168,390	1,153,974	14,416
City Clerk: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	_	821,475 57,935 2,595	821,472 45,961 2,480	3 11,974 115
Total City Clerk		882,005	869,913	12,092
Law: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	_	1,252,950 509,225 9,675	1,252,947 509,225 5,144	3
Total Law		1,771,850	1,767,316	4,534
Finance: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training Extraordinary expenditures	_	8,089,545 2,755,140 216,900 77,800	8,084,909 2,440,455 183,254 75,256	4,636 314,685 33,646 2,544
Total Finance	_	11,139,385	10,783,874	355,511

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Employment Benefits: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance	\$	22,753,585 708,960	15,857,734 549,897	6,895,851 159,063
Total Employment Benefits	_	23,462,545	16,407,631	7,054,914
General Services: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance	-	340,970 626,200	340,969 601,372	1 24,828
Total General Services	_	967,170	942,341	24,829
Election Commission: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	_	622,085 276,190 2,270	622,082 266,137 1,757	3 10,053 513
Total Election Commission	_	900,545	889,976	10,569
Public Celebrations: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training		396,820 410,900 1,125	357,231 355,117 952	39,589 55,783 173
Total Public Celebrations		808,845	713,300	95,545
Reserve: Other ordinary maintenance	-	24,000		24,000
Total Reserve	_	24,000		24,000
Animal Commission: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	_	259,365 13,305 150	259,363 12,365 150	2 940 —
Total Animal Commission		272,820	271,878	942
Total General Government	_	44,039,765	36,294,202	7,745,563
Public Safety: Fire: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training Extraordinary expenditures	_	34,035,970 1,085,970 1,031,750 110,000	33,776,424 1,075,870 1,031,750 109,969	259,546 10,100
Total Fire	_	36,263,690	35,994,013	269,677

	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Police: Salaries and wages \$ Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training Extraordinary expenditures	37,078,575 1,772,400 366,500 532,100	37,078,575 1,645,350 353,517 457,084	127,050 12,983 75,016
Total Police	39,749,575	39,534,526	215,049
Traffic and Parking: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training Extraordinary expenditures	6,200,190 3,285,040 56,400 75,000	6,163,949 3,101,106 46,055 59,748	36,241 183,934 10,345 15,252
Total Traffic and Parking	9,616,630	9,370,858	245,772
Police Review and Advisory Board: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	87,195 1,000 3,000	87,099 808 300	96 192 2,700
Total Police Review and Advisory Board	91,195	88,207	2,988
Inspectional Services: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	2,446,500 124,400 51,825	2,446,496 77,460 49,147	4 46,940 2,678
Total Inspectional Services	2,622,725	2,573,103	49,622
License: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	807,755 59,775 11,115	752,115 59,034 8,974	55,640 741 2,141
Total License	878,645	820,123	58,522
Weights and Measures: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	107,835 7,780 2,245	107,834 6,831 2,213	1 949 32
Total Weights and Measures	117,860	116,878	982

		Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Electrical: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training Extraordinary expenditures	\$	$1,458,390 \\ 1,286,460 \\ 14,670 \\ 25,000$	1,458,387 1,241,727 13,842 25,000	3 44,733 828 —
Total Electrical	_	2,784,520	2,738,956	45,564
Emergency Management: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	_	159,855 14,065 570	159,853 9,379 300	2 4,686 270
Total Emergency Management	_	174,490	169,532	4,958
Emergency Communications: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training Extraordinary expenditures	_	3,716,850 195,510 15,850 4,000	3,667,410 159,766 7,005 3,185	49,440 35,744 8,845 815
Total Emergency Communications	_	3,932,210	3,837,366	94,844
Total Public Safety		96,231,540	95,243,562	987,978
Community Maintenance and Development: Public Works: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training Extraordinary expenditures	_	17,492,620 11,477,125 222,955 412,325	17,492,614 11,023,585 217,237 412,325	6 453,540 5,718
Total Public Works		29,605,025	29,145,761	459,264
Community Development: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	_	4,298,288 596,940 20,500	4,268,945 541,044 18,606	29,343 55,896 1,894
Total Community Development		4,915,728	4,828,595	87,133
Historical Commission: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	-	509,820 68,380 800	509,816 58,137 692	4 10,243 108
Total Historical Commission	_	579,000	568,645	10,355

General Fund

Schedule of Expenditures – Budgetary Basis

Year ended June 30, 2009

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Conservation Commission: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	\$	85,970 3,525 960	85,969 2,567 746	1 958 214
Total Conservation Commission	_	90,455	89,282	1,173
Peace Commission: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training		109,740 10,780 1,850	109,737 5,409 1,800	3 5,371 50
Total Peace Commission	_	122,370	116,946	5,424
Cable Television: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training		476,180 793,299 3,450	476,175 780,657 2,139	5 12,642 1,311
Total Cable Television	_	1,272,929	1,258,971	13,958
Total Community Maintenance and Development	_	36,585,507	36,008,200	577,307
Human Resource Development: Library: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training		5,485,850 1,107,280 36,650	5,419,097 1,071,889 35,524	66,753 35,391 1,126
Total Library		6,629,780	6,526,510	103,270
Human Services: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training Extraordinary expenditures	-	15,517,012 2,825,426 91,287 25,000	15,379,980 2,801,267 54,753 24,949	137,032 24,159 36,534 51
Total Human Services		18,458,725	18,260,949	197,776
Women's Commission: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	_	185,010 9,835 1,025	185,005 9,830 322	5 5 703
Total Women's Commission	_	195,870	195,157	713

General Fund Schedule of Expenditures – Budgetary Basis Year ended June 30, 2009

	_	Budget	Actual	Variance positive (negative)
Human Rights Commission: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	\$	184,435 4,055 700	184,435 1,485 700	2,570
Total Human Rights Commission	-	189,190	186,620	2,570
Veterans Benefits: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training	_	271,645 54,900 519,850	271,643 49,432 514,376	2 5,468 5,474
Total Veterans Benefits	_	846,395	835,451	10,944
Total Human Resource Development	_	26,319,960	26,004,687	315,273
Education: Salaries and wages Other ordinary maintenance Travel and training Extraordinary expenditures Debt: Principal payments		99,024,257 25,257,878 1,586,371 731,538 2,507,358	98,729,298 25,023,884 1,583,371 708,900 2,512,167	294,959 233,994 3,000 22,638 (4,809)
Interest payments	_	411,985	407,176	4,809
Total Education	_	129,519,387	128,964,796	554,591
Judgments and Claims	_	250,000	171,015	78,985
Debt Retirement: Principal payments Interest payments	_	30,202,892 10,008,568	30,202,892 10,000,560	8,008
Total Debt Retirement	_	40,211,460	40,203,452	8,008
State and District assessments: MBTA assessment MWRA assessment Other State assessments Cambridge Health Alliance	_	8,174,535 20,110,420 8,366,660 6,000,000	8,174,532 19,830,036 7,015,661 6,000,000	3 280,384 1,350,999 —
Total State and District assessments	_	42,651,615	41,020,229	1,631,386
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$	415,809,234	403,910,143	11,899,091

Supplemental Statements and Schedules

June 30, 2009

Other Governmental Funds

Community Development Block Grant

Revenues from the community development block grant program are recorded in this fund. A transfer of revenues is made at the end of the fiscal year to the capital projects funds to cover block grant related expenditures in these funds during the fiscal year. All operating expenditures are recorded within this fund.

School Grants

This fund accounts for both the receipt and expenditure of funds received from numerous federal and state agencies to support a wide range of elementary and secondary school programs.

Fuel Assistance

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures for a federal program designed to provide low income families with assistance in purchasing fuel supplies.

Parking Fund

Receipts from the parking fund, which consist primarily of meter collections, parking fines, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded in this fund and support a wide range of City programs in accordance with Chapter 844 of the Massachusetts General Laws. In a similar manner to the block grant funds, an amount equal to that which is appropriated to the general and capital projects funds, is transferred to those funds at the end of the fiscal year.

Community Preservation Act

Receipts from added 3% tax and the matching funds from the State for the preservation of open space, historic locations and affordable housing are recorded in this fund. In a similar manner to the parking fund, an amount equal to the amount appropriated to the capital projects and other grants funds, is transferred to those funds at the end of the fiscal year.

Other Grants

Funds from a wide range of federal and state grants provide additional support to several City programs, including the Arts Council, Historical Commission, and Library. Both the receipt and expenditure of these funds are accounted for in this fund.

Permanent Funds

This fund accumulates all the City's trust funds that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting governments programs.

