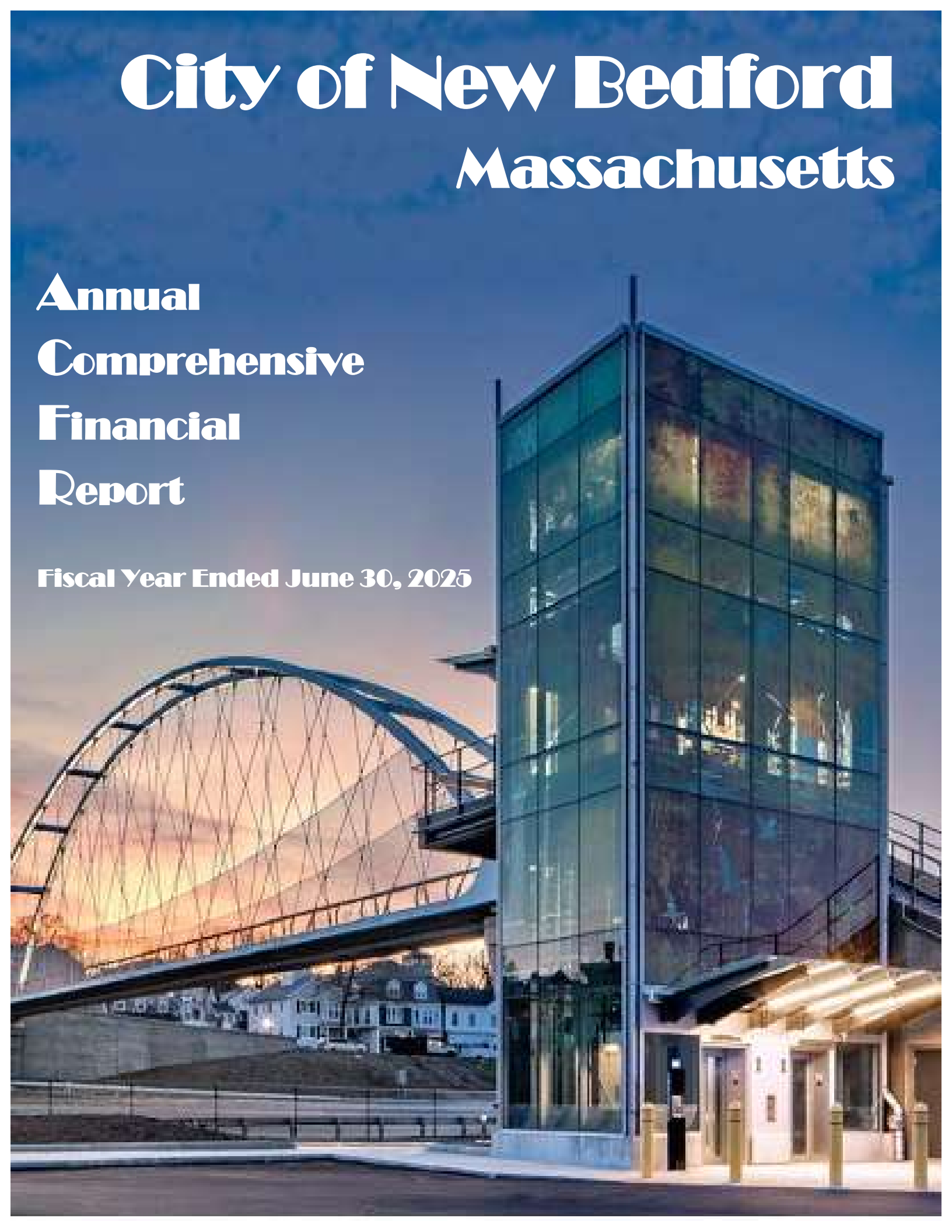


City of New Bedford Massachusetts

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025





CITY OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025

Jonathan F. Mitchell
Mayor

Robert W. Ekstrom
Chief Financial Officer

Quillan T. Lowney
City Auditor

Prepared by:
Office of the City Auditor

About the Cover

Equinox, a public art project created by New Bedford glass artist Tracy Silva Barbosa, welcomes passengers of the MBTA Commuter Rail system at the terminus of the New Bedford line. The project adorns the glass tower encasing an elevator from the station's parking lot to a 70-foot tall pedestrian bridge that spans Route 18 to connect with Acushnet Avenue to the west.

Barbosa's creation features a series of glass panels, each imprinted with ceramic ink designs evoking one of the four seasons. To the right, eastern panels feature autumn leaves in full color while those facing south depict bare branches in frosty blue. The piece, created in partnership with Fennick McCredie Architects, the MBTA, and MassDOT contractors, and with local input, helped earn Barbosa a Massachusetts College of Art and Design 2025 Common Good Award.

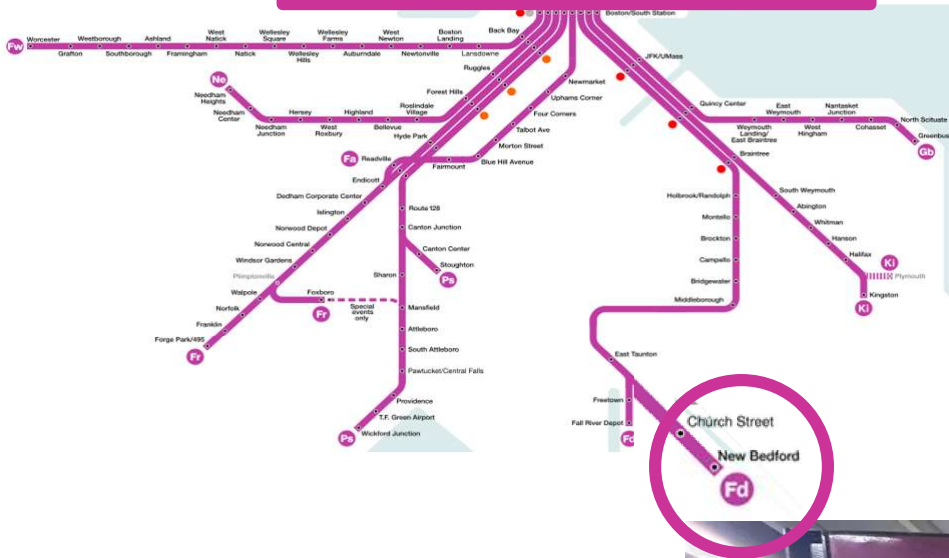


The cover photo was taken by William Horne of Horne Visual Media, and commissioned by Fennick McCredie Architecture of Boston, MA. The original image has been modified by cropping both the left and right edges to convert it to a portrait orientation.

The MBTA Commuter Line Reaches New Bedford



Left: The MBTA Commuter Line map. Southern lines, which include the South Coast Rail project, provide service into Boston's South Station, while North Station serves lines to the north.



Right: New Bedford is serviced by two stations, one at Church Street (upper photo) and the other at the line's terminus at the Whale's Tooth parking lot in the City's harbor district (lower photo), which also houses a layover facility.



Rail's Return to New Bedford

After a 67-year hiatus, passenger rail service between New Bedford and Boston returned on March 24, 2025 when the \$1.1 billion first phase of the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority's South Coast Rail project was completed.

The project, which was first proposed in 1988, was designed to restore commuter rail service between Boston and the southeastern Massachusetts cities of Taunton, Fall River, and New Bedford. At the time, these were the only major cities within a fifty-mile radius that did not have commuter rail access to Boston, this after each declined to subsidize the former Old Colony Railroad line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad back in 1958. Its evolution through a series of feasibility studies and designs officially included New Bedford in 2017 when the MBTA split the project into two phases, the first of which would connect the three unserved cities to Boston.

After eight years of further planning and construction, both the Fall River and New Bedford lines opened for business on March 24, serving a combined 10,649 passengers that day¹. Through December 31, a total of 1,239,000 passengers², or 55% of the combined line traffic, traveled to or from the New Bedford trunk.

¹ According to MBTA datasets, which do not present separate traffic for the Fall River and New Bedford trunks. South Coast Rail passenger datasets are available at <https://mbta-massdot.opendata.arcgis.com/search?tags=commuter%2520rail>.

² Based on monthly passenger data estimates provided by Keolis North America, the lines' operators.

Table of Contents

Introductory Section

Page

(Unaudited)

Transmittal Letter	ii
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	xi
Organizational Chart of City Government	xii
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	xiii
Organizational Chart of the Office of the City Auditor	xiv
List of Office of the City Auditor Personnel	xv

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4

Basic Financial Statements:

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Activities	24

Fund Financial Statements:

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds ..	29
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	30
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	34
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	35
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds and Similar Component Units	36
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds and Similar Similar Component Units	37
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	38

Required Supplementary Information:

General Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis ..	82
Wastewater Special Revenue Fund - Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis	88
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	89
Schedule of Changes in the System's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Last 10 Fiscal Years	90
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Last 10 Fiscal Years	92
Schedule of the System's Contributions – Last 10 Fiscal Years	93
Schedule of Employer Contributions – Last 10 Fiscal Years	94
Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return – Contributory Retirement System	94
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Post-Employment Benefits	96
Schedule of City's Contributions – Other Post-Employment Benefits	98
Schedule of Investment Returns – Other Post-Employment Benefits	98

Combining and Individual Fund Statements (Unaudited)

	Page
Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	101
Wastewater Fund Combining Balance Sheets	102
Wastewater Fund Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	103
Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheets	104
Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	107
Proprietary Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	111
Water Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule	112
Airport Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule	113
Downtown Parking Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule	114
Cable Access Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule	114
Notes to the Supplementary Information	115
Fiduciary Funds and Similar Component Units:	
Fund Descriptions	116
Custodial Funds Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	118
Custodial Funds Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	122
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statements of Net Position	126
Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statements of Activities	127

Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Table of Contents	129
General Government Expenditures by Function (GAAP Basis) – Last Ten Fiscal Years	130
General Government Revenues by Source (GAAP Basis) – Last Ten Fiscal Years	132
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	134
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years	136
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	140
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	142
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of All Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years	144
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years	149
Largest Principal Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	146
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years	147
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years	148
Ratios of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita – Last Ten Fiscal Years	149
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years	150
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years	151
Principal Employers – Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Before	152
City Government Employees by Department – Last Ten Fiscal Years	153
Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years	154
Capital Asset Statistics by Department – Last Ten Fiscal Years	155



Introductory Section



CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

February 28, 2026

Mayor Jonathan F. Mitchell,
Members of the City Council,
and Citizens of New Bedford:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the City of New Bedford (City) as of June 30, 2025 and for the year then ended. The ACFR was prepared by the Office of the City Auditor with the assistance of the City's external auditors and is intended to provide information regarding the financial position of the City. This report is prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), and meets all requirements of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, as well as the City Charter.

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

Pursuant to Section 35 of Chapter 44 of the Massachusetts General Laws, the City's ACFR has been audited by Hague, Sahady & Co., P.C., a firm of independent certified public accountants, under the terms of a three-year agreement covering fiscal years 2025 through 2027. This audit has been conducted in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards (GAGAS) issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The audit provides an independent review to help assure a fair presentation of the City's financial position and results of operations.

The City's federal grant funds are also audited annually as required by 2 CFR Part 200 (Uniform Guidance). The Uniform Guidance requires that an internal control review and a compliance audit be performed on selected major programs covering 40% of all federal expenditures. The United States Department of Education was assigned as the cognizant audit agency. The Uniform Guidance also requires that the auditors determine whether the City has complied with laws and regulations that may have a material effect on each of its major federal financial assistance programs. Hague, Sahady & Co., P.C. issues separate reports on the City's internal control systems and compliance with applicable laws and regulations that meet the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) follows the independent auditors' report in this ACFR and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

The City of New Bedford lies along the southeastern coast of Massachusetts approximately 56 miles south of Boston, occupying 24.1 square miles that includes 4.1 square miles of water at the convergence of the Acushnet River and Buzzard's Bay. The City also features a natural deep-water harbor and over 11 miles of coastline and riverfront, while being bordered by Dartmouth to the west, Freetown to the north, Acushnet and Fairhaven to the east, and Buzzard's Bay to the south.

Originally incorporated as a town in 1787, New Bedford became a City under Chapter 60 of the Acts of 1847 of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Since 1939, the City has operated under a Plan B Charter in accordance with Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 43, Sections 56 through 63, which provides for a Mayor and City Council elected by voters. The Mayor, who serves as Chief Executive Officer of the City and has general supervision of and control over the City's boards, commissions, officers, and departments, is elected to a four-year term. The legislative body of the City is the City Council, which consists of 11 elected members serving two-year terms. One councilor is elected from each of the City's six voting wards, and five are elected at-large.

Mayor Jonathan F. Mitchell was first sworn into office as the City's 38th Mayor on January 2, 2012 and is currently serving in his sixth consecutive term - the first four of which were for two years - that will run until January 2028. Prior to his election as Mayor, Mitchell worked as a federal prosecutor with the United States Department of Justice, having been selected to the prestigious Attorney General's Honor Program. After three years in that role, he returned to Massachusetts, where he worked in the Massachusetts Attorney General's Office and in private practice prior to his appointment as Assistant United States Attorney in Boston. Since Mitchell took office, New Bedford has moved aggressively to reform its school system, modernize its port, strengthen City services, improve financial health, and raise the quality of life in each neighborhood. Under his administration, New Bedford has emerged as a national leader in renewable energy and has twice posted the highest reduction in annual unemployment rates among American cities, each of which has contributed toward earning the City its highest bond ratings in more than 40 years.

Budgeting and Financial Reporting

The City budgets and maintains its books and records on a statutory basis of accounting prescribed by the Massachusetts Department of Revenue's Division of Local Services (DLS), which are then adjusted in order to present the accompanying financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Accounts are organized on a fund basis with each fund a separate accounting entity containing self-balancing accounts that comprise assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenses or expenditures.

All City departments, other than the School Department, are required to submit budget requests in advance of the fiscal year beginning July 1 to the Chief Financial Officer, who aggregates and analyzes them for recommendation to the Mayor. In turn, the Mayor must submit a proposed expenditure budget to the City Council within 170 days after the annual organization of City government each January. The School Department's expenditure budget is separately prepared under the direction of the School Committee and is included as a single line item within the Mayor's proposed budget submission.

The City Council has 45 days to act on any item of the proposed budget, and if it does not do so that item takes effect. It may make appropriations for the Mayor's proposed purposes or may reduce or reject any item but may not increase any item or make any appropriation for a purpose not included in the proposed budget, except in limited circumstances. If the Mayor does not submit a proposed budget timely, provision is made for the preparation of a budget by the City Council. The City Council can also make supplementary non-School appropriations, and in most cases can transfer appropriations within any department, other than the School Department, to another appropriation for the same or another department, but each action requires the recommendation of the Mayor. The School Department budget is limited to the single amount appropriated by the City Council, but the School Committee retains full power to allocate the funds appropriated.