Combining Balance Sheet

Other Governmental Funds

June 30, 2009

Assets		Community development block grant	School grants	Affordable Housing Trust	Parking fund	Community preservation act	Other grants	Permanent funds	Total
Cash and short-term investments Restricted cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	546,957 	1,367,576 	31,499,087 600,000 4,509,384	11,814,759 	10,780,971 	2,584,009 	3,440,318	62,033,677 600,000 5,160,808 2,292,036
Total assets	\$	977,210	2,590,287	36,608,471	12,042,548	10,889,606	3,538,081	3,440,318	70,086,521
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Warrants payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Due to other funds	\$	57,203 35,038 — 884,969	451,725 18,418 —			530,478 31,941 108,635	775,117 62,578 —		1,814,523 147,975 108,635 884,969
Total liabilities	_	977,210	470,143			671,054	837,695		2,956,102
Fund balances: Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for specific purposes Reserved for loans Unreserved	_		979,677 	600,000 4,509,384 31,499,087	 	243,964 7,605,992 2,368,596	1,060,079 	3,440,318 	2,283,720 11,646,310 4,509,384 48,691,005
Total fund balances			2,120,144	36,608,471	12,042,548	10,218,552	2,700,386	3,440,318	67,130,419
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$_	977,210	2,590,287	36,608,471	12,042,548	10,889,606	3,538,081	3,440,318	70,086,521

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Equity

Other Governmental Funds

Year ended June 30, 2009

				Special	revenue					
	_	Community development block grant	School grants	Affordable Housing Trust Funds	Parking fund	Community preservation act	Other grants	Permanent funds	Total	
Revenues:										
Intergovernmental	\$	1,592,408	13,611,398	—		4,391,062	9,315,318		28,910,186	
Investment income		7,748	_	768,222	400,618	73,353	(50,697)	113,240	1,312,484	
Other:					50 7 77 4				50 5 55 4	
Permits Fines		—			587,774 10,709,734				587,774 10,709,734	
Charges for services		_	_		7.189.778	_	—		7,189,778	
Miscellaneous			1,416,164	185,892	(65,788)	6,598,276	311,738	178,563	8,624,845	
				·						
Total revenues		1,600,156	15,027,562	954,114	18,822,116	11,062,691	9,576,359	291,803	57,334,801	
Expenditures:										
General government		—	—	—	_	9,499	42,172	99,691	151,362	
Public safety		—		_	_	—	1,323,843	—	1,323,843	
Community maintenance		1 000 204		11 740 500		2 0 4 2 1 4 6	056 027		15 720 075	
and development Human services		1,098,384 519,051	—	11,740,598		2,043,146 33,637	856,837 7,749,021		15,738,965 8,301,709	
Education			14,350,419	_			7,749,021		14,350,419	
Total expenditures		1,617,435	14,350,419	11,740,598		2,086,282	9,971,873	99,691	39,866,298	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(17,279)	677,143	(10,786,484)	18,822,116	8,976,409	(395,514)	192,112	17,468,503	
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers from other funds		17,279	_	8,720,000	_	_	_	_	8,737,279	
Transfers to other funds		·	_	· · · —	(19,455,655)	(8,720,000)	_	(45,000)	(28,220,655)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures and transfers			677.143	(2.066,484)	(633,539)	256,409	(395,514)	147,112	(2,014,873)	
						,		,	,	
Fund balances at beginning of year	_		1,443,001	38,674,955	12,676,087	9,962,143	3,095,900	3,293,206	69,145,292	
Fund balances at end of year	\$		2,120,144	36,608,471	12,042,548	10,218,552	2,700,386	3,440,318	67,130,419	

Supplemental Statements and Schedules

June 30, 2009

Agency Funds

The City's Agency Funds are used to account for assets received and disbursed by the City acting in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2009

Assets	J	Balance at June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance at June 30, 2009
Contract Bids	\$	113,214			113,214
Plans	Ψ	2,065	_		2,065
Tree Removals		485			485
Driveways		380,842	732,024	185,250	927,616
Sidewalk Openings		150			150
In Lieu of Bond		70,945	_	_	70,945
License Commission		10,149	_		10,149
Cambridge Police Detail		(40,269)	4,693,069	4,700,377	(47,577)
Cambridge Fire Detail		306,235	449,985	438,867	317,353
Dog Licenses		14,212			14,212
Sporting Licenses		2,617	921	872	2,666
Dog Officer		(3,555)		_	(3,555)
Constable Fees		198,197	38,598	25,276	211,519
Meal Tax Agency		36,619			36,619
Senior Cab		4,279		_	4,279
Water Service Renewal		17,422		_	17,422
Undistributed Interest		3,808	_	_	3,808
Purchase of Trees		9,029	6,375	_	15,404
Accident and life Insurance		548,885	50,853	25,344	574,394
Medicare		2,804			2,804
Car Seat Program		1,539	_		1,539
Deferred Compensation		1,410	_	_	1,410
Legal Fees		23,528	_	_	23,528
Retirement Office Payroll		519,916	481,466	395,337	606,045
Continental Casualty		12,407			12,407
Teacher Insurance Reimbursement		4,940	_	_	4,940
Teachers Retirement		554,851	558,658	200,000	913,509
Excise Registry Fees		13,857			13,857
3 Bidglow Contingency Fund		64,921	8,228	6,843	66,306
Retroactive Wages		6			6
Land Court Fees		55,608		_	55,608
Choke Program		1,182	_	_	1,182
Payroll Checks		67,379	_	2,387	64,992
Retirement Checks		14,693	_	_	14,693
Unclaimed Checks		234,063	31,595	_	265,658
Stop Payments		23,138	_	_	23,138
Sewer Abatement Appraisal Fee		10,495	_	_	10,495
Water Department Deposits			100,975	3,000	97,975
Twelve Mt. Auburn		7,684			7,684
Blue Cross		6,112	_	_	6,112
Hackney Applications		5,386	_	_	5,386
Purchase of Bike Racks		5,138	_	_	5,138
Recycling Bins		396,289	271	396,676	(116)
Levangie/J.P. Construction Co.		1,681	_		1,681
Forty-Three Mt. Auburn Rents		2,028	_	_	2,028
Police – Recovered Cash		442	_	_	442
Police – Found Cash		3,482		—	3,482
Firearms Recordkeeping Fund		19,673	6,901	—	26,574
Cambport Roadways Plan Fund		38	—	—	38
Tenant – 199 Prospect St.		25,751		_	25,751
Estate of George W. Boyce		54,591	_	_	54,591
Kendall Sq. Fire Station		150,000	_	_	150,000
Computers for Kids		1,000	_	_	1,000
Payroll Payable		(159,326)	236,135	_	76,809
Robert Chambers Settlement		7,799			7,799
Total	\$	3,809,834	7,396,054	6,380,229	4,825,659

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds

Year ended June 30, 2009

Liabilities	Balance at June 30, 2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance a June 30, 2009
uarantee deposits and amounts due other:				
Contract Bids	\$ 113,214	_	_	113,21
Plans	2,065	_	_	2,06
Tree Removals	485			48
Driveways	380,842	732,024	185,250	927,61
Sidewalk Openings	150	, <u> </u>		15
In Lieu of Bond	70,945	_	_	70,94
License Commission	10,149		_	10,14
Cambridge Police Detail	(40,269)	4,693,069	4,700,377	(47,57
Cambridge Fire Detail	306,235	449,985	438,867	317,35
Dog Licenses	14,212		_	14,21
Sporting Licenses	2,617	921	872	2,66
Dog Officer	(3,555)		_	(3,55
Constable Fees	198,197	38,598	25,276	211,51
Meal Tax Agency	36,619		_	36,61
Senior Cab	4,279		_	4,27
Water Service Renewal	17,422		_	17,42
Undistributed Interest	3,808		_	3,80
Purchase of Trees	9,029	6,375		15,40
Accident and life Insurance	548,885	50,853	25,344	574,39
Medicare	2,804	, <u> </u>		2,80
Car Seat Program	1,539			1,53
Deferred Compensation	1,410			1,41
Legal Fees	23,528		_	23,52
Retirement Office Payroll	519,916	481,466	395,337	606,04
Continental Casualty	12,407	,	,	12,40
Teacher Insurance Reimbursement	4,940		_	4,94
Teachers Retirement	554,851	558,658	200,000	913,50
Excise Registry Fees	13,857			13,85
3 Bidglow Contingency Fund	64,921	8,228	6,843	66,30
Retroactive Wages	6			
Land Court Fees	55,608		_	55,60
Choke Program	1,182		_	1,18
Payroll Checks	67,379		2,387	64,99
Retirement Checks	14,693			14,69
Unclaimed Checks	234,063	31,595	_	265,65
Stop Payments	23,138		_	23,13
Sewer Abatement Appraisal Fee	10,495		_	10,49
Water Department Deposits		100,975	3,000	97,97
Twelve Mt. Auburn	7,684			7,68
Blue Cross	6,112			6,11
Hackney Applications	5,386		_	5,38
Purchase of Bike Racks	5,138			5,13
Recycling Bins	396,289	271	396,676	(11
Levangie/J.P. Construction Co.	1,681			1,68
Forty-three Mt. Auburn Rents	2,028		_	2,02
Police – Recovered Cash	442			44
Police – Found Cash	3,482			3,48
Firearms Recordkeeping Cash	19,673	6,901		26,57
Cambport Roadways Plan Fund	38		_	
Tenant – 199 Prospect St.	25,751	_	_	25,75
Estate of George W. Boyce	54,591	_	_	54,59
Kendall Sq. Fire Station	150,000	_	_	150,00
Computers for Kids	1,000	_	_	1,00
Payroll Payable	(159,326)	236,135	_	76,80
Robert Chambers Settlement	7,799		_	7,79
Total	\$ 3,809,834	7,396,054	6,380,229	4,825,65

Supplemental Statements and Schedules

June 30, 2009

Other Schedules

The following schedules present detailed information on the City's real estate, personal property and motor vehicle excise taxes, and bonds and notes payable, as of June 30, 2009.

Schedule of Gross Real Estate, Personal Property, and Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

June 30, 2009

		Uncollected June 30,			Transfers to			Adjustments increase	Uncollected June 30,
	_	2008	Commitments	Abatements	tax title	Refunds	Collections	(decrease)	2009
Real estate taxes:									
1982				_	_	_	2,073	(2,073)	_
2002	\$	_	_	_	_	75	(75)	_	_
2003		_	_	(61,510)	_	63,022	(64,534)	63,027	5
2004		100	_	(450,584)	_	442,070	5,301	3,213	100
2005		102	_	(21,331)	_	8,671	24,098	(11,439)	101
2006		1,297		(179,630)		22,738	179,351	(23,756)	
2007		8,397	_	(414,632)	_	_	418,623	(2,168)	10,220
2008		3,455,946		(1,699,238)	(1,148,047)	4,550	(506,811)	14,089	120,489
2009	_		243,592,093	(2,765,976)		28,600	(235,848,340)	(326,982)	4,679,395
Total real estate		3,465,842	243,592,093	(5,592,901)	(1,148,047)	569,726	(235,790,314)	(286,089)	4,810,310

Years with no beginning uncollected balances or activity are not presented.

Schedule of Gross Real Estate, Personal Property, and Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

June 30, 2009

2009
20
_
_
33
172,557
101,746
66,230
123,052
95,376
105,301
313,184
977,499
52,492
5,840,301

Years with no beginning uncollected balances or activity are not presented.

Schedule of Gross Real Estate, Personal Property, and Motor Vehicle Excise Taxes

June 30, 2009

		Uncollected June 30, 2008	Commitments	Abatements	Transfers to tax title	Refunds	Collections	Adjustments increase (decrease)	Uncollected June 30, 2009
Motor vehicle excise taxes:	-								
1986	\$	2,655	_		_	_	_	_	2,655
1987	Ŧ	57,728	_		_	_	(46)	(18)	57,664
1988		72,113	_		_	_	(214)	(22)	71,877
1989		76,927			_		(205)	(16)	76,706
1990		68,662	_		_	_	(53)	(9)	68,600
1991		51,720	_		_	_	(21)		51,699
1992		51,910	_		_	_	(74)	_	51,836
1993		49,282	_		_	_	(106)	_	49,176
1994		52,613	_	(24)	_	_	(111)	_	52,478
1995		57,014	_	_	_	_	(475)	1	56,540
1996		56,016	_	_	_	_	(103)	_	55,913
1997		48,640	_		_	_	(20)	_	48,620
1998		63,839	_	_	_	_	(256)	_	63,583
1999		111,853	_		_	_	(304)	_	111,549
2000		175,126	_	(13)	_	_	(1,146)	(96)	173,871
2001		220,669	_	(559)	_	_	(2,864)	(82)	217,164
2002		209,404	_	(90)	_	_	(5,174)	(48)	204,092
2003		192,175	_	(904)	_	_	(6,169)	(168)	184,934
2004		170,999	_	(384)	_	_	(10,300)	(253)	160,062
2005		148,612	_	(1,198)	_	_	(11,446)	(356)	135,612
2006		172,285	1,289	(9,063)	_	_	(23,329)	(814)	140,368
2007		363,156	_	(14,820)	_	_	(75,508)	1,195	274,023
2008		597,753	880,090	(85,557)	—		(1,065,664)	(6,433)	320,189
2009	_		5,237,142	(84,959)			(4,709,984)	(51,227)	390,972
Total motor vehicle	le \$	3,071,151	6,118,521	(197,571)			(5,913,572)	(58,346)	3,020,183

Years with no beginning uncollected balances or activity are not presented.

Schedule of Bonds and Notes Payable

Year ended June 30, 2009

	Interest rates	Issue dates	Final maturity date	_	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retired	Balance June 30, 2009
Inside debt limit:								
Frisoli Youth Center	4.35% - 5.0%	8/1/1998	8/1/2008	\$	70,000	_	70,000	_
Public Art	4.75% - 5.0%	11/1/1999	11/1/2009	+	10.000	_	5,000	5,000
City Hall Renovations	4.75% - 5.0%	11/1/1999	11/1/2009		100.000	_	50,000	50,000
Gately Center Renovations	4.5% - 5.0%	12/1/2000	12/1/2010		750,000	_	250,000	500,000
City Hall Renovations	4.5% - 5.0%	12/1/2000	12/1/2010		900.000	_	300,000	600,000
Yerxa Road Underpass	4.5% - 5.0%	12/1/2000	12/1/2010		570,000	_	190,000	380,000
Open Space Improvements	4.5% - 5.0%	12/1/2000	12/1/2010		1,350,000	_	450,000	900,000
MWPAT/Sewer Loan	N/A	10/6/1999	8/1/2009		95,472		47,443	48,029
MWPAT/Sewer Loan	N/A	11/1/2000	8/1/2010		670,134	_	218,373	451,761
MWPAT/Sewer Loan	N/A	11/1/2000	8/1/2010		384,126	_	125,167	258,959
MWPAT/Sewer Loan	N/A	11/1/2000	8/1/2010		79,930	_	26,042	53,888
MWPAT/Sewer Loan	N/A	11/1/2000	8/1/2010		2,735,326	_	891,355	1,843,971
MWPAT/Sewer Loan	N/A	11/1/2000	8/1/2010		1,246,693	_	406,256	840.437
MWPAT/Sewer Loan	4.5% - 5.0%	12/1/2000	12/1/2010		4,680,000	_	1,560,000	3,120,000
Hospital (Ambulatory Center)	4.5% - 4.65%	2/1/1998 and	2/1/2009		1,500,000	_	1,500,000	
		3/15/07			-,,		-,,	
Hospital Series B 2007 Bonds	4.0%	3/15/2007	2/1/2018		13,495,000	_	_	13,495,000
City Hall Renovations	3.5% - 5.0%	12/15/2001	12/15/2011		5,280,000	_	1,320,000	3,960,000
Sewer Loan	3.5% - 5.0%	12/15/2001	12/15/2011		4,480,000	_	1,120,000	3,360,000
Traffic Improvement	3.5% - 5.0%	12/15/2001	12/15/2011		500,000	_	125,000	375,000
Sewer Renovations	2.25% - 4.00%	1/15/2003	1/1/2013		6,635,000	_	1,325,000	5,310,000
Fire Station Renovations	2.25% - 4.00%	1/15/2003	1/1/2013		2,425,000	_	485,000	1,940,000
Building Renovations	2.25% - 4.00%	1/15/2003	1/1/2013		475,000	_	95,000	380,000
City Hall Annex Renovations	2.25% - 4.00%	1/15/2003	1/1/2013		975,000	_	195,000	780,000
Street Reconstruction	2.25% - 4.00%	1/15/2003	1/1/2013		3,015,000	_	605,000	2,410,000
Golf Course Improvements	2.25% - 4.00%	1/15/2003	1/1/2013		425,000	_	85,000	340,000
Open Space Improvements	2.25% - 4.00%	1/15/2003	1/1/2013		125,000		25,000	100,000
Harvard Square Enhancements	2.25% - 4.00%	1/15/2003	1/1/2013		250,000		50,000	200,000
Fiber Optic Network Infrastructure	2.5% - 3.3%	1/15/2004	1/1/2014		210.000	_	35,000	175,000
Fire Station Renovations	2.5% - 3.3%	1/15/2004	1/1/2014		95,000	_	15,000	80,000
War Memorial Renovations	2.5% - 3.3%	1/15/2004	1/1/2014		720,000	_	120,000	600,000
Building Renovations	2.5% - 3.3%	1/15/2004	1/1/2014		320,000		55,000	265,000
Library Construction	2.5% - 4.25%	1/15/2004	1/1/2024		6,910,000		435,000	6,475,000
Russell Donnely Field Improvements	2.5% - 3.3%	1/15/2004	1/1/2014		5,460,000	_	910,000	4,550,000
Yerxa Road Underpass	2.5% - 3.3%	1/15/2004	1/1/2014		750,000	_	125,000	625,000
Cambridge Street Improvements	2.5% - 3.3%	1/15/2004	1/1/2014		900.000	_	150,000	750.000
Sewer Reconstruction	2.5% - 3.3%	1/15/2004	1/1/2014		5,640,000		940,000	4,700,000
MWRA Loan	N/A	2/26/2004	2/26/2009		119,196		119,196	
Harvard Square Enhancements	3% - 4%	2/1/2005	1/1/2015		1,400,000	_	200,000	1,200,000
Gold Star Pool Improvements	3% - 4%	2/1/2005	1/1/2015		770,000	_	110,000	660,000
Library Construction	3% - 4%	2/1/2005	1/1/2025		11,900,000	_	700,000	11,200,000
Area 4 Park Improvements	3% - 4%	2/1/2005	1/1/2015		1,400,000	_	200,000	1,200,000
							, ,	