Under Massachusetts general law, proposed revenues, including the proposed tax levy and resulting tax rates, must be approved by the DLS before January 1 of each fiscal year. The approved tax levy must be sufficient to fund City Council appropriations as well as certain non-appropriated expenditures such as State and county assessments, contributions to an overlay reserve for future abatements, principal and interest not otherwise provided for, and legal judgments.

The basic financial statements are prepared on the GAAP basis of accounting and include government-wide statements of net position and activity for both governmental and business-type activities, and fund financial statements discretely presenting major funds and aggregating non-major funds by fund-type. In addition to its primary government, the statements include certain legally distinct entities presented as component units to emphasize their operational or financial relationship with the City. Major component units are discretely presented and include the Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District and the New Bedford Harbor Development Commission. Non-major component units are blended and include the Greater New Bedford Workforce Investment Board and the New Bedford Redevelopment Authority. The notes to the financial statements further discuss the City's financial reporting entity.

Demographics

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, New Bedford's population has grown 6.6% over the past fourteen years, to 101,318 in 2024, making it the ninth largest city in Massachusetts. It continues to uphold its status as an original Gateway City by anchoring the regional economy with industries offering immigrants a "gateway" to the American Dream. Based on American Community Surveys conducted by the Census Bureau over the most recent five-year period, 21% of New Bedford's inhabitants were born in a foreign country and 38% speak a language other than English at home, compared to 18% and 25%, respectively, for the Commonwealth as a whole.



Dancers participating in Day of Portugal, a three-day celebration of Portuguese culture in New Bedford.

Survey results also indicate that 76% of inhabitants aged 25 years or older graduated high school and 17% graduated college with a bachelor's degree or higher. Another 25% have an associate's degree or have attended college.

Data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2022 ACS 5-Year Estimates show the average household has 2.4 inhabitants; 60% are renter-occupied with a median monthly rent of \$1,085, 36% below the State's median rent of \$1,687. Median household income in New Bedford is \$56,025, a 3% increase over last year, and 55% of the statewide median income of \$101,341. Per capita income is at \$30,475, or 54% of the statewide per capita income of \$56,284, while 20% of individuals are at or below the poverty level, compared to 10% across the Commonwealth.

As tracked by the Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development, at fiscal year-end the City's labor force was at 49,784 of which 46,588 were employed. New Bedford's seasonally unadjusted unemployment rate, which doubled to 8.2% during the height of the pandemic, returned to a pre-COVID level of 4.1% by the close of fiscal year 2023, and steadily increased to a level of 6.4% by the close of fiscal year 2025, but was still running higher than the 4.8% rate for the Commonwealth as a whole as of fiscal year 2025.

Local Economy

Positioned for Success

New Bedford is a coastal community with a natural deep-water harbor, access to all modes of transport, and proximity to Boston, Providence, and Cape Cod, all of which provide the base for sustained growth and an ability to quickly adapt in an ever-changing economic climate. The city remains a preeminent commercial, industrial, and recreational center in southeastern Massachusetts. Tourists revel in New Bedford's historical charm with its 11 combined miles of coastline and riverfront, and its cultural significance as one of the largest Portuguese American communities in America.

Highway connections from both U.S. Interstate Route 195 and Massachusetts Route 140, along with a municipal airport capable of providing jet service, make New Bedford an easy-access destination for commuters. Additionally, in July 2019 the MBTA broke ground on the \$8 billion South Coast Rail Project that extends passenger rail service to New Bedford, which opened to the public on March 24, 2025. The project includes a layover yard and two platforms located within the City, one of which will be in the downtown area and connected to inner-City foot traffic by a \$21 million pedestrian bridge constructed by the MBTA.

Diversity of Industries and Workforce

Although it is best-known for its role in the seafood industry, the City of New Bedford has a diverse makeup of industries. The Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development showed New Bedford had 3,543 businesses at fiscal year-end providing jobs across multiple industries primarily in the services sector, which encompasses 88.5% of the City's employment with an average weekly salary of \$1,065. Goods-producing sector industries make up the remaining 11.5% of City employment, with an average weekly salary of \$1,603.

The Port of New Bedford

With a landed value of \$305.2 million in 2024, the Port of New Bedford has been the largest commercial fishing port in the United States for 25 consecutive years according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Its lead over the second-largest port decreased from 62% in 2023 to 52% in 2024, the most recent year reported. It's home to over 200 maritime-based businesses, including the New Bedford Marine Commerce Terminal, a multi-purpose facility designed to support the construction, assembly, and deployment of offshore wind projects; a cargo shipping and cruise industry; a shipyard; and facilities for bulk and break-bulk cargo and vessel repairs. The port is also a Foreign Trade Zone, providing duty-free manufacturing for an international base of importers and exporters. This growth has also fostered the development of a host of skilled labor professions that support the maritime economy, including more than 6,800 workers directly employed by New Bedford's commercial port.

Expanding Tax Base

New Bedford's residential real estate market has continued a steady increase in values since the steep increase that began in 2020. The average median sales price of a single-family residence reached \$432,450 for fiscal year 2024, a 15.3% increase over the \$375,000 median sales price a year earlier according to market data published by the Massachusetts Association of Realtors. Residential properties, which accounted for 83.5% of the City's total assessed value base, increased 14.2% in total value due to the continuously rising valuations based on sales trends. Commercial properties, at 8.4% of total valuations, decreased 1.9%, while industrial, which accounts for 4.2% of total valuations, decreased by 7.0%. The remaining 3.9% of valuations are in personal property, which increased by 11.2%.

In total, New Bedford's property tax base assessed valuations reached \$11.75 billion for fiscal year 2025, the highest in City history and an 11.2% increase from the year before, its eleventh consecutive annual increase. Assessed valuations are now 125% higher than they were eleven years ago, with a compounded annual growth rate of 8.4%.

ARPA and Economic Recovery from the Pandemic

In May 2021, the City was awarded \$64.7 million from State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) provided under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. With those funds, the Mayor proposed, and the City Council adopted, a plan to support nine principal economic initiatives, including \$11.9 million for arts, culture, hospitality, and tourism; \$11.1 million in matching funds for strategic investment; and \$8.7 million for enhancement of open spaces. An additional \$17.3 million of SLFRF funds were subsequently awarded to the City through Bristol County. By June 30, 2024, the City had committed \$82.0 million, or 100% of the \$82.0 million available, toward projects that, when leveraged with other funding sources, would result in nearly \$140 million in civic improvements.

Apart from ARPA funding, the City continued to rebound from the effects of the pandemic, issuing 3,247 building permits in fiscal year 2025, an 18.7% decrease over the previous year, with permitted construction values increasing 9.6%. Additionally, lodging and meals tax receipts, a strong indicator of tourism, have each increased by 58% and 56% from fiscal year 2020, respectively.

Financial Overview and Policy Compliance

Many of the City's expenditures are governed by State law. MGL Chapter 44, Section 31 prohibits the expenditure of funds beyond those appropriated by City Council. MGL Chapter 70, Section 6 requires an annual appropriation for the support of public schools in an amount not less than the sum of the minimum required local contribution, federal impact aid, and all state school aid and grants for education, collectively referred to as Net School Spending. The statute does permit the carryforward of deficits under many circumstances. MGL Chapter 78, Section 19C requires an annual appropriation for the support of public libraries in an amount not less than 102.5% of the average appropriation for public libraries for the three immediately preceding fiscal years. The City was compliant with all MGL expenditure requirements as of June 30, 2025.

Commonwealth law also regulates property taxes and other sources of income. MGL Chapter 59, Section 21C, commonly referred to as Proposition 2½, limits the annual tax levy to 2.5% of assessed valuation and 102.5% of the prior year's tax levy plus new growth. Further, under Section 23, annual tax rates may not be set until approved by the DOR commissioner, which is done through the DLS's Bureau of Accounts. The Director of Accounts must certify any General Fund funds available at the end of each fiscal year, commonly known as 'free cash,' before they can be further appropriated. Although utility rates and fees do not require the director's approval, enterprise fund retained earnings must be similarly certified as available, which are referred to as Excess Retained Earnings.

In addition to Commonwealth oversight, the City has implemented formal financial policies that govern short- and long-term investment decisions, debt issuance and management practices, as well as the preservation of fund balance. The latter policy is partially achieved through the establishment of stabilization funds within its General Fund, its Wastewater Fund, and three enterprise funds that may be utilized to protect against reductions in municipal services and to manage temporary revenue shortfalls and unanticipated one-time expenditures. By policy, a minimum of 10% of certified free cash, along with 33% of any future marijuana excise taxes, is committed to the City's Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund, and 25% of free cash is committed to General Fund stabilization funds. Stabilization fund balances are targeted at between 2% and 6% of the annual operating budget. As of June 30, 2025, General Fund stabilization funds totaling \$21.3 million represented 4.9% of FY 2025's operating budget.

In March 2025, S&P Global Ratings assigned its 'SP-1+' rating to the City's most recent sale of general obligation bond anticipation notes (BANs). This short-term rating reflects S&P's opinion of New Bedford's general creditworthiness and market-risk profile, which they consider low, citing the City's strong legal authority to issue long-term debt to take out the BANs and its ongoing disclosures to market participants.

Also in March 2025, S&P Global Ratings affirmed its 'AA-' underlying rating on the City's general obligation debt outstanding. The outlook on the long-term enhanced rating is stable, reflecting the outlook on the state of Massachusetts, and the outlook on the underlying rating has remained stable. S&P cited several factors contributing to the affirmation, including assessments of "forward-looking and conservative" management and "well embedded" financial-management practices, consistent finances producing stable reserves despite the recent use of stabilization funds, and the local economy and diversifying property tax base. The City's AA-/Stable bond rating was first awarded in 2014.

Long-Term Financial Planning

In 2016, management implemented its first long-range financial plan in an effort to better assess the impact of policy decisions and economic factors on fund balance by incorporating assumptions of future tax assessments and collection rates and the potential impact of labor, benefits, and inflation on overall expenditures. The long-range plan covering 2023-2027 will require a compounded annual growth rate, or CAGR, of 4.0% to meet operating and capital expenditures and to preserve the General Fund's fund balance.

Following the recommendations of the Massachusetts Department of Revenue, GASB, and the City's rating agencies, New Bedford adopted a formal annual capital improvement program (CIP) in 2014 to coordinate community planning, financial capacity, and physical development requirements.

The 2023-2027 plan identifies 20 capital projects with aggregated expenditures of \$166.3 million, highlighted by \$89.9 million, or 54% of the five-year total, for the City's local share of school renovation and replacement projects that will be leveraged by grants from the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA), bringing the combined cost to \$259 million. Among the largest projects, \$100 million is for construction of a new school to replace the James B. Congdon Elementary School, a 2019 and 2020 recipient of the U.S. Department of Education's National Blue-Ribbon School award, and the John B. DeValles Elementary School. Constructed in 1907 and 1913, respectively, Congdon and DeValles are among the oldest of 19 public elementary schools in the city.

Additionally, an estimated \$150 million in high school renovations has been included for 2027, the final year of the current CIP. Another \$28.9 million will be set aside as part of the City's capital asset preservation program, of which \$15 million will be spent on roadway and public infrastructure improvements.

Nearly 94% of the 2023-2027 CIP will be financed through bonded debt, with the remainder financed by anticipated grants and lease-purchase debt.



Above: Artwork adorns the front entrance of the Congdon Elementary School. Below: Recess at the DeValles Elementary School. Both will be combined into a new school as part of an upcoming capital project.

In November 2014, voters approved adoption of the Community Preservation Act (CPA), which authorized the City to levy a 1.5% surcharge on its real property tax levy, dedicate revenue other than from state or federal funds, and to receive state matching funds for: (i) the acquisition, creation, preservation, rehabilitation and restoration of land for recreational use, open space, and affordable housing; and (ii) the acquisition, preservation, rehabilitation and restoration of historic resources. Appropriation and expenditure of CPA funds is overseen by the City's Community Preservation Committee, whose members were appointed in May 2016. The City began collecting the CPA surcharge in fiscal year 2016. Total collections through June 30, 2025, were \$14.8 million, including \$2.7 million from state matching funds, all of which are recorded in a separate special revenue fund. Fund balance was \$5.1 million as of June 30, 2025.

Other Relevant Financial Information

The City of New Bedford had 3,147 City employees at fiscal year-end. Approximately 94% of its total workforce are represented by one of eight collective bargaining units, three having agreements in place that had expired as of June 30, 2025 with contract negotiations ongoing. Additionally, a reclassification study of salaries for the non-union municipal management unit, which are set by City ordinance, was adopted and implemented during fiscal year 2023.

The City of New Bedford has a dedicated history of focusing on performance and results. In 2013, the City developed and implemented a City-wide performance management program. Over the last several years, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer and the finance team has sought to increase New Bedford's use of performance data in and out of the budgeting process. In 2016, the City furthered its transparency efforts by instituting Open Checkbook; accessible via the City Auditor's Office webpage: www.newbedford-ma.gov/auditors-office/opencheckbook. This public-facing portal enhances accountability and builds trust with the community by allowing the general public visual access to most City expenditures. Thanks to improvements in department technology, data collection, and the increased attention to performance outcomes, the City has made strides toward governing with data and understanding the impacts of our programs and services. In doing so, New Bedford is part of a greater movement of forward-thinking governments that are optimizing the power of data and transparency to create better results for their communities.

Awards

The City received its tenth consecutive GFOA Award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for its fiscal year ending June 30, 2026. The 2026 budget was judged to be proficient in several categories as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and a communications device. The award reflected management's ongoing efforts to improve business operations and increase transparency in city finances.

Following the success of its budget document, management prepared its eighth ACFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 in accordance with the rigorous standards published by the GFOA, and was awarded its fifth consecutive Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting.

Acknowledgements

We would like to express our combined offices' appreciation to the administration of the City of New Bedford for providing the support and resources to make the preparation of this ACFR possible, and to the Finance team and individual departments within the City, as well as to the staffs of each component unit, for their considerable contributions of time and content. The professional team at Hague, Sahady & Co., P.C. must be recognized for their many years of counseling, technical assistance, and continued support that have culminated in our receipt of the highest honor in municipal financial reporting. Finally, we wish to thank the many Federal, State, and local recipients of this report for your continued interest in the financial operations of the City.

The City's general-purpose financial statements for fiscal years 2009 through 2016 and its Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for fiscal years 2017 through 2025 can be found on the Auditor's Office page of the City's website at www.newbedford-ma.gov/auditors-office/annual-financial-reports.