Schedule of Bonds and Notes Payable

Year ended June 30, 2009

	Interest rates	Issue dates	Final maturity date	Balance June 30, 2008	Additions	Retired	Balance June 30, 2009
Russell Field Improvements	3% – 4%	2/1/2005	1/1/2015	\$ 2,395,500	_	345,000	2,050,500
Cambridge Street Improvements	3% - 4%	2/1/2005	1/1/2015	1,645,000	_	235,000	1,410,000
Porter Square Enhancements	3% – 4%	2/1/2005	1/1/2015	1,610,000	_	230,000	1,380,000
Yerxa Road Underpass	3% – 4%	2/1/2005	1/1/2015	1,540,000	_	220,000	1,320,000
MWPAT Loan MWPAT Loan	N/A N/A	10/1/2004 11/23/2004	8/1/2010 8/1/2014	93,576 1,797,899	_	30,564 234,221	63,012 1,563,678
MWPAT Loan	N/A	11/23/2004	8/1/2014	1,389,294	_	183,761	1,205,533
MWPAT Loan	N/A	11/23/2004	8/1/2014	95,295	_	12,586	82,709
MWPAT Loan	N/A	12/2/2004	11/15/2009	65,604	_	32,802	32,802
Sewer Reconstruction	3% - 4%	2/1/2005	1/1/2015	10,854,500	—	1,550,000	9,304,500
Police Station Acquisition/	2 500/ 4 250/	2/1/2006	1/1/2026	21,500,000		1 750 000	20 750 000
Renovations Library Construction	3.50% - 4.25% 3.50% - 4.25%	2/1/2006	1/1/2026 1/1/2026	31,500,000 14,400,000		1,750,000 800,000	29,750,000 13,600,000
West Cambridge Youth Center	3.50% - 4.25%	2/1/2006	1/1/2016	2,400,000	_	300,000	2,100,000
Building Renovations	3.50% - 4.25%	2/1/2006	1/1/2016	800,000	_	100,000	700,000
Yerxa Road Underpass	3.50% - 4.25%	2/1/2006	1/1/2016	800,000	_	100,000	700,000
Open Space Improvements	3.50% - 4.25%	2/1/2006	1/1/2016	400,000	—	50,000	350,000
Porter Square Enhancements MWRA Loan	3.50% - 4.25% N/A	2/1/2006 11/17/2005	1/1/2016 11/15/2010	640,000 117,150	_	80,000 39,050	560,000 78,100
Sewer Reconstruction	3.50% - 4.25%	2/1/2006	1/1/2016	8,165,000	_	1,025,000	7,140,000
Building Renovations Police Station Acquisition/	4.0%	2/15/2007	2/1/2017	585,000	—	65,000	520,000
Renovations	4.0%	2/15/2007	2/1/2027	16,150,000	_	850,000	15,300,000
West Cambridge Youth Center	4.0%	2/15/2007	2/1/2017	7,200,000	—	800,000	6,400,000
Area 4 Park Improvements	4.0%	2/15/2007	2/1/2017	450,000	—	50,000	400,000
Yerxa Road Underpass Harvard Square Enhancements	4.0% 4.0%	2/15/2007 2/15/2007	2/1/2017 2/1/2017	990,000 1,350,000	_	110,000 150,000	880,000 1,200,000
Sewer Reconstruction	4.0%	2/15/2007	2/1/2017	3,080,000	_	345,000	2,735,000
CRLS Renovations	3.0% - 4.0%	2/1/2008	2/1/2028	5,000,000	_	250,000	4,750,000
War Memorial Renovations	3.0% - 3.25%	2/1/2008	2/1/2018	12,225,972	_	1,222,598	11,003,374
Police Station Acquisition/							
Renovations	3.0% - 4.0%	2/1/2008	2/1/2028	8,070,000	_	400,000	7,670,000
West Cambridge Youth Center Library Construction	3.0% - 3.25% 3.0% - 4.0%	2/1/2008 2/1/2008	2/1/2018 2/1/2028	5,890,000 27,135,000	_	590,000 1,360,000	5,300,000 25,775,000
War Memorial Renovations	3.0% - 3.25%	2/1/2008	2/1/2018	4,721,670	_	472.167	4,249,503
Harvard Square Enhancements	3.0% - 3.25%	2/1/2008	2/1/2018	600,000	_	60,000	540,000
Sewer Reconstruction	3.0% - 3.25%	2/1/2008	2/1/2018	6,242,358	_	635,235	5,607,123
MWRA Loan	2.00/	8/23/2007	8/15/2012	1,716,220	1 000 000	343,244	1,372,976
Fire Station Renovations	2.0% - 4.0% 2.0% - 3.75%	3/15/2009	3/15/2019	_	1,000,000		1,000,000
Library Construction Building Renovations	2.0% - 3.75% 2.0% - 4.0%	3/15/2009 3/15/2009	3/15/2019 3/15/2019	_	10,575,000 500,000	_	10,575,000 500,000
CRLS Renovations	2.0% - 3.75%	3/15/2009	3/15/2019	_	30,000,000	_	30,000,000
Replacement of Radio System	2.0% - 4.0%	3/15/2009	3/15/2019	_	500,000	_	500,000
Sewer Reconstruction	2.0% - 4.0%	3/15/2009	3/15/2019	_	4,810,000	_	4,810,000
War Memorial Renovations (MSBA)	2.0%	6/25/2009	11/1/2019		2,100,000		2,100,000
Total inside debt limit Outside debt limit:				271,930,915	49,485,000	30,655,060	290,760,855
School: Elementary school							
renovation-Fitz Elementary school	4.75% - 5.0%	11/1/1999	11/1/2009	2,880,000	—	1,440,000	1,440,000
renovation-Morse	4.75% - 5.0%	11/1/1999	11/1/2009	140,000	_	70,000	70,000
Elementary school renovations	4.5% - 5.0%	12/1/2000	12/1/2010	1,590,000		530,000	1,060,000
Total school				4,610,000		2,040,000	2,570,000
Water: New Water Treatment Plant	4.35% - 5.00%	8/1/1998 and 3/15/07	8/1/2009	4,000,000	_	2,000,000	2,000,000
MWPAT/Water Loan Construction/Water Treatment	4.0% - 5.75%	10/6/1999	8/1/2009	2,647,183	_	1,312,363	1,334,820
Plant	4.65% - 5.625%	11/1/1999 and 3/15/2007	11/1/2009	1,000,000	—	500,000	500,000
MWPAT/Water Loan Construction/Stoney Brook Automated Meter Reading	$\begin{array}{r} 4.25\% - 5.63\% \\ 3.5\% - 5.0\% \end{array}$	11/1/2000 12/15/2001	11/1/2010 12/15/2011	4,173,507 2,780,000	_	1,357,466 695,000	2,816,041 2,085,000
System Automated Meter Reading	2.5% - 3.3%	1/15/2004	1/1/2014	1,800,000	_	300,000	1,500,000
System Water Series C 2007 Bonds	3% - 4% 4% - 5.0%	2/1/2005 3/15/2007	1/1/2015 8/1/2019	840,000 22,245,000	_	120,000	720,000 22,245,000
Total water				39,485,690		6,284,829	33,200,861
HUD Sec 108 Notes Housing Trust Fund:	5.07%	9/14/2006	8/1/2014	335,000		20,000	315,000
Note payable	2.00%	4/20/2000	8/1/2021	6,000,000			6,000,000
Total outside debt limit				50,430,690		8,344,829	42,085,861
Total debt outstanding				\$ 322,361,605	49,485,000	38,999,889	332,846,716

Statistical Section

Supplemental Statements and Schedules

June 30, 2009

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Cambridge's comprehensive annual financial report presents information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.	
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information contained in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	

General Government Expenditures by Function (GAAP Basis) (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands)

Function	 2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
General government	\$ 31,765	32,572	34,284	30,533	27,402	23,987	20,820	26,805	22,544	18,032
Percentage of total	8.0%	8.6%	9.4%	8.7%	8.5%	7.6%	6.8%	9.0%	8.4%	7.0%
Percentage change	(2.5)	(5.0)	12.3	11.4	14.2	15.2	(22.3)	18.9	25.0	(17.1)
Public safety	\$ 95,817	89,514	85,160	82,619	77,756	74,324	72,870	70,387	66,776	66,443
Percentage of total	24.0%	23.7%	23.3%	23.6%	24.0%	23.6%	23.8%	23.7%	24.9%	25.9%
Percentage change	7.0	5.1	3.1	6.3	4.6	2.0	3.5	5.4	0.5	7.2
Community maintenance										
and development	\$ 35,040	33,331	30,527	31,404	28,551	27,019	26,957	24,172	24,592	21,582
Percentage of total	8.8%	8.8%	8.4%	9.0%	8.8%	8.6%	8.8%	8.2%	9.2%	8.4%
Percentage change	5.1	9.2	(2.8)	10.0	5.7	0.2	11.5	(1.7)	13.9	11.4
Human resource	\$ 25,464	23,944	22,426	20,835	20,668	19,127	19,056	17,531	15,970	14,699
Percentage of total	6.4%	6.3%	6.1%	5.9%	6.4%	6.1%	6.2%	5.9%	6.0%	5.7%
Percentage change	6.3	6.8	7.6	0.8	8.1	0.4	8.7	9.8	8.6	16.6
Education	\$ 129,031	124,531	121,868	120,688	111,213	114,519	117,721	112,961	105,324	100,200
Percentage of total	32.4%	33.0%	33.4%	34.4%	34.3%	36.4%	38.4%	38.1%	39.2%	39.1%
Percentage change	3.6	2.2	1.0	8.5	(2.9)	(2.7)	4.2	7.3	5.1	7.3
Judgments and claims	\$ 171	115	213	346	225	533	156	205	709	2,479
Percentage of total	%	%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%	1.0%
Percentage change	48.7	(46.0)	(38.4)	53.8	(57.8)	241.7	(23.9)	(71.1)	(71.4)	147.9
State assessments	\$ 41,020	39,567	37,294	35,890	33,888	33,618	29,698	28,019	21,107	21,408
Percentage of total	10.3%	10.5%	10.2%	10.2%	10.5%	10.7%	9.7%	9.5%	7.9%	8.4%
Percentage change	3.7	6.1	3.9	5.9	0.8	13.2	6.0	32.7	(1.4)	0.9
Debt service	\$ 40,169	34,124	32,942	28,184	24,076	21,427	19,069	16,387	11,368	11,492
Percentage of total	10.1%	9.0%	9.0%	8.0%	7.4%	6.8%	6.2%	5.5%	4.2%	4.5%
Percentage change	17.7	3.6	16.9	17.1	12.4	12.4	16.4	44.2	(1.1)	(9.4)
Total expenditures	\$ 398,477	377,698	364,714	350,499	323,779	314,554	306,347	296,467	268,390	256,335
Percentage of total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage change	5.5	3.6	4.1	8.3	2.9	2.7	3.3	10.5	4.7	5.1

(1) Includes General Fund expenditures only. Operating Transfers Out have been excluded from all years.