Respectfully submitted,

Quillan T. Lowney

Quillan T. Lowney
City Auditor

Robert Ekstrom

Robert W. Ekstrom
Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of New Bedford
Massachusetts**

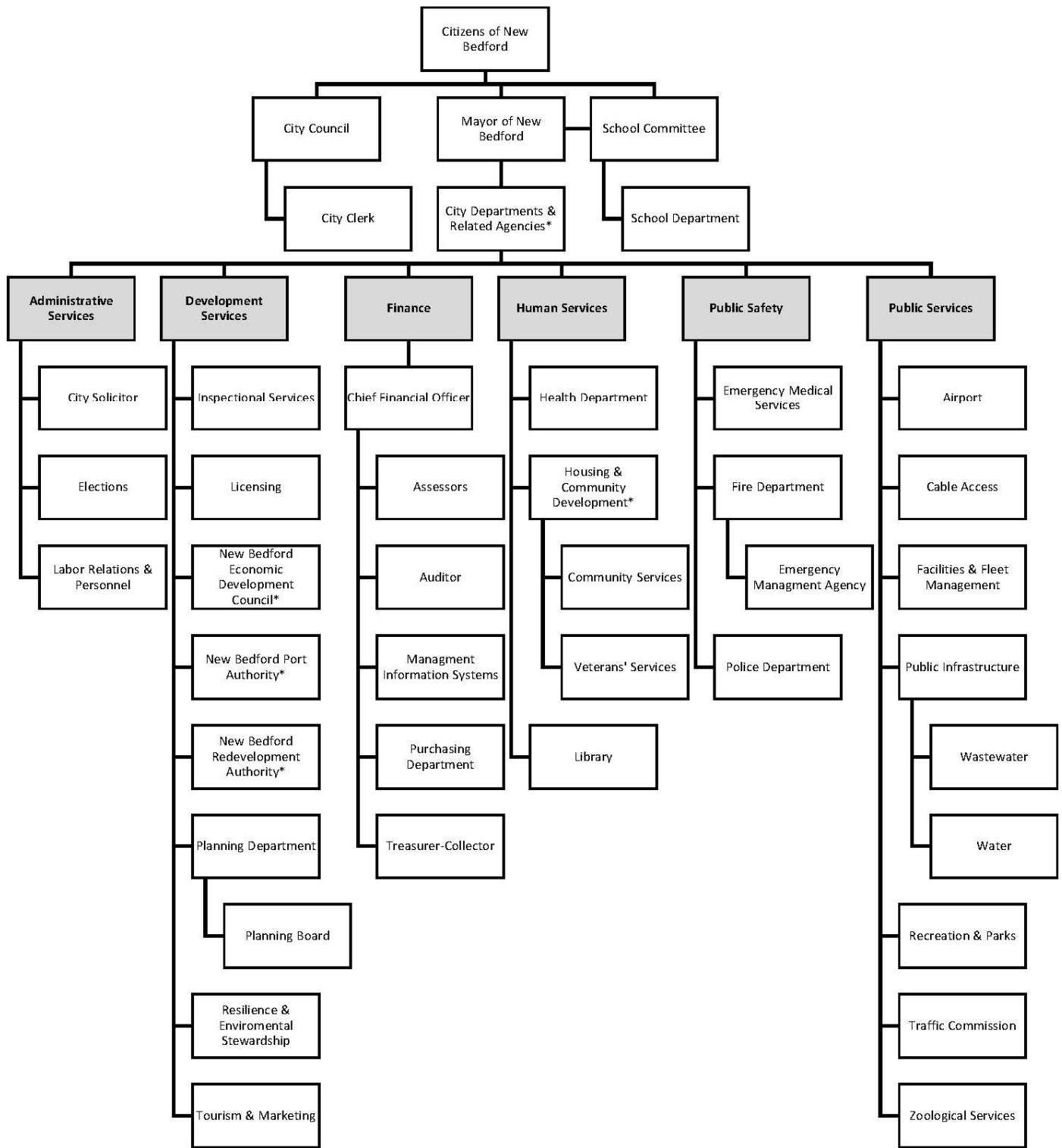
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Organizational Chart of City Government



*Related agencies presented for organizational purposes.

List of Elected and Appointed Officials

as of December 31, 2025

Mayor

Jonathan F. Mitchell

City Council Members

Shane Burgo	City Council President, Councilor at Large
Ian Abreu	Councilor at Large
Naomi R.A. Carney	Councilor at Large
Brian K. Gomes	Councilor at Large
Linda M. Morad	Councilor at Large
Leo Choquette	Councilor, Ward 1
Maria E. Giesta	Councilor, Ward 2
Shawn Oliver	Councilor, Ward 3
Derek Baptiste	Councilor, Ward 4
Joseph P. Lopes	Councilor, Ward 5
Ryan J. Pereira	Councilor, Ward 6

School Committee Members

Jonathan F. Mitchell	Chairperson, Ex-officio
Christopher A. Cotter	Vice Chairperson
Colleen Dawicki	Committee Member
Joaquim B. Livramento, Jr.	Committee Member
(Vacant)	Committee Member
Melissa Costa	Committee Member
Ross M. Grace	Committee Member

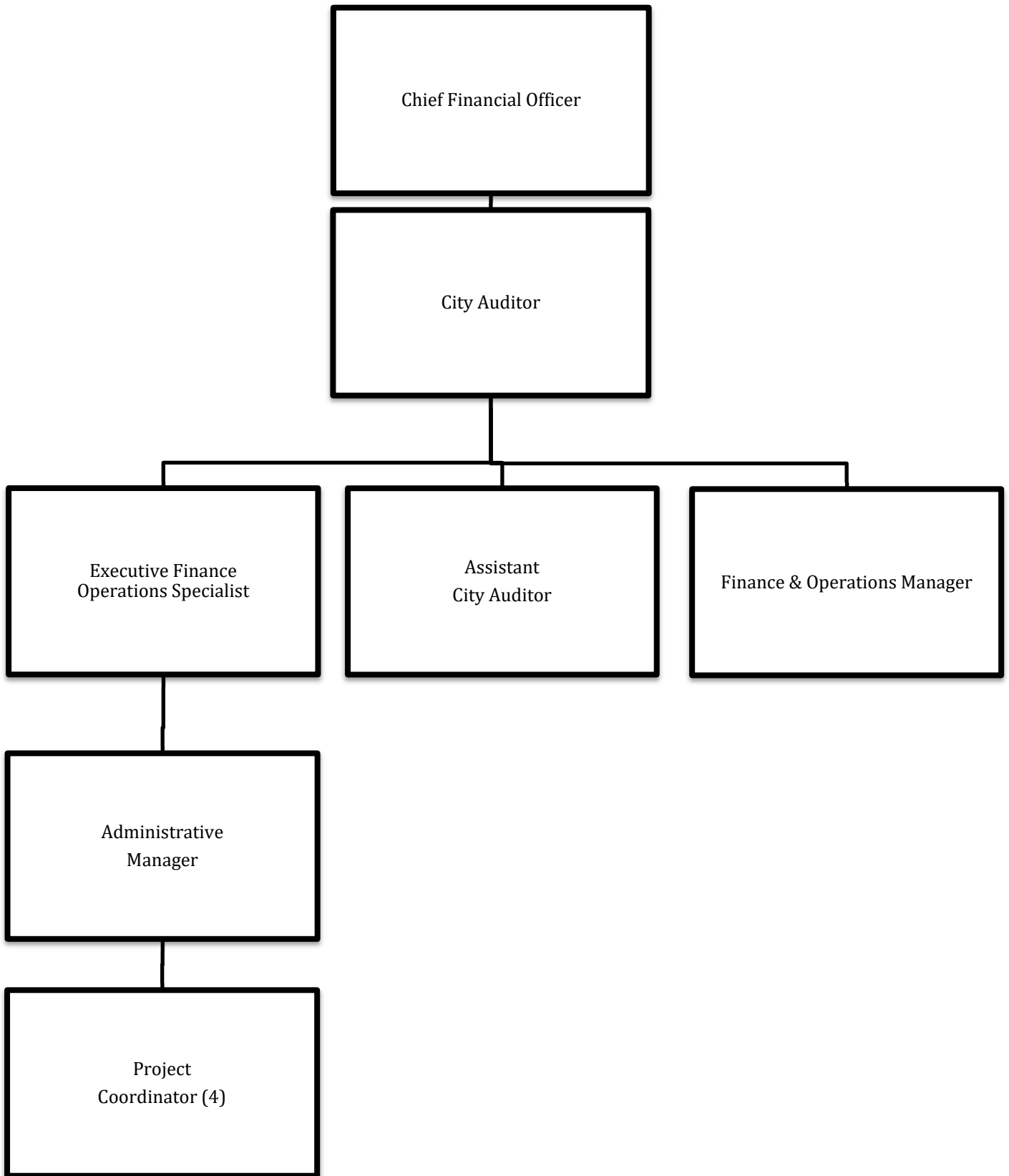
Appointed Administrative Officers, General Government

Robert W. Ekstrom	Chief Financial Officer
Eric A. Jaikes	City Solicitor
Dennis W. Farias	City Clerk
Quillan T. Lowney	City Auditor
John Taxiarchos	City Treasurer/Collector

Appointed Administrative Officers, School Department

Andrew O'Leary	Superintendent of Schools
Darcie Aungst	Deputy Superintendent of Schools
David Flynn	Assistant Superintendent of Finance and Operations

Organizational Chart of the Office of the City Auditor



List of Office of the City Auditor Personnel

as of December 31, 2025

Quillan T. Lowney, City Auditor

Brennan Morsette	Assistant City Auditor
Tara Souza	Executive Finance Operations Specialist
Ana de Barros	Finance & Operations Manager
Carissa Frates	Administrative Manager
Cheryl Gundersen	Project Coordinator
Ryan Paiva	Project Coordinator
Kathleen Savage	Project Coordinator
Angela Soares	Project Coordinator



Financial

Section

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
126 President Avenue
Fall River, MA 02720
TEL. (508) 675-7889
FAX (508) 675-7859
www.hague-sahady.com

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of New Bedford, Massachusetts

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major governmental fund, each major enterprise fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of New Bedford, Massachusetts ("the City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major governmental fund, each major enterprise fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 28, 2026, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hague, Sahady & Co., CPAs, P.C.

Hague, Sahady & Co., CPAs, P.C.
Fall River, Massachusetts
February 28, 2026

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City of New Bedford, Massachusetts (City) is providing the following Management's Discussion and Analysis as a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the information presented within the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

Financial Highlights:

- On a government-wide basis, primary government net position increased \$3.2 million during fiscal year 2025, to a deficit of (\$447.9) million as of June 30, 2025, which is principally attributed to the net effect of long-term debt issuance, and to changes in pension OPEB net liabilities, deferred inflows, and deferred outflows.
- The General Fund, which comprises 67% of all governmental fund expenditures, reported a \$16.9 million increase in its fund balance to close at \$56.3 million at June 30, 2025.
- Enterprise funds net position increased \$19.9 million, to \$37.8 million at June 30, 2025.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements, which are comprised of the basic financial statements and required supplemental information (pages 82-98), both of which are audited; unaudited combining and individual funds statements (pages 100-127), and unaudited statistical information (pages 128-155). The components of the financial statements are described in the following sections.

Basic Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include: (a) Government-wide Financial Statements, located on pages 22-25; (b) Fund Financial Statements, located on pages 26-37; and (c) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements, which supplement the financial statement information and clarify line items that are part of the financial statements and are located on pages 38-80.

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The Government-wide Financial Statements offer a broad view of the City's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short- and long-term information about the City's financial position, which assists in assessing the City's economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, methods that are similar to those used by most businesses. These methods take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year regardless of whether cash has been received or paid.

The Government-wide Financial Statements include two statements. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on City assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with differences between these amounts representing net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. This can result in the reporting of revenues and expenses for some transactions that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- **Governmental activities**, which are primarily supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and local receipts. Most services normally associated with city government fall into this category, including general government, education, public safety, public works, health and human services, community and economic development, culture and recreation, and health and other insurance.
- **Business-type activities**, which are primarily supported through user charges and fees. These include water treatment and distribution, municipal airport and cable access operations, and parking operations for a designated section of the downtown area.
- **Component units**, which are legally separate entities functioning independent of the City for which the City has financial accountability. These entities operate much like private-sector businesses. The City's four component units are the Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District and Harbor Development Corporation, each reported as major component units; and the Greater New Bedford Workforce Investment Board and New Bedford Redevelopment Authority, each reported as nonmajor. Additional information about the City's component units is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements focus on individual parts of City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements. All funds of the City belong to one of three fund-types, each using different accounting principles, as follows:

- **Governmental funds** account for most basic services provided by City government and are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. They also focus on the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's near-term financing requirements. Under this approach, which uses the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when cash is received or when susceptible to accrual (i.e., measurable and available to liquidate liabilities of the current period). Expenditures are generally recorded when liabilities are incurred, except for those related to long-term liabilities that are recorded when they become due and payable. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's financial health to assist in determining the adequacy of financial resources available to meet current needs.

The focus of governmental funds is more narrow than that of the government-wide financial statements, so it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds to information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison. These reconciliations are presented on the pages immediately following each governmental fund financial statement.

The City's five major governmental funds are the General, Wastewater, HOME Investment Partnership Program, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), and the West End Pressure 2nd Treatment funds. Non-major governmental funds include special revenue, capital projects, and permanent trust funds and are aggregated in the governmental funds financial statements, which can be found on pages 26-31. Combining schedules discretely presented non-major governmental funds are included as non-required supplementary information on pages 100-109.

The General Fund and Wastewater Fund are the only governmental funds for which a budget is legally adopted. These budgets are prepared on a "budgetary" basis instead of GAAP. Among the key differences between these two sets of accounting principles are that: property taxes are recorded as levied under the budgetary basis, but as they become susceptible to accrual under GAAP; certain transactions are recorded in the General Fund under the budgetary basis but in separate funds under GAAP; and amounts raised to cover prior year deficits or raised from prior year surpluses are recorded as revenues and expenditures under the budgetary basis but are not recorded under GAAP. Schedules of revenue and expenditures comparing original and final budgets to actual expenditures on the budgetary basis for both the General and Wastewater funds are presented as required supplementary information on pages 82-88, followed by a reconciliation of budgetary to GAAP financial statements on page 89.

- **Proprietary funds** account for activities operating more like those of commercial enterprises. Like the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. There are two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* provide the same type of information as the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, municipal airport, cable access, and downtown-area parking operations, with a separate annual budget adopted for each. The *internal service fund* accumulates and allocates medical claims incurred by employees and retirees of the City or agencies of the City. Therefore, this fund is presented as a governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary funds financial statements can be found on pages 32-35.

- **Fiduciary funds** account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside City government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because their resources are not available to support the City's own programs. Similar to proprietary funds, fiduciary funds financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The City's fiduciary funds include the New Bedford Contributory Retirement System, Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund, and private purpose trust and agency funds, which include deposits held and administered by the City on behalf of third parties. The fiduciary funds financial statements can be found on pages 36-37.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes on pages 38-80 provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the Government-wide and Funds Financial Statements.

Required Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements, this report presents certain required supplementary information, which include schedules related to the City's net pension liability, net OPEB liability, and those that demonstrate the City's compliance with legally adopted budgets for its General, Wastewater, Water, Airport, Cable Access, and Downtown Parking funds.

Combining and individual funds statements (unaudited): In an effort to provide more visibility into its financial statements, combining and individual fund statements have been presented for the City's Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Fiduciary fund-types. These statements can be found on pages 100-127.