General Government Revenues by Source (GAAP Basis) (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands)

Source	 2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Property taxes	\$ 251,256	238,747	231,875	222,987	220,910	206,354	198,784	198,806	174,681	162,190
Percentage of total	66.9%	62.2%	61.8%	62.8%	65.3%	65.3%	64.4%	64.5%	61.2%	61.2%
Percentage change	5.2	3.0	4.0	0.9	7.1	3.8	_	13.8	7.7	7.4
Motor vehicle excises	\$ 6,140	6,650	5,942	6,146	6,452	6,087	6,031	5,838	5,921	5,849
Percentage of total	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%	2.2%
Percentage change	(7.7)	11.9	(3.3)	(4.7)	6.0	0.9	3.3	(1.4)	1.2	21.2
Hotel/motel	\$ 6,803	6,863	6,751	5,801	5,461	4,287	4,401	4,908	5,651	5,697
Percentage of total	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	2.0%	2.2%
Percentage change	(0.9)	1.7	16.4	6.2	27.4	(2.6)	(10.3)	(13.1)	(0.8)	15.0
Fines	\$ 629	767	726	922	352	539	100	536	1,655	697
Percentage of total	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%
Percentage change	(18.0)	5.6	(21.3)	161.9	(34.7)	439.0	(81.3)	(67.6)	137.4	15.4
Intergovernmental	\$ 37,235	47,575	44,658	44,143	43,802	42,601	42,690	46,822	47,022	39,821
Percentage of total	9.9%	12.4%	11.9%	12.4%	13.0%	13.5%	13.8%	15.2%	16.5%	15.0%
Percentage change	(21.7)	6.5	1.2	0.8	2.8	(0.2)	(8.8)	(0.4)	18.1	(7.2)
Licenses and permits	\$ 8,053	12,390	11,701	12,508	8,976	7,790	12,387	7,201	11,731	10,201
Percentage of total	2.1%	3.2%	3.1%	3.5%	2.7%	2.5%	4.0%	2.3%	4.1%	3.9%
Percentage change	(35.0)	5.9	(6.5)	39.3	15.2	(37.1)	72.0	(38.6)	15.0	63.6
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ 7,012	7,319	6,939	6,579	6,839	6,329	4,644	5,316	4,807	3,692
Percentage of total	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	1.5%	1.7%	1.7%	1.4%
Percentage change	(4.2)	5.5	5.5	(3.8)	8.1	36.3	(12.6)	10.6	30.2	(18.8)
Investment income	\$ 4,257	9,295	11,119	7,410	2,888	1,181	1,513	2,344	3,208	2,484
Percentage of total	1.1%	2.4%	3.0%	2.1%	0.9%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	1.1%	0.9%
Percentage change	(54.2)	(16.4)	50.1	156.6	144.5	(21.9)	(35.5)	(26.9)	29.1	53.0
Charges for services	\$ 36,058	36,874	38,761	33,835	28,661	26,546	27,061	23,837	20,563	20,716
Percentage of total	9.6%	9.6%	10.3%	9.5%	8.5%	8.4%	8.8%	7.6%	7.2%	7.7%
Percentage change	(2.2)	(4.9)	14.6	18.1	8.0	(1.9)	13.5	15.9	(0.7)	6.4
Departmental/other	\$ 18,205	17,564	16,650	14,491	13,841	14,054	11,234	12,536	10,114	13,504
Percentage of total	4.8%	4.6%	4.4%	4.1%	4.1%	4.5%	3.6%	4.1%	3.5%	5.1%
Percentage change	3.6	5.5	14.9	4.7	(1.5)	25.1	(10.4)	23.9	(25.1)	5.8
Total revenues	\$ 375,648	384,044	375,122	354,822	338,182	315,768	308,845	308,144	285,353	264,851
Percentage of total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage change	(2.2)	2.4	5.7	4.9	7.1	2.2	0.2	8.0	7.7	6.4

(1) Includes General Fund revenues only. Operating Transfers In have been excluded from all years.

Net Assets by Component

Last Seven Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal year							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of net of related debt Restricted	\$ 219,341,820 3,213,124	300,322,357 5,400,566	315,270,305 3,690,934	336,878,930 4,062,960	357,453,373 5,369,954	381,832,841 9,990,382	415,315,555 11,646,310	
Unrestricted	167,848,493	133,510,964	185,379,626	216,871,591	231,012,594	224,490,592	177,054,725	
Total governmental activities net assets	390,403,437	439,233,887	504,340,865	557,813,481	593,835,921	616,313,815	604,016,590	
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	71,832,828 82,628,141	76,300,119 6,664,156	79,061,585 7,203,272	86,100,235 5,379,501	90,562,284 5,966,312	94,430,046 6,772,116	99,633,725 5,654,829	
Total business-type activities net assets	154,460,969	82,964,275	86,264,857	91,479,736	96,528,596	101,202,162	105,288,554	
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of								
related debt	291,174,648	376,622,476	394,331,890	422,979,165	448,015,657	476,262,887	514,949,280	
Restricted Unrestricted	3,213,124 250,476,634	5,400,566 140,175,120	3,690,934 192,582,898	4,062,960 222,251,092	5,369,954 236,978,906	9,990,382 231,262,708	11,646,310 182,709,554	
Total primary government net assets	\$ 544,864,406	522,198,162	590,605,722	649,293,217	690,364,517	717,515,977	709,305,144	

Due to the City implementing GASB No. 34 in fiscal 2002, there is no information presented prior to 2002.

Changes in Net Assets, Last Seven Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

					Fiscal year			
		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	23,235,936	26,141,840	27,614,108	31,690,819	36,373,427	35,225,912	39,085,426
Public safety		77,556,200	72,576,467	81,863,575	84,796,098	88,299,052	100,538,293	106,362,564
Community maintenance and development		48,106,254	43,642,108	41,674,280	55,766,148	56,672,106	61,727,373	70,461,598
Human resource development		30,682,567	30,760,075	32,883,356	33,453,013	33,728,004	37,432,501	40,393,841
Education		128,699,429	125,097,466	126,177,359	133,952,334	138,673,636	150,992,375	156,458,805
State and district assessments		22,328,710	27,117,517	27,386,544	29,640,415	31,294,026	33,567,157	35,020,229
Interest on long-term debt		4,720,322	5,517,607	6,184,656	8,007,458	8,336,823	9,303,724	9,503,428
Total governmental activities		335,329,418	330,853,080	343,783,878	377,306,285	393,377,074	428,787,335	457,285,891
Business-type activities:								
Water		14,199,144	13,792,805	14,456,090	14,118,060	13,657,590	14,411,374	14,620,020
Total business-type activities expenses		14,199,144	13,792,805	14,456,090	14,118,060	13,657,590	14,411,374	14,620,020
Total primary government expenses		349,528,562	344,645,885	358,239,968	391,424,345	407,034,664	443,198,709	471,905,911
Program revenues: Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
Public safety		27,772,926	23,358,965	26,731,634	33,739,682	31,606,231	34,640,573	29,786,501
Sewer charges		30,821,353	28,040,442	31,311,866	36,633,238	38,689,798	38,967,973	37,767,491
Human resource and development		2,461,592	4,283,188	4,786,376	2,800,184	2,856,637	3,142,447	3,397,736
Other activities		373,838	436,341	503,519	503,010	414,844	493,643	499,322
Operating grants and contributions		17,455,370	23,877,740	24,521,234	28,125,429	26,210,631	27,238,759	28,910,186
Capital grants and contributions		12,925,487	5,549,984	4,556,870	15,366,641	6,541,460	16,129,811	10,191,408
Total governmental activities program revenues		91,810,566	85,546,660	92,411,499	117,168,184	106,319,601	120,613,206	110,552,644
Business-type activities: Charges for services:								
Water		16,979,446	16,902,863	18,153,081	19,629,812	19,016,582	19,597,687	19,070,169
Total business-type program revenues		16,979,446	16,902,863	18,153,081	19,629,812	19,016,582	19,597,687	19,070,169
Total primary government program revenues		108,790,012	102,449,523	110,564,580	136,797,996	125,336,183	140,210,893	129,622,813
Net (expense) revenue:								
Governmental activities	(2	243,518,852)	(245,306,420)	(251,372,379)	(260,138,101)	(287,057,473)	(308,174,129)	(346,733,247)
Business-type activities		2,780,302	3,110,058	3,696,991	5,511,752	5,358,992	5,186,313	4,450,149
Total primary government net expense	\$ (2	240,738,550)	(242,196,362)	(247,675,388)	(254,626,349)	(281,698,481)	(302,987,816)	(342,283,098)

Due to the City implementing GASB No. 34 in fiscal 2002, there is no information presented prior to 2002.

Changes in Net Assets, Last Seven Fiscal Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	Fiscal year							
	-	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General revenues and other changes in net assets: Governmental activities:								
Property taxes	\$	198,116,572	211,391,274	214,906,034	227,024,672	230,740,742	238,400,940	252,948,784
Excise taxes	Ψ	10,204,545	10,561,612	11,753,246	12,555,704	12,516,776	13,676,112	12,801,715
Unrestricted grants and contributions		42,311,932	42,601,103	43,801,641	39,553,164	41,338,603	40,149,251	36,085,639
Payments in lieu of taxes		4,644,373	6,329,176	6,839,369	6,579,380	6,939,046	7,318,567	7,011,953
Investment income		2,546,628	1,659,344	3,873,379	9,699,805	14,434,985	12,467,474	5,865,388
Miscellaneous		21,822,564	21,217,361	12,480,304	17,662,993	16,571,631	17,961,549	20,038,690
Special item			—	22,293,549	—	—	—	—
Transfers	_	376,870	377,000	531,835	535,000	538,130	678,130	482,585
Total governmental activities	-	280,023,484	294,136,870	316,479,357	313,610,718	323,079,913	330,652,023	335,234,754
Business-type activities: Investment income Transfers	_	131,852 (376,870)	135,575 (377,000)	135,426 (531,835)	238,127 (535,000)	227,998 (538,130)	165,383 (678,130)	118,828 (482,585)
Total business-type activities	_	(245,018)	(241,425)	(396,409)	(296,873)	(310,132)	(512,747)	(363,757)
Total primary government	\$	279,778,466	293,895,445	316,082,948	313,313,845	322,769,781	330,139,276	334,870,997
Change in net assets: Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	36,504,632 2,535,284	48,830,450 2,868,633	65,106,978 3,300,582	53,472,617 5,214,879	36,022,440 5,048,860	22,477,894 4,673,566	(11,498,493) 4,086,392
Total primary government	\$	39,039,916	51,699,083	68,407,560	58,687,496	41,071,300	27,151,460	(7,412,101)

Due to the City implementing GASB No. 34 in fiscal 2002, there is no information presented prior to 2002.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Fiscal years									
	_	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
General fund:												
Reserved	\$	40,242,193	34,996,593	13,390,746	6,097,472	9,493,486	24,203,862	16,428,333	17,791,512	17,206,706	14,900,082	
Unreserved	_	25,954,330	32,683,214	69,586,739	85,286,619	90,479,144	100,050,320	120,245,450	134,869,147	150,312,018	141,595,256	
Total general fund	\$	66,196,523	67,679,807	82,977,485	91,384,091	99,972,630	124,254,182	136,673,783	152,660,659	167,518,724	156,495,338	
All other governmental funds:												
Reserved	\$	85,970,142	50,411,010	50,451,757	41,115,518	48,583,062	28,515,541	28,660,330	12,687,274	76,741,409	31,315,543	
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue funds		(665,033)	5,816,749	_	28,361,764	31,850,012	38,696,151	50,256,273	87,098,510	52,687,083	48,691,005	
Capital funds	_	(82,121,384)	(23,176,449)	776,114	(1,453,931)	(702,646)	41,596,488	62,252,680	50,831,905	30,946,966	59,319,015	
Total all other												
governmental funds	\$ =	3,183,725	33,051,310	51,227,871	68,023,351	79,730,428	108,808,180	141,169,283	150,617,689	160,375,458	139,325,563	

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal years									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:										
Real and personal property taxes \$	162,189,559	174,681,244	198,805,559	198,783,571	206,354,390	220,910,263	222,986,633	231,875,724	238,747,275	251,255,629
Excises:										
Hotel/motel	5,696,567	5,651,401	4,907,532	4,401,259	4,286,681	5,461,027	5,800,992	6,751,419	6,862,581	6,802,768
Motor vehicles	5,848,595	5,921,137	5,838,407	6,031,393	6,087,063	6,452,475	6,146,422	5,942,196	6,649,769	6,139,573
Payments in lieu of taxes	3,692,279	4,807,067	5,316,254	4,644,373	6,329,176	6,839,369	6,579,380	6,939,046	7,318,567	7,011,953
Intergovernmental	73,272,476	69,514,089	73,096,101	72,692,789	72,198,993	72,879,748	87,635,346	77,410,419	90,943,960	76,336,094
Investment income	6,263,010	6,898,417	3,331,545	2,546,628	1,659,344	3,877,381	9,699,805	14,434,985	12,467,474	5,865,388
Sewer use charges	20,716,194	20,563,466	23,836,866	27,061,324	26,546,224	28,661,479	33,834,690	38,761,289	36,874,045	36,058,033
Departmental and other	41,139,114	39,311,014	42,489,144	53,788,079	54,153,095	52,913,882	57,676,624	54,554,968	59,358,026	55,799,892
Total revenues	318,817,794	327,347,835	357,621,408	369,949,416	377,614,966	397,995,624	430,359,892	436,670,046	459,221,697	445,269,330
Expenditures:										
General government	18,166,578	22,614,889	26,999,819	20,934,488	24,082,120	27,558,970	30,661,962	34,465,493	32,828,519	31,916,657
Public safety	67,021,363	67,526,146	71,036,613	73,640,401	76,087,314	78,453,371	83,255,981	86,275,482	90,299,577	97,140,430
Community maintenance and development	36,018,303	31,849,038	28,286,492	35,002,529	34,358,061	35,224,167	44,595,033	44,557,472	45,478,865	55,510,022
Human resource development	19,496,047	21,505,655	23,142,859	25,089,027	25,590,660	27,129,994	28,081,349	29,664,774	31,372,419	33,766,144
Education (1)	103,646,643	108,614,947	117,192,210	122,512,065	119,887,725	120,973,010	129,073,427	132,655,957	135,144,165	143,381,070
Judgments and claims	2,479,013	708,847	205,418	155,696	533,419	224,964	346,008	212,729	114,641	170,865
State and district assessments	29,002,282	28,703,942	28,018,935	29,698,511	33,617,517	33,886,544	35,890,415	37,294,026	39,567,157	41,020,229
Capital outlays (2)	48,504,599	45,562,817	40,585,634	40,323,991	47,781,887	74,043,756	38,509,574	42,079,595	94,264,563	85,028,601
Debt service:										0 500 100
Interest (1)	4,805,574	5,525,356	6,711,387	4,436,907	6,490,398	6,621,664	7,958,766	8,719,761	9,273,441	9,503,428
Principal (1)	11,808,201	13,311,078	17,546,087	22,384,150	22,405,970	23,570,424	24,822,015	28,407,064	28,953,226	30,665,746
Total expenditures	340,948,603	345,922,715	359,725,454	374,177,765	390,835,071	427,686,864	423,194,530	444,332,353	507,296,573	528,103,192
Excess of revenues over (under)										
expenditures	(22,130,809)	(18,574,880)	(2,104,046)	(4,228,349)	(13,220,105)	(29,691,240)	7,165,362	(7,662,307)	(48,074,876)	(82,833,862)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Premium on bond issue	_	_	_	_	377,741	1,768,923	370,092	708,969	411,360	792,996
Bond proceeds	18,382,057	49,545,705	31,401,415	29,053,565	32,760,980	80,749,786	36,710,250	45,670,000	71,601,220	49,485,000
Transfer in	42,530,898	49,290,798	30,134,149	29,167,918	40,750,850	25,738,992	37,875,917	28,978,763	38,229,302	35,441,124
Transfer out	(41,995,028)	(48,913,928)	(29,757,279)	(28,791,048)	(40,373,850)	(25,207,157)	(37,340,917)	(42,260,143)	(37,551,172)	(34,958,539)
Total other financing sources (uses)	18,917,927	49,922,575	31,778,285	29,430,435	33,515,721	83,050,544	37,615,342	33,097,589	72,690,710	50,760,581
Net change in fund balances \$	(3,212,882)	31,347,695	29,674,239	25,202,086	20,295,616	53,359,304	44,780,704	25,435,282	24,615,834	(32,073,281)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	5.68%	6.27%	7.60%	8.03%	8.42%	8.54%	8.52%	9.23%	9.26%	9.07%

(1) Adjusted to reflect reclassification of debt service payments that are included in education in basic financial statements.

(2) Capital outlays that do not qualify as capital assets have been reclassified into the appropriate expense line.