Statistical information (unaudited): Certain historical schedules have also been presented that help readers understand relevant trends over time, which provide additional perspective to the current year's financial statements. Statistical information can be found on pages 128-155, which immediately follow combining and individual funds statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position:

The City's primary government net position was in deficit balances of (\$447.9) million and (\$451.1) million as of June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The table below summarizes net position for both governmental and business-type activities.

Summary of Net Position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in millions)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
ASSETS:						
Current	\$ 337.3	\$ 322.4	\$ 19.6	\$ 20.7	\$ 356.9	\$ 343.1
Non-current	4.2	8.0	4.6	5.4	8.8	13.4
Capital	476.9	442.7	140.7	118.1	617.6	560.8
Total assets	<u>818.4</u>	<u>773.1</u>	<u>164.9</u>	<u>144.2</u>	<u>983.3</u>	<u>917.3</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>30.7</u>	<u>47.0</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>2.6</u>	<u>32.4</u>	<u>49.6</u>
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>849.1</u>	<u>820.1</u>	<u>166.6</u>	<u>146.8</u>	<u>1,015.7</u>	<u>966.9</u>
LIABILITIES:						
Current	136.5	103.8	5.2	5.2	141.7	109.0
Non-current	1,063.2	1,034.0	113.6	110.8	1,176.8	1,144.8
Total liabilities	<u>1,199.7</u>	<u>1,137.8</u>	<u>118.8</u>	<u>116.0</u>	<u>1,318.5</u>	<u>1,253.8</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>97.3</u>	<u>133.4</u>	<u>10.0</u>	<u>12.8</u>	<u>107.3</u>	<u>146.2</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS	<u>1,297.0</u>	<u>1,271.2</u>	<u>128.8</u>	<u>128.8</u>	<u>1,425.8</u>	<u>1,400.0</u>
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets	264.0	237.7	70.5	48.2	334.5	285.9
Restricted	51.0	51.6	10.2	8.6	61.2	60.2
Unrestricted	(762.9)	(740.4)	(42.9)	(38.8)	(805.8)	(779.2)
Total net position	<u>\$ (447.9)</u>	<u>\$ (451.1)</u>	<u>\$ 37.8</u>	<u>\$ 18.0</u>	<u>\$ (410.1)</u>	<u>\$ (433.1)</u>

(Differences may exist due to rounding)

The largest portion of the City's net position across Governmental and Business-Type activities is the investment in capital assets net of outstanding debt used to acquire those assets, which totaled \$334.5 million in 2025. The City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, as capital assets are physical items used to provide services to residents and the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Deficit net position balances reported in the City's unrestricted net position for both its governmental and business-type activities are mainly the result of recording liabilities for its proportionate share of the New Bedford Contributory Retirement System's Net Pension Liability (NPL) as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 68 and described further in Note 10 to the financial statements (which begins on page 56), and its Net Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability (NOL) in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75, described in Note 11 (which begins on page 63).

Changes in Net Position:

Governmental Activities increased the City's net position by \$3.2 million and Business-Type Activities increased net position by \$18.0 million in fiscal year 2025, as summarized below.

Summary of Changes in Net Position as of June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in millions)						
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
REVENUES:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 78.1	\$ 72.5	\$ 24.1	\$ 22.7	\$ 102.2	\$ 95.2
Operating grants & contributions	364.6	350.4			364.6	350.4
Capital grants & contributions	68.0	19.1	28.3		96.3	19.1
General revenues:						
Property taxes	155.1	157.9			155.1	157.9
Motor vehicle excise taxes	9.8	11.1			9.8	11.1
Tax liens, fines, and other	1.9	1.9			1.9	1.9
Intergovernmental	30.0	28.3			30.0	28.3
Earnings on investments	9.6	9.0	0.7	0.4	10.3	9.4
Other	6.8	21.5	0.1	0.1	6.9	21.6
Total revenues	<u>724.0</u>	<u>671.7</u>	<u>53.2</u>	<u>23.2</u>	<u>777.1</u>	<u>694.9</u>
PROGRAM EXPENSES:						
General government	52.5	81.9			52.5	81.9
Public safety	83.3	77.2			83.3	77.2
Public works	101.0	42.3			101.0	42.3
Health and human services	10.8	8.7			10.8	8.7
Education	455.4	441.7			455.4	441.7
Community & economic development	9.1	11.5			9.1	11.5
Culture and recreation	8.8	10.7			8.8	10.7
Interest on debt service	7.9	8.3			7.9	8.3
Water			19.4	12.9	19.4	12.9
Airport			3.8	3.5	3.8	3.5
Downtown Parking			1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Cable Access			1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1
Total program expenses	<u>728.8</u>	<u>682.3</u>	<u>25.4</u>	<u>18.6</u>	<u>754.2</u>	<u>700.9</u>
Change in net position before transfers and special items	(4.8)	(10.6)	27.8	4.6	22.9	(6.0)
TRANSFERS AND SEPCIAL ITEMS:						
Transfers	8.0	3.0	(8.0)	(3.0)	0.0	0.0
Changes in net position	3.2	(7.6)	19.8	1.6	23.0	(6.0)
Net position, beginning of year	(451.1)	(443.5)	18.0	16.4	(433.1)	(427.1)
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ (447.9)</u>	<u>\$ (451.1)</u>	<u>\$ 37.8</u>	<u>\$ 18.0</u>	<u>\$ (410.1)</u>	<u>\$ (433.1)</u>

(Differences may exist due to rounding)

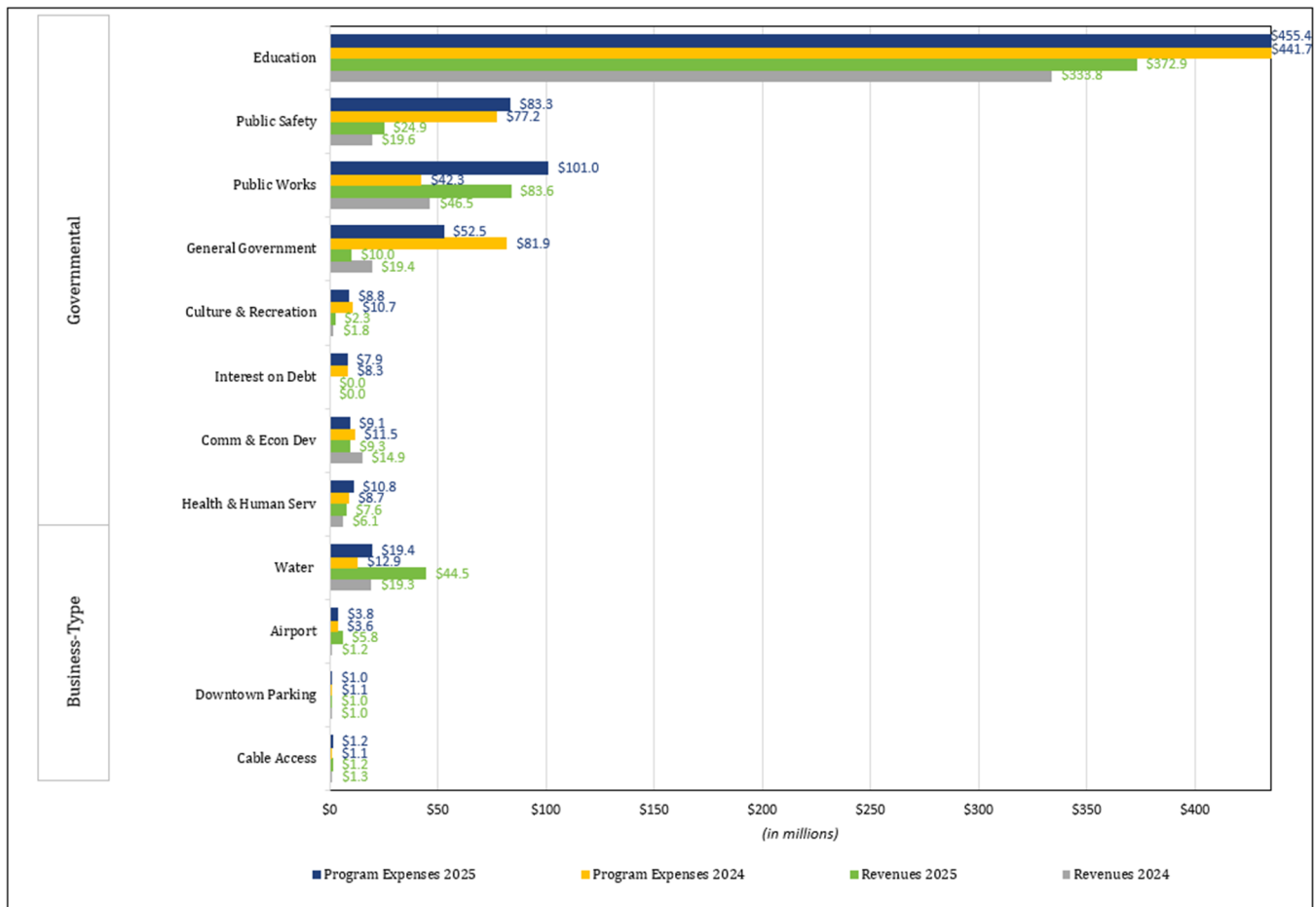
The fiscal year 2025 increase in the Government-Wide level net position is primarily due to the net change in deferred revenues and reductions in the GASB Statement No. 68 (NPL) and GASB Statement No. 75 (NOL) estimates net of the changes in related deferred outflows and deferred inflows based on revised actuarial assumptions.

Activities by Function:

Education continues to be the largest function of City government, accounting for \$455.4 million, or 60.4% of all primary government program expenses. It's also the largest beneficiary of non-tax revenue sources, receiving \$372.9 million, or 81.9% of expenses, from user fees, contributions, and grants. Education net program expenses of \$82.5 million are \$25.4 million, or 23.5%, below last year, as the increases in program revenues outpaced the rise in expenses, led by medical and pension expenses.

Program expenses for all other governmental activities totaled \$273.4 million, of which \$135.7 million, or 50.4% of expenses, was funded through non-tax sources. Net program expenses of \$135.7 million was a 2.6% increase from last year, which is attributed to an increase in capital grants and contributions compared to fiscal year 2024.

Business-type activities are intended to be self-sufficient. In fiscal year 2025, program and general revenues exceeded program expenses by \$27.0 million, which is attributed to an increase in capital grants compared to fiscal year 2024.



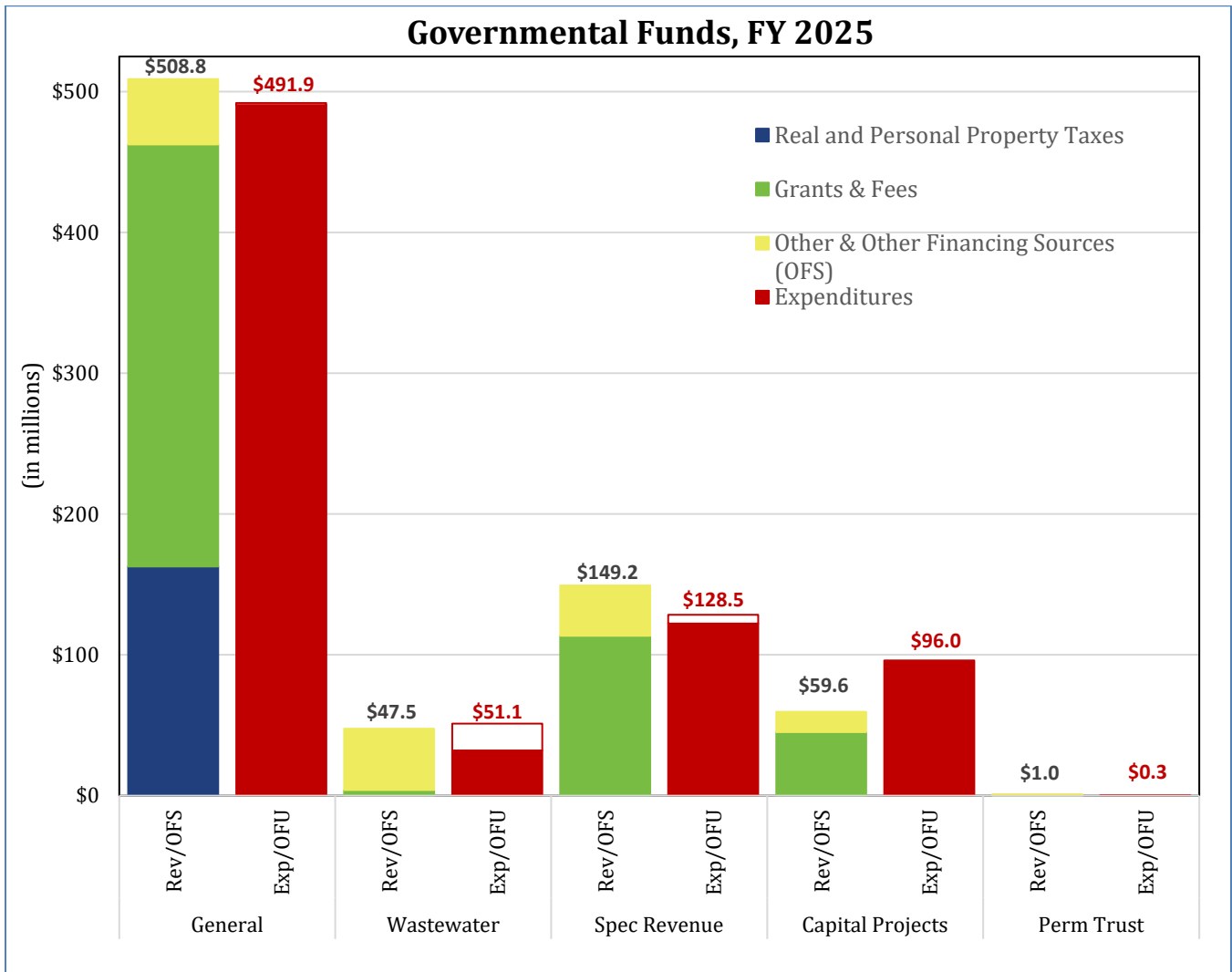
GOVERNMENT FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

This analysis is based on the City’s governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds:

The focus of the City’s governmental funds is to provide information on the near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources, particularly in unassigned fund balance, which serves as a useful measure of the City’s financial position at the end of each fiscal year.

Revenue and other financing sources (OFS) of \$766.1 million were \$68.2 million, or 9.8%, higher than in 2024, while expenditures and other financing uses (OFU) rose \$58.4 million, or 8.2%, to \$767.8 million. The table below shows fiscal year 2025 activity for each governmental fund.



The combined fund balance of all governmental funds decreased \$1.7 million during the year to close at \$138.3 million as of June 30, 2025. Of total fund balance, \$52.4 million is either nonspendable or restricted. Fund balances committed, assigned, and unassigned total \$85.9 million at June 30, 2025. A breakdown of the components within each category of fund balance is presented in Note 17 on page 77 of the financial statements.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City, accounting for 66.4% of all governmental funds revenue and OFS and 64.1% of all expenditures and OFU. General Fund revenues and OFS of \$508.8 million were \$11.3 million greater than the prior year. This includes increases across all revenue categories, primarily in grants, while real estate and personal property taxes increased by \$3.9 million and investment income increased \$1.1 million. Expenditures and OFU of \$491.9 million decreased \$5.2 million. This is largely driven by a \$2.3 million decrease in public works expenditures, with an additional \$2.7 million decrease in capital outlay. State and county assessments, primarily in charter school assessments, rose \$1.2 million and pension plan contributions were \$2.7 million higher, the latter due to a funding schedule with continuously increasing payments in order to fully fund pension liabilities by 2035. Over the course of 2025, total fund balance increased \$16.9 million to \$56.3 million, which represents 11.5% of expenditures and OFU. This increase in General Fund fund balance as of June 30, 2025, can be attributed to the replenishment of the stabilization funds from Free Cash, as well as local receipts that continue to recover beyond post-pandemic expectations.

The Wastewater Fund is for the collection and treatment of wastewater throughout the City and some surrounding towns. Revenues and OFS of \$47.5 million were \$4.9 million, or 11.5%, higher than in 2024, as a 4.2% rate increase took effect on July 1, 2024. Expenditures and OFU of \$51.1 million were \$8.9 million, or 21.1% higher than in 2024. Fund balance decreased \$3.6 million to close at \$11.4 million on June 30, 2025. The continuous gradual rate increases and slowly building fund balance is important for Wastewater as the City continues to move through a list of required projects for system maintenance and improvements, which is the cause of the decrease in fund balance.

Special Revenue funds had \$149.2 million in revenues and OFS, up \$26.1 million from fiscal year 2024, while expenditures and OFU of \$128.5 million rose \$2.5 million over the prior year. The increase in revenues came from additional ARPA funds, and the continued release of federal funds from the acts that were passed in 2021 for long-term, sustainable recovery from the pandemic. The increase in expenditures reflects the City's active use of these funds to complete projects and support the community. In total, fund balances increased \$2.0 million to \$31.3 million at June 30, 2025. Fund balances of the special revenue funds are restricted for uses intended by grantors, donors, or revolving fund purposes. The HOME Investment Program fund, a major special revenue fund, saw a fund balance decrease of \$0.9 million due to grants that were previously received being spent per the program guidelines.

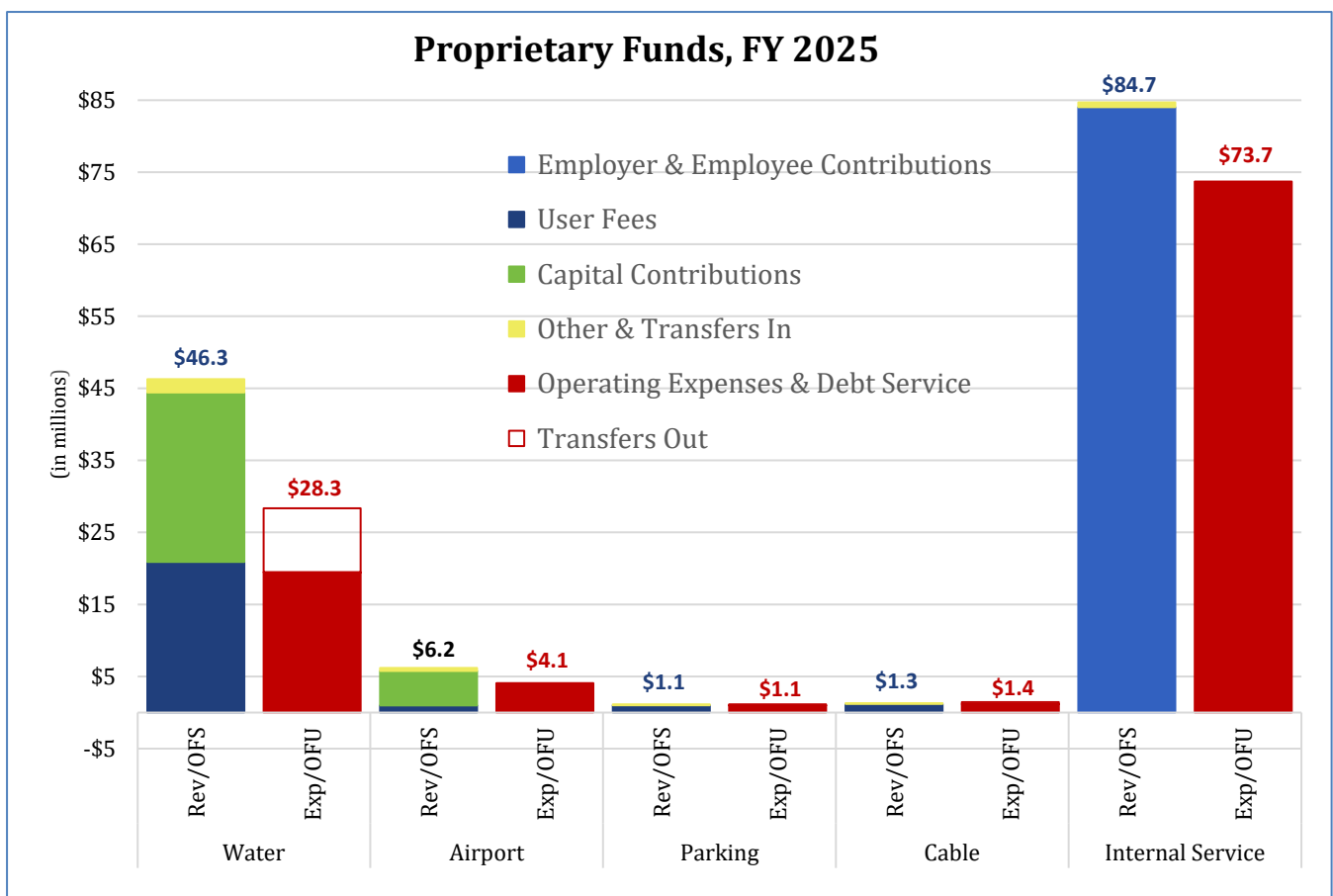
Capital projects funds reported revenues and OFS totaling \$59.6 million, which is 76.9% above the prior year, while expenditures and OFU of \$96.0 million were 118.7%, higher. Aggregated fund balances decreased \$14.0 million to \$26.9 million from the previous fiscal year. Capital fund balances can fluctuate substantially since proceeds from permanent financing, which are recognized as OFS, generally are not secured until the end of a multi-year project. Each project will ultimately balance before it is closed and transferred to the General Fixed Assets Account Group or to a beneficiary enterprise fund. The substantial changes reflected in the capital project funds this fiscal year are directly related to the \$13.5 million in debt issued. The West End Pressure 2nd Treatment fund, a major capital project fund, saw a fund balance decrease of \$2.9 million due to continuing work on the project and grants not being received until the subsequent fiscal year.

Permanent trust funds reported revenue and OFS of \$1.0 million, and expenditures and OFU of \$0.3 million. These funds started realizing investment earnings again as market conditions began to normalize, leading to a nominal increase of \$0.6 million in fund balance for a total of \$13.5 million as of June 30, 2025. All fund balances in permanent trust funds are nonspendable or restricted.

Proprietary Funds:

The City’s proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds for water, airport, downtown parking, and cable access operations, and one internal service fund for the City’s self-insured health plans. The enterprise funds provide the same type of information as the business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The internal service fund primarily services governmental-type funds and is therefore categorized as a governmental activity.

As of June 30, 2025, the net position in enterprise funds was \$37.8 million, a \$19.9 million increase from the prior fiscal year. The internal service fund’s net position of \$19.0 million was \$11.0 million above the prior year. Changes in each fund’s net position are summarized in the table below.



The increase in enterprise funds is primarily attributable to an increase capital contributions in the Water and Airport funds of \$23.5 million and \$4.8 million, respectively. Aside from these contributions, these funds performed in line with the prior fiscal year, with an increase in net position totaling \$19.9 million.

The City’s internal services fund is its medical claims trust fund, which accounts for all medical claims incurred in its self-insured health plan and all premiums from other indemnity plans. User funds are then invoiced for their specific share of expenditures. The \$11.0 million increase in net position is the result of timing differences between the accrual of certain year-end expenditures and recognition of revenue from user funds.

Fiduciary Funds:

Fiduciary funds are held in trust for the benefit of external entities and cannot be used to fund City operations. However, the City has potential obligations to the extent of its share of the net pension liability (NPL) in the multi-employer pension plan of which it is a member, and the net OPEB liability (NOL) of its OPEB Trust Fund. Neither of these obligations are presented in fiduciary fund financial statements, but they are integral in gaining an understanding of the City's overall financial health. Liabilities associated with pension and OPEB trust funds are based on actuarial studies and represent estimates of future potential liabilities incorporating a set of known factors at the time the studies were completed. Copies of the most recent actuarial valuation studies for both pension and OPEB plans, dated January 1 and June 30, 2025, respectively, are available by contacting the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, 133 William Street, Room 302, New Bedford, MA 02740.

Pension Plan:

The City is the largest of five employers participating in the New Bedford Contributory Retirement System (Plan), whose fiscal year ends on December 31. The Plan's financial status as of December 31, 2024 can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements beginning on page 56 of these financial statements, and the required supplementary information on pages 90-95 provide further detail on the Plan and the City's employer liabilities. The Plan's total pension liability was \$901.0 million, an increase of \$20.6 million, or 2.3%, over the previous year, while its net position increased \$49.6 million, from \$464.0 million to \$513.6 million. The Plan's net pension liability on December 31, 2024 was \$387.4 million, of which 88.4% is the City's proportionate share, totaling \$342.3 million.

Plan assets gained 10.8% during calendar year 2024 compared to a 12.1% gain in calendar 2023. The greatest increases were domestic fixed income and domestic equity funds, which saw an increase of 26.8% and 16.4%, respectively. With the strong market performance in 2024, the plan's funded ratio rose from 52.7% on December 31, 2023 to 57.0% one year later, to close at \$513.6 million as of December 31, 2024.

Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan:

To address the obligations associated with providing post-employment benefits to retirees, the City established a single-employer OPEB trust fund in February 2016 with an initial contribution of \$0.8 million. In November of that year, an OPEB Trust Fund funding policy was adopted that requires a minimum of 10% of each year's certified free cash to be transferred to this fund. During fiscal year 2025, \$368 thousand was transferred into the OPEB Trust Fund from free cash, along with an additional \$250 thousand contribution, bringing fiduciary net position to \$9.4 million.

Over the course of the fiscal year, total OPEB liability increased \$21.7 million to \$510.0 million, due predominantly to changes in the discount rate and health care cost trends. The plan's assets now stand at 1.9% of total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2025, up from 1.6% a year earlier despite the additions. Note 11 to the financial statements, beginning on page 63, and the required supplementary information on pages 96-98 provide further detail on the OPEB trust fund and the City's employer liabilities.

Budgetary Highlights

General Fund Adopted vs. Revised Budgets:

The City adopted a fiscal year 2025 General Fund budget totaling \$469.6 million, which was \$18.7 million, or 4.2%, higher than fiscal year 2024. The 2025 adopted budget consisted of \$432.5 million in City Council appropriations and \$37.1 million in State and county assessments. During the year, adjustments of \$5.7 million increased the revised budget to \$475.3 million, summarized as follows:

- Increase of \$3.6 million from Free Cash certification, followed by appropriation by City Council to fund various specific needs. This includes \$1.5 million used for other departmental needs, \$0.9 million to General Fund Stabilization, \$0.8 million for waste collection, and \$0.4 million to OPEB.
- Increase of \$2.3 million to fund the carryover of encumbrances against fiscal year 2024 appropriations.

The DOR conducts a review of each Massachusetts municipality's year-end balance sheets to determine how much of its General Fund unassigned fund balance may be available for local government appropriations. The amount so determined is certified as free cash. As of June 30, 2024, the City's General Fund reported \$14.9 million of unassigned fund balance, of which \$3.7 million was certified as free cash. As noted previously, free cash was mostly appropriated by June 30, 2024, with \$0.1 million not being appropriated.

General Fund Actual Results vs. Revised Budget:

General Fund operations generated a budgetary surplus of \$13.5 million in fiscal year 2025. This is the result of favorability of \$5.0 million in expenditures and other financing uses and \$8.5 million in revenues and other financing sources.

Revenue favorability was the result of several categories including Local Receipts, Departmental Revenues reflecting EMS increased revenues, and Earnings on Investments. Governmental Revenues appears to have a large surplus, however it is balanced with the ARPA funding revenue shortfall under OFS, as funds were received from Bristol County ARPA funds to cover eligible General Fund expenditures rather than using a transfer from the City's ARPA allocation.

Most departments ended the fiscal year with nominal variances from what was budgeted, with no departments overspending their budget. The largest discrepancies include the Department of Public Infrastructure, the Department of Facilities & Fleet Management, the Veterans Department, the Police Department, Debt, and State Assessments. Personnel vacancy savings contributed to a large portion of the expense surplus, with the Police Department achieving the largest. The Veterans Department continues to experience a declining veterans population reducing the amount of monthly support paid to eligible veterans living in New Bedford.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets:

At June 30, 2025, capital assets totaled \$617.6 million net of accumulated depreciation, an increase of \$56.8 million over the prior year. Net capital assets of \$476.9 million used in governmental activities increased \$34.2 million from the prior year, largely the result of \$30.2 million in school facilities improvements, \$17.1 million in upgrades to the Quittacas Water Treatment Plant, and \$16.5 million in wastewater pump station renovations, offset by \$27.6 million of assets transferred to business-type activities. Business-type capital assets of \$140.7 million increased \$22.5 million, the net effect of \$28.4 million in additions, of which half was for renovations to High Hill Reservoir, offset by (\$5.9) million of depreciation. Additional information on the City’s capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements (page 55-56).