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In millions of dollars)

Fiscal Year ended June 30	 Residential property	Commercial property	Industrial property	Personal property	Total taxable assessed value (1)	Residential rate	Personal, commercial and industrial rate	Weighted average direct rate
2000	\$ 6,773	3,288	702	275	11,038	9.64	25.16	15.64
2001	7,709	3,772	929	293	12,703	9.21	23.39	14.78
2002	10,317	4,994	1,221	305	16,837	7.22	18.81	11.71
2003	10,820	5,098	1,466	368	17,752	7.26	18.67	11.72
2004	12,157	4,818	1,808	444	19,227	7.63	19.08	11.84
2005	13,871	4,980	2,030	467	21,348	7.78	18.28	11.46
2006	13,962	4,930	2,350	605	21,847	7.38	17.86	11.16
2007	14,136	4,929	2,443	659	22,167	7.48	18.30	11.40
2008	14,427	5,541	2,836	737	23,541	7.36	17.24	11.19
2009	14,651	5,606	2,851	768	23,876	7.56	17.97	11.58

(1) As of January 1st.

Note: Property in the City is reassessed each year. Property is assessed at actual value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to the fair value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

Source: City Department of Finance

Property and Motor Vehicle Tax Rates

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal year	 esidential al property	Commercial and industrial real property	Personal property	Motor vehicle
2000	\$ 9.64	25.16	25.16	25.00
2001	9.21	23.39	23.39	25.00
2002	7.22	18.81	18.81	25.00
2003	7.26	18.67	18.67	25.00
2004	7.63	19.08	19.08	25.00
2005	7.78	18.28	18.28	25.00
2006	7.38	17.86	17.86	25.00
2007	7.48	18.30	18.30	25.00
2008	7.36	17.24	17.24	25.00
2009	7.56	17.97	17.97	25.00

(1) Real and personal property tax rate applicable to each \$1,000 of assessed value. Motor vehicle excise tax is assessed on a calendar year basis, applicable to each \$1,000 of assessed value.

Largest Principal Taxpayers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2009				2000	
Taxpayer	Taxable assessed value	Amount of tax	Percentage of total tax levy	Taxpayer	Taxable assessed value	Amount of tax	Percentage of total tax levy
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$ 1,553,864,300	26,370,942	10.34%	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	\$ 375,629,900	8,917,064	5.44%
BioMed Realty Trust	743,656,100	13,274,602	5.21	Beacon Capital Partners	303,571,200	7,625,715	4.65
Boston Properties	606,212,500	10,893,639	4.27	Boston Properties	297,302,400	7,480,128	4.56
Equity Partners	286,590,100	4,807,200	1.89	Commonwealth Energy/Gas	235,764,660	5,927,731	3.61
Presidents & Fellows of Harvard College	376,320,500	4,723,282	1.85	BRE/Blackstone Corporation	192,950,200	4,854,627	2.96
New England Development	220,150,700	3,956,109	1.55	New England Development	131,236,600	2,939,133	1.79
Novartis Pharmaceuticals	203,936,300	3,664,735	1.44	Presidents and Fellows of Harvard College (1)	182,040,500	2,934,517	1.79
PREEF American Reit II Corp.	200,973,900	3,611,501	1.42	Spaulding & Slye Corp	87,297,400	2,196,403	1.34
Alexandria Real Estate	141,599,100	2,543,009	1.00	G.E. Capital Investment Advisors	83,414,800	2,098,716	1.28
RB Kendall Fee LLC	191,942,500	3,425,270	1.34	Zoll/Beacon Companies	82,309,900	2,070,917	1.26
Total	\$ 4,525,246,000	77,270,289	30.31%		\$ 1,971,517,560	47,044,951	28.68%

(1) Excludes in-lieu payment on exempt property

Source: City of Cambridge Finance Department

Property Tax Levies and Collections (1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(In millions of dollars)

	Taxes levied (2)		Collected fiscal year	Collections	Total collect	Percentage of levy 100.85% 100.75 99.60 99.71 99.42 98.48 97.90 98.27	
Fiscal year ended June 30		for the fiscal year			in subsequent years	 Amount	
2000	\$	164.0	161.0	98.17%	4.4	\$ 165.4	100.85%
2001		178.5	173.6	97.25	5.3	178.9	100.22
2002		187.4	182.9	97.60	5.9	188.8	100.75
2003		197.7	192.4	97.32	4.5	196.9	99.60
2004		209.6	203.9	97.28	5.1	209.0	99.71
2005		222.6	214.1	96.18	7.2	221.3	99.42
2006		223.2	217.6	97.49	2.2	219.8	98.48
2007		233.3	227.1	97.34	1.3	228.4	97.90
2008		243.0	237.9	97.90	0.9	238.8	98.27
2009		258.5	250.2	96.79	N/A	250.2	96.79

(1) Real and personal property taxes.

(2) Gross tax levied before overlay reserve.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmen	tal activities		Business-type activities				Ratio of debt to
Fiscal year	 General obligation bonds	Section 108 HUD notes payable	School equipment notes payable	Notes payable	General obligation bonds	Total primary government	Percentage of per capita income (a)	Per capita (a)	taxable assessed valuation (b)
2000	\$ 92,940,237	980,000	2,883,048	2,000,000	63,912,570	162,715,855	5.15% \$	1,605	1.47%
2001	129,769,186	935,000	2,608,387	2,000,000	71,484,980	206,797,553	6.55	2,040	1.63
2002	140,028,249	825,000	2,314,652	6,000,000	72,701,609	221,869,510	7.03	2,189	1.32
2003	148,816,663	405,000	2,000,516	6,000,000	66,789,295	224,011,474	7.09	2,210	1.26
2004	159,517,629	395,000	1,664,560	6,000,000	63,819,513	231,396,702	7.33	2,283	1.20
2005	217,066,282	385,000	1,305,269	6,000,000	58,745,699	283,502,250	8.98	2,797	1.33
2006	229,348,765	375,000	921,021	6,000,000	52,478,366	289,123,152	9.16	2,853	1.32
2007	233,541,396	355,000	510,082	6,000,000	45,689,363	286,095,841	9.06	2,823	1.29
2008	276,540,915	335,000	_	6,000,000	39,485,690	322,361,605	10.21	3,181	1.48
2009	293,330,855	315,000	—	6,000,000	33,200,861	332,846,716	10.54	3,284	1.50

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

a See page 91 for per capita income and population data. These ratios are calculated using per capita income and population from prior calendar year.

b See page 83 for the taxable assessed valuation figures.

Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Last Ten Fiscal Years

 Fiscal year	 General obligation bonds outstanding	Total taxable assessed value	Per capita (a)	Ratio of debt to taxable assessed valuation (b)
2000	\$ 156,852,807	11,038,000,000	1,548	1.42%
2001	201,254,166	12,703,000,000	1,986	1.58
2002	212,729,858	16,837,000,000	2,099	1.26
2003	215,605,958	17,752,000,000	2,127	1.21
2004	223,337,142	19,227,000,000	2,204	1.16
2005	275,811,981	21,348,000,000	2,721	1.29
2006	281,827,131	21,847,000,000	2,781	1.29
2007	279,230,759	22,167,000,000	2,755	1.26
2008	316,026,605	23,541,000,000	3,118	1.34
2009	326,531,716	23,876,000,000	3,222	1.37

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

a See page 91 for median family income and population data. These ratios are calculated using median family income and population from prior calendar year.

b See page 83 for the taxable assessed valuation figures.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

June 30, 2009

Name of Unit	 Direct debt (1)	Outstanding overlapping debt	Percentage applicable to City of Cambridge	Total City of Cambridge direct and overlapping debt
City of Cambridge Massachusetts Water Resources Authority	\$ 326,531,716	3,867,095,000	100.00% 5.10	326,531,716 197,347,463
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 326,531,716	3,867,095,000		523,879,179

(1) Includes general obligation bonds that are reported as debt of the Enterprise Fund.

Legal Debt Margin Information

2009 1,306,216

402,855

903,361

30.84%

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2009

Fiscal year 2009 equa	lized valua	tion (1)					\$	26,124,313,400		
Debt limit (5% of asse	essed value) (2)						1,306,215,670		
Debt applicable to lim General obligation Total authorized/u	bonds						-	326,846,716 111,779,251		
Total d	ebt outstan	ding plus authorize	d/unissued					438,625,967		
Less general obligatio	n bonds ex	empted by authorit	y of the State legisla	ture			-	35,770,861		
Amour	nt within de	bt limit					-	402,855,106		
Legal o	lebt margir						\$	903,360,564		
			Fiscal year (Dollars in thousands)							
	_	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Debt limit Total net debt	\$	212,647	317,027	317,027	456,081	912,162	1,064,126	1,064,126	1,226,473	1,226,473

applicable to limit	140,176	227,017	228,807	272,051	313,959	363,536	340,956	365,939	388,105
Legal debt margin \$	72,471	90,010	88,220	184,030	598,203	700,590	723,170	860,534	838,368
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	65.92%	71.61%	72.17%	59.65%	34.42%	34.16%	32.04%	29.84%	31.64%

(1) In order to determine appropriate relative values for the purpose of certain distributions to and assessments upon cities and towns, the Commissioner of Revenue biannually makes his own determination of fair cash value of the taxable property in each municipality. This is known as "equalized valuation." The last redetermination of "equalized valuation" for the City was made as of January 1, 2007.

(2) Under Massachusetts Statutes, the Normal Debt Limit of the City is 5% of the valuation of taxable property as last equalized valuation.

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population (1)	Median family income (1)	Per capita income (1)	Median age (1)	School enrollment	Unemployment rate (2)
2000	101,355 \$	59,423	31,156	30.4	7,491	1.70%
2001	101,355	59,423	31,156	30.4	7,308	2.60
2002	101,355	59,423	31,156	30.4	7,296	3.60
2003	101,355	59,423	31,156	30.4	7,111	3.80
2004	101,355	59,423	31,156	30.4	6,756	3.60
2005	101,355	59,423	31,156	30.4	6,450	3.40
2006	101,355	59,423	31,156	30.4	6,001	3.70
2007	101,355	59,423	31,156	30.4	5,797	3.20
2008 (3)	101,355	59,423	31,156	30.4	5,861	3.80
2009 (4)	101,355	59,423	31,156	30.4	5,950	6.60

(1) Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, Decennial Census, 2000,1990

(2) Source: Massachusetts Division of Labor and Industries

(3) As of September 2008

(4) As of September 2009

Principal Employers (1)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2000				2009	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total city employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of total city employment
Harvard University	7,728	1	7.05%	Harvard University	10,031	1	9.31%
MIT	6,985	2	6.38	MIT	8,044	2	7.47
City of Cambridge (2)	3,070	3	2.80	City of Cambridge (1)(2)	2,857	3	2.65
Mt. Auburn Hospital	2,021	4	1.84	Mt. Auburn Hospital	1,875	4	1.74
Lotus Development Corp./IBM	1,708	5	1.56	Novartis Institute	1,543	5	1.43
Cambridge Public Health Commission	1,708	6	1.56	Biogen Idec	1,436	6	1.33
Federal Government	1,479	7	1.35	Cambridge Health Alliance	1,426	7	1.32
GTE Internetworking/BBN	1,236	8	1.13	Genzyme Corporation	1,399	8	1.30
Draper Labs, Inc.	1,022	9	0.93	Federal Government	1,388	9	1.29
Commonwealth of Massachusetts	934	10	0.85	Draper Labs, Inc.	1,123	10	1.04
	27,891		25.45%		31,122		28.88%
Total average employed	109,553			Total average employed	107,730		

(1) Totals based on full time equivalents (FTE's), when available.

(2) Includes the Cambridge School Department

Source: Cambridge Community Development Department and cited employers, 2007.

Source: Massachusetts Division of Employment and Training.

Full-Time Positions by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

					Full-time position	ns as of June 30				
Function/program	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General government:										
Executive management	16	17	18	16	15	15	15	16	16	16
Clerk	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Law	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11	11	11
Finance	80	81	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Other	23	23	23	23	23	20	19	19	19	15
Subtotal	140	143	146	144	142	139	138	139	139	135
Public safety:										
Fire	283	283	284	285	283	284	284	284	284	284
Police	309	309	309	312	309	309	307	307	307	313
Traffic	83	82	82	82	81	81	80	80	80	80
Inspectional	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	27	27	27
Emergency communication	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Other	24	24	25	26	25	31	30	30	30	30
Subtotal	765	764	767	772	765	772	768	767	767	773
Community maintenance:										
Public works	212	212	223	223	220	219	215	213	211	214
Community development	44	46	47	47	44	45	45	45	45	45
Other	10	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13
Subtotal	266	270	282	282	276	277	273	271	269	272
Human resource development:										
Library	56	58	59	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Human services	106	117	125	132	128	129	127	128	128	130
Other	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Subtotal	169	182	191	199	195	196	194	195	195	197
Education	1,314	1,353	1,357	1,335	1,253	1,229	1,197	1,218	1,238	1,244
Water	55	69	67	67	65	65	63	63	63	63
Grand total	2,709	2,781	2,810	2,799	2,696	2,678	2,633	2,653	2,671	2,684
						:				

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Eight Fiscal Years

	Fiscal year							
Function/program	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Fire:								
Emergency responses	31,960	32,008	31,052	28,920	30,278	32,436	33,207	33,223
Fires extinguished	611	565	334	388	574	585	859	904
Hazardous materials emergency	499	379	497	250	248	287	206	232
Police:								
Physical arrests	1,199	1,263	1,248	1,185	1,234	1,385	1,740	1,605
Traffic violations	20,661	20,396	24,336	24,973	22,745	22,231	24,853	27,127
Traffic:								
Number of meters on street	3,026	2,804	2,804	2,770	2,815	3,157	3,075	2,909
Meter violations	218,010	199,490	181,974	192,462	200,000	187,797	191,583	194,001
Overtime meter violations	34,871	28,344	34,896	33,957	34,000	21,771	25,718	25,718
Inspectional:								
Major permits issued	85	90	75	109	143	285	89	45
Short form permits issued	2,203	2,413	2,500	2,824	2,910	2,818	2,796	2,866
Compliance inspections	6,792	5,998	3,645	6,044	5,946	6,942	6,797	5,224
Emergency communications:								
Total 911 Incidents dispatched	106,363	97,714	96,045	89,739	92,375	101,766	107,620	103,671
Medical	7,725	7,608	7,670	7,668	8,373	9,531	10,723	10,326
Traffic/MV-Related	24,605	21,970	22,898	25,319	27,219	23,772	22,066	21,443
Crime and Directed Patrol	40,805	34,502	32,258	28,700	28,796	38,232	44,402	43,588
Public works:								
Street Resurfacing (miles)	10.8	22.2	17.8	22.5	12.4	6.5	7.5	11.9
Sidewalk replaced (miles)	7.6	6.7	6.7	5.8	3.5	4.8	3.0	8.0
Rubbish collected (tons)	24,893	25,223	25,104	23,993	23,425	20,230	18,592	18,171
Recycling collected (tons)	11,789	11,966	13,065	12,742	12,600	12,710	13,166	12,954
New stormwater drains installed (linear feet)	3,000	1,500	3,000	1,200	525	750	3,190	1,595
New sanitary sewer installed (linear feet)	500	700	1,000	850	290	590	1,559	247
Community development:								
Number of affordable multi-family rental units	82	45	44	6	26	70	51	80
Number of affordable homeownership units developed	6	7	23	28	26	42	17	2
Human resource department:								
Library system circulation	998,331	1,116,012	1,123,755	986,501	940,330	1,015,073	1,064,743	1,035,135
Library acquisitions for collection	41,134	34,106	35,649	24,822	34,508	34,813	28,827	40,166
Number of clients served in youth and family services programs	1,631	1,339	1,344	2,172	2,173	2,536	942	1,101
Number of clients served through homelessness prevention programs	3,454	4,307	5,494	4,843	5,142	5,492	4,882	5,019
Number of clients visits to food pantry programs Total number of golf rounds annually	7,308 56,565	17,366 45,940	19,954 31,560	20,000 38,590	23,642 41,400	27,554 41,178	25,273 41,809	24,984 42,569
	50,505	45,940	51,500	38,390	41,400	41,178	41,809	42,509
Water: Number of accounts transitioned to AMR system	N/A	N/A	N/A	6,750	7,900	425	N/A	
Total water quality tests performed	47,422	66,170	67,729	56,718	60,313	63,039	61,267	62,925
Water treatment plant tests performed	41,422	59,073	60,633	49,564	52,513	54,760	53,378	55,199
Install, clean and line, and/or replace water mains; (linear feet)	49,000	4,790	3,770	5,180	1,380	5,650	1,890	1,850
Elimination of parallel old 6" cast iron pipe (linear feet)	49,000 N/A	4,790 N/A	1,500	5,200	4,410	2,950	1,890	4,450
Education:	*		-,	-,=	.,	_,, = 9	-,	.,
Total enrollment	7,296	7,111	6,756	6,450	6,001	5,797	5,861	5,950
Information for years prior to 2001 is not available.	.,	.,	-,	~, ~	-,	-,	-,	-,
momation for years prior to 2001 is not available.								

Information for years prior to 2001 is not available.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last Six Fiscal Years

		Fiscal year							
Function/program	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009			
Fire: Fire stations Emergency vehicles Maintenance facility	8 21 1	8 21 1	8 21 1	8 25 1	8 26 1	8 26 1			
Police: Stations Patrol units	1 79	1 79	1 79	1 84	1 80	1 80			
Traffic: Garages	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Public works: Collection trucks Streets (miles)	18 125	18 125	18 125	15 125	15 125	15 125			
Electric: Streetlights Traffic signals	7,193 196	7,017 196	7,264 195	7,285 189	7,383 188	7,604 187			
Sewer: Sanitary sewers (miles) Storm sewers (miles)	147.30 86.77	148.00 97.42	148.70 88.07	147.00 90.00	147.00 92.00	147.00 92.00			
Library: Main library Number of branches	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6	1 6			
Parks and recreation: Acreage Playgrounds Baseball/softball diamonds Soccer/football fields Youth centers Senior centers	496 59 23 10 5 2	496 59 23 10 5 2	496 59 23 10 5 2	496 59 23 10 5 2	497 59 23 10 5 2	497 59 23 10 5 2			
Water: Water treatment plant Water mains (miles) Fire hydrants Storage capacity (thousands of gallons) Reservoirs	1 190 1,750 3,200 4,300,000	1 190 1,750 3,200 4,300,000	1 190 1,750 3,200 4,300,000	1 190 1,750 3,200 4,300,000	1 190 1,750 3,200 4,300,000	1 190 1,750 3,200 4,300,000			
Education: Elementary schools High school	12 1	12 1	12 1	12 1	12 1	12 1			
Information for years prior to 2003 is not available.									

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year ended June 30, 2009

Electronic Publishing
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