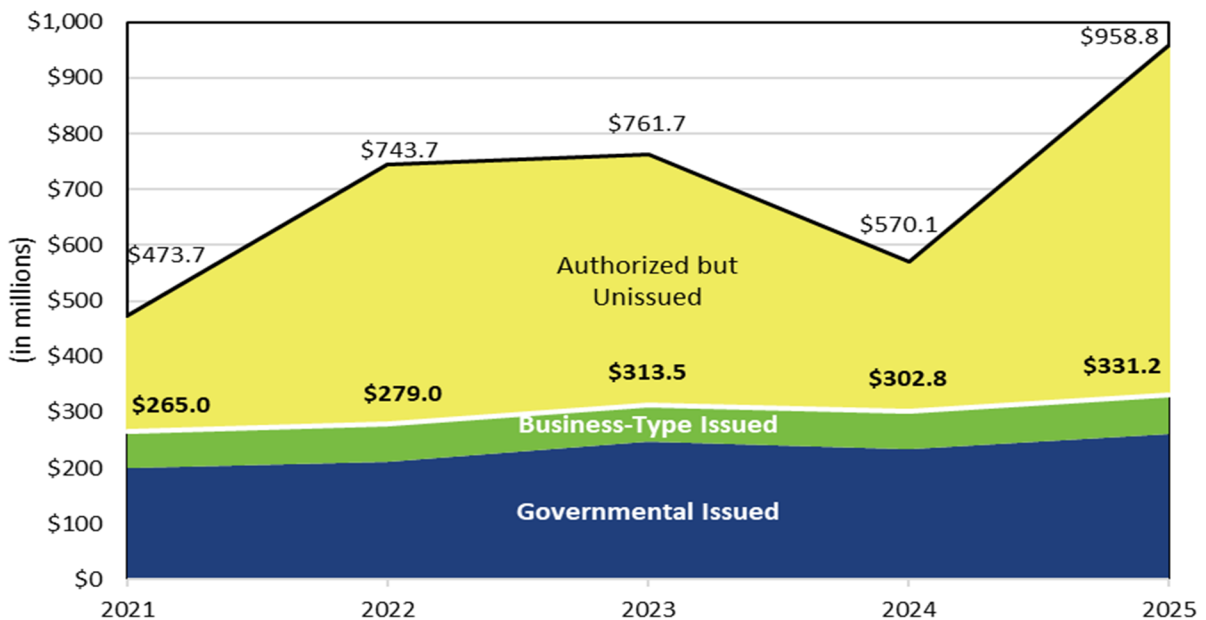
Short and Long Term Debt:

The City’s debt is composed of bonds, loans from State agencies, bond anticipation notes (BANs), lease-purchases, and accrued compensated absences. Combined debt totaled \$318.0 million at June 30, 2025, of which \$247.2 million is for governmental activities and \$70.8 million is for business-type activities. Total debt decreased (\$10.4) million, or (3.2%), from last year.

Bonded debt, including State agency loans and BANs, totaled \$331.2 million as of June 30, 2025, a five-year high reflecting the City’s continued commitment to replacing aged infrastructure within affordable parameters. Outstanding bonded debt represents 2.6% of assessed property values, a decline of (0.3) percentage points from last year.

As of June 30, 2025, the City had \$627.6 million of authorized but unissued debt, with a remaining borrowing capacity of \$274.7. Management believes the City has sufficient legal borrowing capacity to finance currently planned capital improvements without exceeding statutory limitations. Additional information on debt is included in Note 16 on page 72-76 of the financial statements.

**Bonded Debt Issued and Unissued
(FY 2021 - 2025)**



American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)

Under the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) program authorized by the American Rescue Plan Act, the City received \$64.7 million of grant proceeds, which were received in equal tranches in May of 2021 and 2022. Additionally, the City received \$17.1 million as a pass-through of ARPA grants awarded to Bristol County, Massachusetts.

Under the terms of the program, proceeds are restricted to specific uses, which include:

- Replacement of lost public sector revenue;
- Response to the far-reaching public health and negative economic impacts of the pandemic;
- Provision of premium pay for essential workers;
- Investment in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure;
- Provision of emergency relief from natural disasters or their negative economic impacts;
- Support for surface transportation projects, utilizing funds for eligible projects through three pathways; and
- Support for Title I projects that are eligible activities under the Community Development Block Grant and Indian Community Development Block Grant programs.

SLFRF regulations required all proceeds to be obligated by December 31, 2024, which the City met. Further, obligations must be fully expended by December 31, 2026. As of December 31, 2025, the City had expended \$70.6 million and expects to make remaining expenditures prior to the deadline.

Under the stewardship of the City's administration, this generational opportunity has been leveraged with other public-private partnerships and external financing to create civic improvements and programs costing an estimated \$363 million that will benefit residents, businesses, and visitors for years to come. Among the ARPA investments, \$6.5 million funded \$69 million of downtown market and affordable housing units; \$5.8 million funded a \$37 million renovation to the 1200-seat Zeiterion Performing Arts Center; and \$4.5 million was used for improvements to Leonard's Wharf and the North Terminal along the City's harborfront costing a combined \$70 million.



The Zeiterion Performing Arts Center is a prime example of the City's strategy in leveraging its ARPA award. The Center reopened on January 17, 2026 after a \$37 million restoration that was seeded with a \$5 million tranche from ARPA proceeds.

The City's wastewater facilities have also participated in loan forgiveness and subsidized interest loans provided by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust, which received over \$200 million in ARPA funding over 2021 and 2022.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

By most measures, New Bedford's economy has fully recovered from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and, fueled by the infusion of \$81.9 million in ARPA funding, is more robust than at any point since the recession of 2008.

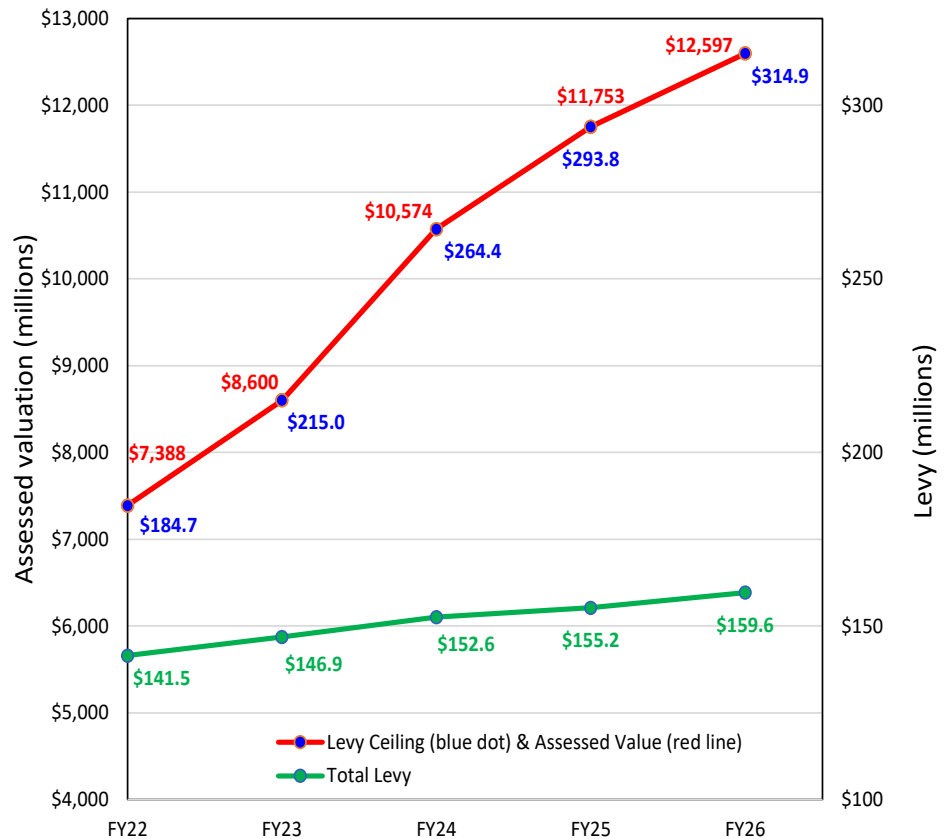
General Fund:

In June 2025, the City Council adopted a fiscal year 2026 budget of \$492.4 million, a \$22.8 million increase from the prior year. School spending, which is mandated under Chapter 70 of the Massachusetts General Law, represented the largest budget increase at \$14.5 million, followed by \$2.8 million in state and county assessments, \$2.7 million in pension assessments, and \$2.4 million in healthcare costs. Subsequent to its adoption, the 2026 budget was supplemented by another \$4.4 million in City Council appropriations, \$3.6 million of which was for school purposes.

The \$27.2 million increase in appropriations will be funded by a \$14.4 million rise in State aid, primarily from Chapter 70 funding, \$7.6 million in additional local receipts, and an \$0.8 million increase in indirect charges to enterprise funds, leaving a required tax levy increase of \$4.4 million.

Under Proposition 2½, Massachusetts communities generally cannot levy taxes in excess of 2.5% of assessed value (levy ceiling). Growth in property values is a key factor in the City's ability to finance government activities. As of December 31, 2025, assessed value of real and personal property reached an all-time high of \$12.60 billion, a 7.2% increase over its previous high the year before. Assessed values have now increased in each of the last twelve years and have doubled in just the past seven. The compounded annual growth rate over the past ten years has risen to 9.0%, fueled by a strong real estate market and continued new growth.

Prop 2 1/2: Levy Ceiling



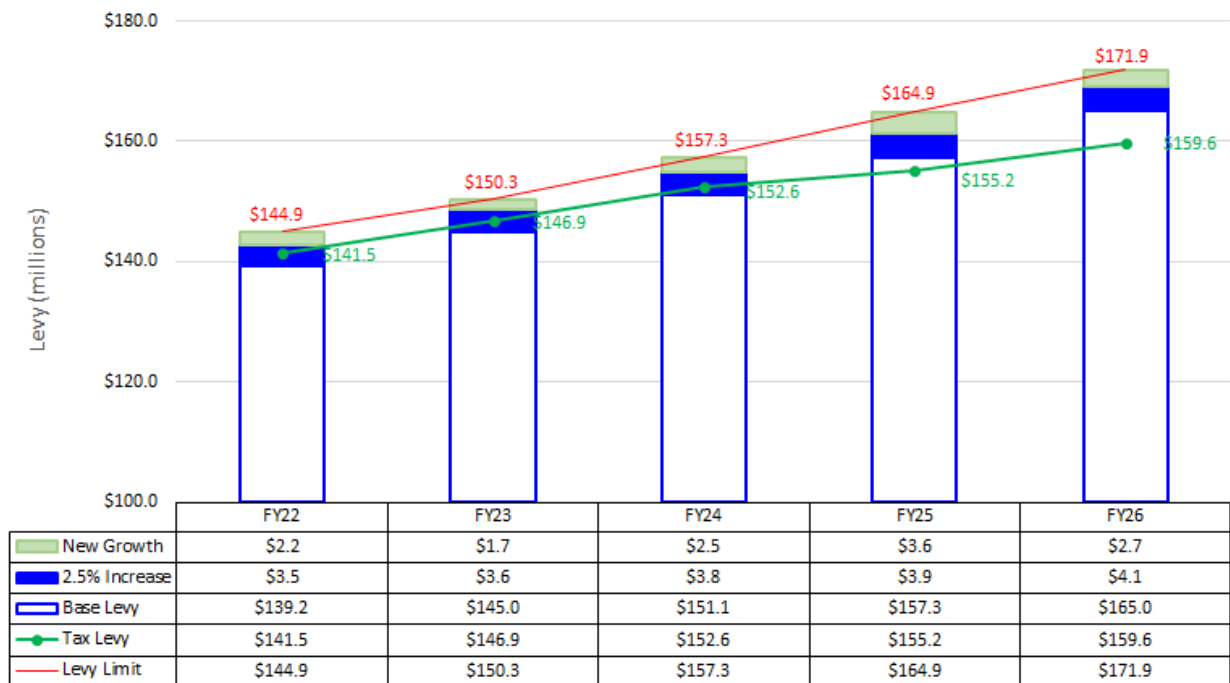
FY26's tax levy of \$159.6 million is \$155.3 million below the levy ceiling. . .

In addition to the levy ceiling, municipalities cannot increase tax levies by more than 2.5% each year, excluding new growth, certain overrides, and exemptions (levy limit). New growth factors heavily in the City’s ability to finance governmental activities, as it provides a dollar-for-dollar increase to the levy limit in the year in which it is first added to the tax rolls. Calendar year 2025 construction activity added \$115.8 million to real estate valuations, while another \$49.4 million was added in personal property valuations, combining for \$2.7 million of levies on new growth. Although the number of new building permits issued has declined in each of the last two years, the value of those permits reached a single-year high of \$628.2 million in 2025, a 9.6% year-over-year increase that signals continued new growth in fiscal year 2026 and beyond.

The tax levy for fiscal year 2026 was set at \$159.6 million, which is \$4.4 million, or 2.8%, higher than the prior year. The current levy is \$155.3 million below the City’s levy ceiling (previous page) and \$12.3 million below its levy limit. Preservation of excess levy capacity continues to be a by-product of the deliberative process involved in adopting each year’s budget. With a levy that accounts for only 32.2% of total revenue, the City has less reliance on property taxes to balance its budget than all but seven other communities within Massachusetts.

Under the process established by Massachusetts law, tax levies sufficient to balance the fiscal year’s budget must be finalized and tax rates set by December 31 after a comprehensive review of all revenues collected outside the tax levy. By conservatively forecasting non-levy revenue, the risk of unanticipated increases to the tax levy is mitigated. Management remains confident the sources of non-levy revenue will be healthy in 2026 as the economy continues to grow.

Prop 2 1/2: Levy Limit



... while FY 25's tax levy is \$9.7 million below the levy limit.



Wastewater Fund:

Fiscal year 2026 budgeted expenditures of \$34.3 million represent a \$2.6 million, or 8.4%, increase over 2025. Purchased services, including treatment plant management and sludge disposal and incineration, account for \$2.2 million of the increase. The larger budget will be funded through a 3% across-the-board rate increase after the appropriation of \$2.35 million from excess retained earnings, the enterprise fund equivalent of free cash that is certified annually by the DOR.

Above: New Bedford’s Water Pollution Control Facility at Clark’s Point in the City’s South End is a secondary sewage treatment plant completed in 1996 to replace the former primary treatment plant under a Consent Decree with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The New Bedford facility is designed to treat an average flow of 30 million gallons per day (MGD), and a peak flow of 75 MGD utilizing the activated sludge treatment process, which introduces microbes into the untreated sewage to create biological reactions that purify water in a faster, more concentrated manner.

Below: The Quittacas Treatment Plant, located in East Freetown, MA, capable of treating 45 million gallons of water per day. The plant is proximate to a series of five ponds providing water to New Bedford and surrounding communities.

Enterprise Funds:

Water:

Budgeted expenditures in the Water Fund, which accounts for nearly 84% of all enterprise fund appropriations, remain at \$20.0 million for fiscal year 2026, unchanged from a year earlier. With a solid customer base that saw last year’s billed consumption rise 3.4% to 4.2 million CCF, the equivalent of 3.18 billion gallons, and user fees increase 8.7% to \$20.9 million, this fund will continue to post strong financial and operational results well into the future. Plant capacity can easily keep up with expected demand, and 2026 will additionally benefit from the final of five successive annual 8.4% rate increases across all base and commodity charges.



Airport:

Fiscal year 2026 budgeted expenditures remain at \$1.3 million, less than \$0.1 million higher than the year before. However, the fiscal year 2025 budget could only be balanced with the infusion of a \$0.4 million General Fund subsidy, while this year's budget required less than \$0.1 million. Airport management has positioned the fund for increased revenue through renegotiated hangar leases, airline fees, and expanded service by CapeAir, its largest carrier. The possibility of small short-term subsidies still exists, but with continued growth these are expected to be eliminated in the intermediate and long-term.

Downtown Parking:

Unlike the prior year, downtown parking operations have a balanced budget in fiscal year 2026 without requiring a General Fund subsidy. As this fund has control over a defined number of street and garage parking spaces that has increased only 1.0% over the last ten years, keeping cost increases flat is paramount. Accordingly, this year's budget of \$1.1 million was less than \$0.1 million higher than in 2025. As a hedge against potential declines in paid parking, the fund issued nearly 39,000 tickets in 2025, which is 8.8% higher than its trailing-five-year average.

Cable Access:

Cable Access funding is completely reliant upon Comcast cable subscriptions, which have been in steady decline over the past several years. Nevertheless, fiscal year 2026's budget increased \$0.1 million to \$1.5 million, requiring a General Fund subsidy for the first time. In anticipation of future subsidies, management closed out \$5.1 million of surpluses accumulated by cable access when it operated as a special revenue fund. Under Massachusetts law, these surpluses could not be retained when the City Council approved its conversion to an enterprise fund. These surpluses reverted to the General Fund, and they will be used to seed a separate stabilization fund for future cable access subsidies and capital needs. Management believes this will support cable access operations for the next eight to ten years.

Requests for Information

This discussion and analysis is intended to provide a general overview of the City's financial results for all interested parties. Questions concerning any of the information provided here or throughout the entirety of this financial report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, 133 William Street, Room 302, New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740.

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Primary Government			Component Units			Total Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District	New Bedford Port Authority	Non Major Component Units	
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 218,058,518	\$ 6,967,033	\$ 225,025,551	\$ 572,423	\$ 14,223,284	\$ 4,237,464	\$ 19,033,171
Restricted cash and investments	34,679,869	10,234,216	44,914,085	39,659,520	3,056,902	-	42,716,422
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	31,659,704	2,446,122	34,105,826	1,017,452	-	-	1,017,452
Taxes receivable, net	25,948,595	-	25,948,595	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable, net	25,046,012	-	25,046,012	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	3,833	5,209,331	-	5,213,164
Due from component units	1,100,790	-	1,100,790	-	-	-	-
Receivable from external parties	-	-	-	-	488,306	-	488,306
Inventories and prepaid expenses	98,832	-	98,832	488,233	-	761	488,994
Lease receivable	-	-	-	264,309	-	-	264,309
Other assets - current	682,641	480	683,121	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	337,274,961	19,647,851	356,922,812	42,005,770	22,977,823	4,238,225	69,221,818
Non-current assets							
Other assets - noncurrent	-	-	-	139,217	-	-	139,217
Net OPEB Asset (NOA)	-	-	-	3,371,746	-	-	3,371,746
MWPAT debt subsidy receivable	4,226,089	-	4,226,089	-	-	-	-
Lease receivable	-	4,563,840	4,563,840	2,033,737	-	-	2,033,737
Capital assets:							
Not being depreciated:							
Land and easements	16,758,383	2,087,793	18,846,176	5,960,162	42,000	663,525	6,665,687
Landfill in progress	-	-	-	9,928,576	-	-	9,928,576
Construction in progress	123,731,100	-	123,731,100	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure in progress	5,848,645	41,764,611	47,613,256	-	4,972,744	-	4,972,744
Depreciable capital assets:							
Land improvements, net	10,563,833	9,306,753	19,870,586	1,321	110,960,958	-	110,962,279
Infrastructure, net	89,726,307	80,646,180	170,372,487	-	-	-	-
Building and improvements, net	201,557,105	6,035,799	207,592,904	399,401	2,048,956	-	2,448,357
Office equipment and furniture, net	1,483,748	-	1,483,748	15,347	-	-	15,347
Computer equipment, net	5,857,441	135,323	5,992,764	-	-	-	-
Library books and textbooks, net	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
Automobiles, net	10,061,855	389,979	10,451,834	-	60,847	-	60,847
Machinery and equipment, net	11,308,664	289,424	11,598,088	1,389,723	792,497	-	2,182,220
Animals, net	478	-	478	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets	476,897,562	140,655,862	617,553,424	17,694,530	118,878,002	663,525	137,236,057
Total non-current assets	481,123,651	145,219,702	626,343,353	23,239,230	118,878,002	663,525	142,780,757
Total assets	818,398,612	164,867,553	983,266,165	65,245,000	141,855,825	4,901,750	212,002,575
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows of resources (pension)	30,118,228	1,668,820	31,787,048	256,355	-	-	256,355
Deferred outflows of resources (OPEB)	-	-	-	119,032	-	-	119,032
Deferred asset advance refunding, net of amortization	576,874	-	576,874	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	30,695,102	1,668,820	32,363,922	375,387	-	-	375,387
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 849,093,714	\$ 166,536,373	\$ 1,015,630,087	\$ 65,620,387	\$ 141,855,825	\$ 4,901,750	\$ 212,377,962

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

	Primary Government			Component Units			Total Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District	New Bedford Port Authority	Non Major Component Units	
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 56,362,427	\$ 642,945	\$ 57,005,372	\$ 204,183	\$ 14,128,750	\$ 111,827	\$ 14,444,760
Retainage payable	3,726,170	-	3,726,170	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	209	-	209	3,833	-	-	3,833
Due to primary government	-	-	-	-	50,000	650,931	700,931
Accrued interest	2,370,267	511,889	2,882,156	-	-	-	-
Deposits held	885,004	-	885,004	7,193	3,045,605	-	3,052,798
Payroll withholdings	14,608	-	14,608	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	1,636,735	202,454	1,839,189	-	-	-	-
Claims incurred but not reported	3,364,100	-	3,364,100	-	-	-	-
Bonds and notes payable	57,958,168	3,236,660	61,194,828	-	-	-	-
Leases	2,961,569	-	2,961,569	-	-	-	-
Workers' compensation claims	70,920	-	70,920	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	7,157,665	595,911	7,753,576	-	70,468	-	70,468
Total current liabilities	136,507,842	5,189,859	141,697,701	215,209	17,294,823	762,758	18,272,790
Non-current liabilities							
Accrued closure/post-closure costs	-	-	-	8,178,005	-	-	8,178,005
Due to primary government	-	-	-	-	399,885	-	399,885
Bonds and notes payable	203,035,958	66,936,709	269,972,667	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB liability (NOL)	474,310,088	26,281,213	500,591,301	-	1,459,281	-	1,459,281
Net pension liability (NPL)	367,049,650	20,337,843	387,387,493	3,409,006	-	-	3,409,006
Leases	10,807,690	-	10,807,690	-	-	-	-
Workers' compensation claims	1,955,373	-	1,955,373	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	6,094,820	33,730	6,128,550	-	384,301	-	384,301
Total non-current liabilities	1,063,253,579	113,589,495	1,176,843,074	11,587,011	2,243,467	-	13,830,478
Total liabilities	1,199,761,421	118,779,354	1,318,540,775	11,802,220	19,538,290	762,758	32,103,268
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows of resources (pension)	6,249,940	346,303	6,596,243	117,088	-	-	117,088
Deferred inflows of resources (OPEB)	91,027,533	5,043,742	96,071,275	192,375	-	-	192,375
Related to leases	-	4,563,840	4,563,840	2,298,046	-	-	2,298,046
Other deferred revenues (component unit)	-	-	-	-	1,446,053	-	1,446,053
Deferred dockage revenues (component unit)	-	-	-	-	578,952	2,907,555	3,486,507
Total deferred inflows of resources	97,277,473	9,953,885	107,231,358	2,607,509	2,025,005	2,907,555	7,540,069
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	263,977,338	70,482,493	334,459,831	17,694,530	118,428,117	663,528	136,786,175
Restricted							
Nonexpendable:							
Corpus of endowment funds	5,127,411	-	5,127,411	-	-	-	-
Expendable:							
General government grants and gifts	10,655,716	-	10,655,716	-	-	-	-
Educational grants and gifts	9,139,579	-	9,139,579	-	-	-	-
Public works grants and gifts	3,668,121	-	3,668,121	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation grants and gifts	4,591,054	-	4,591,054	-	-	-	-
Other expendable	17,831,524	10,234,216	28,065,740	31,481,514	7,870	-	31,489,384
Unrestricted	(762,935,923)	(42,913,575)	(805,849,498)	2,034,614	1,856,543	567,909	4,459,066
Total net position	(447,945,180)	37,803,134	(410,142,046)	51,210,658	120,292,530	1,231,437	172,734,625
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 849,093,714	\$ 166,536,373	\$ 1,015,630,087	\$ 65,620,387	\$ 141,855,825	\$ 4,901,750	\$ 212,377,962

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Activities
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Program Revenues					Primary Government		
	Expenses	Indirect Expense Allocation	Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 51,157,007	\$ 1,324,635	\$ 2,412,459	\$ 7,631,392	\$ -	\$ (42,437,791)	\$ -	\$ (42,437,791)
Public safety	75,367,514	7,957,084	20,861,801	4,062,828	-	(58,399,969)	-	(58,399,969)
Public works	100,288,549	717,550	30,417,369	2,019,207	51,155,526	(17,413,997)	-	(17,413,997)
Health and human services	10,412,746	384,556	1,220,591	6,387,803	-	(3,188,908)	-	(3,188,908)
Education	430,632,587	24,766,165	21,977,145	334,094,821	16,855,430	(82,471,356)	-	(82,471,356)
Community and economic development	9,128,190	-	(75,015)	9,362,306	-	159,101	-	159,101
Culture and recreation	8,131,959	651,303	1,312,042	927,257	20,000	(6,523,963)	-	(6,523,963)
Health and other insurance	36,618,782	(36,618,782)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:								
Interest expense	7,917,990	-	-	-	-	(7,917,990)	-	(7,917,990)
Total governmental activities	729,655,324	(817,489)	78,126,392	364,485,614	68,030,956	(218,194,873)	-	(218,194,873)
			-	-	-			
Business-Type Activities:								
Water	19,446,956	-	20,968,283	-	23,508,037	-	25,029,364	25,029,364
Airport	3,796,271	-	974,940	-	4,789,516	-	1,968,185	1,968,185
Downtown Parking	981,150	-	997,634	-	-	-	16,484	16,484
Cable Access	1,158,733	-	1,187,716	-	-	-	28,983	28,983
Total business-type activities	25,383,110	-	24,128,573	-	28,297,553	-	27,043,016	27,043,016
Total primary government	755,038,434	(817,489)	102,254,965	364,485,614	96,328,509	(218,194,873)	27,043,016	(191,151,857)
Component Units:								
Greater NB Regional Refuse Management District	4,115,701	-	5,493,628	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford Port Authority	10,361,308	-	3,850,974	157,710	19,861,877	-	-	-
Non-major component units	88,521	-	878,663	55,245	-	-	-	-
Total component units	14,565,530	-	10,223,265	212,955	19,861,877	-	-	-
Total City of New Bedford	\$ 769,603,964	\$ (817,489)	\$ 112,478,230	\$ 364,698,569	\$ 116,190,386	(218,194,873)	27,043,016	(191,151,857)
General revenues:								
Property taxes, net abatements						155,079,039	-	155,079,039
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes						9,837,910	-	9,837,910
Grants and contributions not restricted						28,325,395	-	28,325,395
Tax foreclosures						1,657,938	-	1,657,938
Penalties and interest on taxes						1,423,107	-	1,423,107
Earnings on investments						9,641,171	712,755	10,353,926
Payments in lieu of taxes						514,417	-	514,417
Miscellaneous						6,830,077	85,876	6,915,953
Total general revenues						213,309,054	798,631	214,107,685
Transfers/special items:								
Transfers, net						7,983,185	(7,983,185)	-
Change in net position						3,097,366	19,858,462	22,955,828
Net position - beginning, restated						(451,042,546)	17,944,672	(433,097,874)
Net position - ending						\$ (447,945,180)	\$ 37,803,134	\$ (410,142,046)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

<i>Component Units</i>			
Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse District	New Bedford Port Authority	Nonmajor Component Units	Total Component Units
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
1,377,927	-	-	1,377,927
-	13,509,253	-	13,509,253
-	-	845,387	845,387
1,377,927	13,509,253	845,387	15,732,567
1,377,927	13,509,253	845,387	15,732,567
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
2,158,247	-	30,066	2,188,313
-	-	-	-
-	618,022	-	618,022
2,158,247	618,022	30,066	2,806,335
-	-	-	-
3,536,174	14,127,275	875,453	18,538,902
47,674,484	106,165,255	355,984	154,195,723
\$ 51,210,658	\$ 120,292,530	\$ 1,231,437	\$ 172,734,625

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Non-Major	Total
	General	Wastewater	HOME	American Rescue	West End	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund		Investment	Plan	Pressure	Funds	Funds
			Program	Act (ARPA)	2nd Treatment		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments, unrestricted	\$ 66,147,749	\$ 4,500,704	\$ 898,963	\$ 21,872,479	\$ 1,289,581	\$ 100,922,068	\$ 195,631,544
Cash, restricted	21,303,717	8,248,741	-	-	-	5,127,411	34,679,869
Receivables, net:							
Real estate and personal property taxes	5,302,352	-	-	-	-	-	5,302,352
Tax liens and foreclosures	23,290,873	-	-	-	-	-	23,290,873
Motor vehicle and boat excise	2,503,038	-	-	-	-	-	2,503,038
User charges receivables	-	3,069,904	-	-	-	-	3,069,904
Departmental and other	9,002,021	242,624	-	-	-	-	9,244,645
Loans receivable	-	-	23,851,951	-	-	1,336,700	25,188,651
Other receivables	880,084	2,237	-	-	-	2,746,417	3,628,738
Special assessments	54,129	123,677	-	-	-	-	177,806
Due from federal or state government	-	-	-	-	-	26,805,390	26,805,390
Intraentity receivable	1,100,790	-	-	-	-	-	1,100,790
Inventories	-	26,373	-	-	-	-	26,373
Prepaid assets	72,459	-	-	-	-	-	72,459
Land inventory	-	-	-	-	-	246,918	246,918
Total assets	129,657,212	16,214,260	24,750,914	21,872,479	1,289,581	137,184,904	330,969,350
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 129,657,212	\$ 16,214,260	\$ 24,750,914	\$ 21,872,479	\$ 1,289,581	\$ 137,184,904	\$ 330,969,350

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Major Fund</u>	<u>Major Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
	<u>General</u>	<u>Wastewater</u>	<u>HOME</u>	<u>American Rescue</u>	<u>West End</u>	<u>Non-Major</u>	<u>Governmental</u>
	<u>Fund</u>		<u>Investment</u>	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Pressure</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Funds</u>
			<u>Program</u>	<u>Act (ARPA)</u>	<u>2nd Treatment</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>
LIABILITIES							
Warrants, accounts and accrued expenses payable	\$ 33,662,619	\$ 1,484,288	\$ 285,677	\$ 1,579,253	\$ 2,373,454	\$ 16,393,957	\$ 55,779,248
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	519,150	3,207,020	3,726,170
Bonds and notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	40,776,342	40,776,342
Deposits held	798,335	86,669	-	-	-	-	885,004
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	209	209
Payroll withholdings	14,608	-	-	-	-	-	14,608
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	20,293,226	-	-	20,293,226
Other liabilities	1,591,318	45,065	-	-	-	352	1,636,735
Total liabilities	36,066,880	1,616,022	285,677	21,872,479	2,892,604	60,377,880	123,111,542
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred property and excise tax revenues	29,420,567	-	-	-	-	-	29,420,567
Deferred departmental and other receipts	7,885,607	-	-	-	-	2,299,367	10,184,974
Deferred user fees, fines and charges for services	-	3,193,580	-	-	-	-	3,193,580
Deferred grant income	-	-	-	-	-	1,537,769	1,537,769
Deferred loan income	-	-	23,851,951	-	-	1,336,700	25,188,651
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,306,174	3,193,580	23,851,951	-	-	5,173,836	69,525,541
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable	1,173,249	26,373	-	-	-	5,374,329	6,573,951
Restricted	-	6,243,469	613,286	-	-	39,029,239	45,885,994
Committed	21,303,717	4,753,240	-	-	-	41,211,907	67,268,864
Assigned	5,241,169	1,085,259	-	-	-	-	6,326,428
Unassigned	28,566,023	(703,683)	-	-	(1,603,023)	(13,982,287)	12,277,030
Total fund balance	56,284,158	11,404,658	613,286	-	(1,603,023)	71,633,188	138,332,267
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 129,657,212	\$ 16,214,260	\$ 24,750,914	\$ 21,872,479	\$ 1,289,581	\$ 137,184,904	\$ 330,969,350

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet Total Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2025

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 138,332,267
Allowances for doubtful accounts that are financial resources for the governmental funds	(16,626,198)
Advance refunding and related amortization that are not reported in the governmental funds	576,875
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	476,897,562
Long-term assets related to MWPAT and MSBA subsidies of principal for which revenue has been earned on the accrual basis	4,226,089
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB that are not reported in the funds	(67,159,245)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	89,818,766
Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance activities	
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position	18,984,530
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest is not reported until due.	(2,370,267)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds	
Bonds and notes payable	(220,217,784)
Compensated absences	(13,252,485)
Leases	(13,769,259)
Workers' compensation claims	(2,026,293)
Net pension liability (NPL)	(367,049,650)
Net OPEB liability (NOL)	<u>(474,310,088)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ (447,945,180)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Non-Major	Total
	General	Wastewater	HOME	American Rescue	West End	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund		Investment	Plan	Pressure	Funds	Funds
			Program	Act (ARPA)	2nd Treatment		
REVENUES							
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 150,665,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 150,665,854
Motor vehicle and other excise	12,091,658	-	-	-	-	-	12,091,658
MSBA assistance	-	-	-	-	-	16,855,430	16,855,430
Tax liens and foreclosures	1,859,859	111,002	-	-	-	-	1,970,861
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,869,808	-	-	-	-	-	1,869,808
Licenses and permits	2,923,528	-	-	-	-	-	2,923,528
Fines and forfeitures	194,909	-	-	-	-	-	194,909
Investment income	5,399,718	963,314	55,715	1,778,050	-	921,535	9,118,332
Intergovernmental - operating grants	63,377,917	-	1,262,532	25,465,945	-	86,765,419	176,871,813
Intergovernmental - operating grant - Chapter 70	236,331,189	-	-	-	-	-	236,331,189
Intergovernmental - capital grants	-	4,037,832	-	-	19,989,820	28,296,085	52,323,737
Charges for services	18,375,957	28,588,949	-	-	-	3,266,574	50,231,480
Other - indirects	811,221	-	-	-	-	-	811,221
Special assessments and betterments	300,821	8,308	-	-	-	-	309,129
Payments in lieu of taxes	514,417	-	-	-	-	-	514,417
Miscellaneous	525,742	39,765	150,402	-	50,000	10,458,185	11,224,094
Total revenues	495,242,598	33,749,170	1,468,649	27,243,995	20,039,820	146,563,228	724,307,460
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	13,446,096	-	-	26,195,440	-	3,496,088	43,137,624
Public safety	56,293,058	-	-	-	-	3,803,036	60,096,094
Education	271,328,009	-	-	-	-	69,438,648	340,766,657
Public works	26,249,954	17,933,880	-	-	-	4,186,178	48,370,012
Community and economic development	-	-	2,375,773	-	-	6,665,642	9,041,415
Health and human services	4,200,183	-	-	-	-	4,666,628	8,866,811
Culture and recreation	5,750,739	-	-	-	-	1,408,585	7,159,324
Pension benefits	40,943,399	-	-	-	-	-	40,943,399
Health and other insurance	18,195,329	-	-	-	-	-	18,195,329
Miscellaneous	2,255,843	-	-	-	-	-	2,255,843
Intergovernmental:							
State and county charges	35,496,510	-	-	-	-	-	35,496,510
Capital outlay:							
General government	145,557	-	-	-	-	1,492,983	1,638,540
Public safety	1,963,717	-	-	-	-	1,944,596	3,908,313
Education	4,365,964	-	-	-	-	21,093,455	25,459,419
Public works	487,984	164,391	-	-	24,418,842	46,266,067	71,337,284
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,165,371	1,165,371
Debt service:							
Principal payments	4,448,834	11,005,792	-	-	-	-	15,454,626
Short-term note interest	231,754	-	-	-	-	-	231,754
Bond interest costs	4,602,986	2,996,146	-	-	-	-	7,599,132
Total expenditures	490,405,916	32,100,209	2,375,773	26,195,440	24,418,842	165,627,277	741,123,457
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,836,682	1,648,961	(907,124)	1,048,555	(4,379,022)	(19,064,049)	(16,815,997)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Bond issuance	-	-	-	-	1,408,000	4,872,288	6,280,288
Bond premiums	-	-	-	-	82,865	679,884	762,749
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	54,740	54,740
Transfers in	13,599,605	13,799,161	-	-	-	7,315,989	34,714,755
Transfers out	(1,498,474)	(19,008,041)	-	(1,048,555)	-	(5,176,500)	(26,731,570)
Total other financing sources and uses	12,101,131	(5,208,880)	-	(1,048,555)	1,490,865	7,746,401	15,080,962
Change in fund balance	16,937,813	(3,559,919)	(907,124)	-	(2,888,157)	(11,317,648)	(1,735,035)
Fund balance - beginning of year	39,346,345	14,964,577	1,520,410	-	1,285,134	82,950,836	140,067,302
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 56,284,158	\$ 11,404,658	\$ 613,286	\$ -	\$ (1,603,023)	\$ 71,633,188	\$ 138,332,267

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,735,035)
To record the change in the allowance for doubtful accounts recorded in the fund financial statements and convert to the full accrual basis:	(8,105,433)
To record amortization for advance refunding and related amortization that are not reported in the governmental funds:	(113,341)

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the net amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Asset Additions (including Construction and Infrastructure in Progress):	28,622,665
Asset Disposals/Transfers to Business-Type:	38,894,461
Current Year Depreciation:	(39,096,027)
Accumulated Depreciation Disposals/Transfers to Business-Type:	5,784,993
Capital Outlays in Excess of Depreciation:	<u>34,206,092</u>

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for various types of accounts receivable (i.e., real estate and personal property, motor vehicle excise, etc.) differ between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in deferred revenue:

(17,867,598)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities are accounted for on a different basis than those in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. Therefore, the recognition of revenue for MWPAT and MSBA principal subsidies differs between the two statements. This amount represents the net change in the long-term assets on MWPAT principal subsidies:

(3,785,750)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (subtotal) - to next page	\$ 2,598,935
--	--------------

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (subtotal) - from previous page \$ 2,598,935

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Current year long-term debt issuances:	(6,280,288)
Current year principal payments on long-term debt:	13,128,218
Current year payments against leases:	<u>3,137,563</u>
Net effect on long-term debt issuances:	<u>9,985,493</u>

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt, whereas in governmental funds interest, is not reported until due.

This amount represents the change in accrued interest on outstanding long-term debt: 26,237

The other postemployment benefit expense reported in the statement of activities requires the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds:

Change in the net OPEB liability:	(19,257,310)
Change in the related deferred outflows and inflows:	<u>38,565,528</u>
Net effect of the change in OPEB:	<u>19,308,218</u>

The pension expense required by GASB Statement No. 68, reported in the statement of activities, requires the use of current financial resources and is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds

This amount represents the change in the net pension liability: (21,834,342)

To record the change in the deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to the net pension liability not reported in the fund financial statements:

(18,647,159)

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities, such as compensated absences and estimated workers' compensation claims do not require current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Change in the compensated absence liability:	595,672
Change in the worker's compensation liability:	84,429

Internal service funds are used by management to account for health insurance activities.

The net activity of internal service funds is reported with Governmental Activities 10,979,883

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 3,097,366

Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental
	Enterprise Funds					Activities
	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Total	Internal
	Water	Airport	Downtown Parking	Cable Access	Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$ 5,110,089	\$ 267,884	\$ 424,022	\$ 1,165,038	\$ 6,967,033	\$ 22,426,974
Cash - restricted (stabilization)	10,234,216	-	-	-	10,234,216	-
User charges receivable, net	1,770,850	-	-	-	1,770,850	-
Other receivables, net	372,804	48,786	3,135	250,547	675,272	504,835
Other assets	480	-	-	-	480	-
Total current assets	17,488,439	316,670	427,157	1,415,585	19,647,851	22,931,809
Non-current assets:						
Lease receivable	-	4,563,840	-	-	4,563,840	-
Capital assets:						
Land and easements	1,562,500	525,293	-	-	2,087,793	-
Infrastructure in progress	41,764,611	-	-	-	41,764,611	-
Infrastructure, net	58,662,815	21,983,365	-	-	80,646,180	-
Land improvements, net	391,751	8,915,002	-	-	9,306,753	-
Building and improvements, net	224,255	1,743,695	3,808,994	258,855	6,035,799	-
Machinery and equipment, net	26,936	121,735	-	140,753	289,424	-
Computer equipment, net	-	-	-	135,323	135,323	-
Automobiles, net	72,952	290,945	-	26,082	389,979	-
Total capital assets	102,705,820	33,580,035	3,808,994	561,013	140,655,862	-
Total non-current assets	102,705,820	38,143,875	3,808,994	561,013	145,219,702	-
Total assets	120,194,259	38,460,545	4,236,151	1,976,598	164,867,553	22,931,809
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources (pension)	1,271,482	127,148	95,361	174,829	1,668,820	-
Deferred outflows of resources (OPEB)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,271,482	127,148	95,361	174,829	1,668,820	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 121,465,741	\$ 38,587,693	\$ 4,331,512	\$ 2,151,427	\$ 166,536,373	\$ 22,931,809

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental
	Enterprise Funds				Total Enterprise Funds	Activities
	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund		Internal Service Fund
Water	Airport	Downtown Parking	Cable Access			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Warrants, accounts and accrued expenses payable	\$ 564,585	\$ 26,389	\$ 20,916	\$ 31,055	\$ 642,945	\$ 583,179
Accrued interest	511,889	-	-	-	511,889	-
Bonds payable	3,021,660	80,000	135,000	-	3,236,660	-
Compensated absences	453,751	39,061	31,131	71,968	595,911	-
Deferred revenue	-	44,233	-	-	44,233	-
Other liabilities	21,221	-	-	137,000	158,221	-
Claims incurred but not reported	-	-	-	-	-	3,364,100
Total current liabilities	4,573,106	189,683	187,047	240,023	5,189,859	3,947,279
Non-current liabilities:						
Bonds payable	61,711,709	1,035,000	4,190,000	-	66,936,709	-
Compensated absences	-	-	10,047	23,683	33,730	-
Net OPEB liability (NOL)	20,023,645	2,002,364	1,501,773	2,753,431	26,281,213	-
Net pension liability (NPL)	15,495,500	1,549,550	1,162,162	2,130,631	20,337,843	-
Total non-current liabilities	97,230,854	4,586,914	6,863,982	4,907,745	113,589,495	-
Total liabilities	101,803,960	4,776,597	7,051,029	5,147,768	118,779,354	3,947,279
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of resources (leases)	-	4,563,840	-	-	4,563,840	-
Deferred inflows of resources (pension)	263,850	26,385	19,789	36,279	346,303	-
Deferred inflows of resources (OPEB)	3,842,851	384,285	288,214	528,392	5,043,742	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,106,701	4,974,510	308,003	564,671	9,953,885	-
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	37,972,451	32,465,035	(516,006)	561,013	70,482,493	-
Restricted - water stabilization fund	10,234,216	-	-	-	10,234,216	-
Unrestricted - airport operating fund	-	(3,628,449)	-	-	(3,628,449)	-
Unrestricted - water operating fund	(32,651,587)	-	-	-	(32,651,587)	-
Unrestricted - downtown parking operating fund	-	-	(2,511,514)	-	(2,511,514)	-
Unrestricted - cable access operating fund	-	-	-	(4,122,025)	(4,122,025)	-
Unrestricted - internal service fund	-	-	-	-	-	18,984,530
Total net position	15,555,080	28,836,586	(3,027,520)	(3,561,012)	37,803,134	18,984,530
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 121,465,741	\$ 38,587,693	\$ 4,331,512	\$ 2,151,427	\$ 166,536,373	\$ 22,931,809

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds
 Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental
	Enterprise Funds					Activities
	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
	Water	Airport	Downtown Parking	Cable Access	Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 20,907,180	\$ 974,940	\$ 997,634	\$ 1,187,716	\$ 24,067,470	\$ -
Utility liens and penalties	61,103	-	-	-	61,103	-
Contributions (employee and employer)	-	-	-	-	-	84,008,403
Capital contributions	23,508,037	4,789,516	-	-	28,297,553	-
Miscellaneous	72,295	-	13,581	-	85,876	-
Total operating revenues	44,548,615	5,764,456	1,011,215	1,187,716	52,512,002	84,008,403
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits	5,988,206	601,358	348,570	1,028,265	7,966,399	137,076
Services and supplies	8,717,401	340,467	190,680	14,857	9,263,405	1,914,865
Capital outlay	4,307	-	-	18,146	22,453	-
Depreciation expense	2,658,426	2,813,915	281,962	97,465	5,851,768	-
Health and other insurance	-	-	-	-	-	71,641,872
Total operating expenses	17,368,340	3,755,740	821,212	1,158,733	23,104,025	73,693,813
Operating income (loss)	27,180,275	2,008,716	190,003	28,983	29,407,977	10,314,590
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings	485,457	19,934	110,113	97,251	712,755	665,293
Debt administrative costs	(72,446)	-	-	-	(72,446)	-
Debt service - interest payments	(2,006,170)	(40,531)	(159,938)	-	(2,206,639)	-
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(1,593,159)	(20,597)	(49,825)	97,251	(1,566,330)	665,293
Income (loss) before transfers	25,587,116	1,988,119	140,178	126,234	27,841,647	10,979,883
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)						
Transfers in	1,225,995	387,628	-	-	1,613,623	-
Transfers out	(8,887,408)	(274,968)	(146,111)	(288,321)	(9,596,808)	-
Total transfers	(7,661,413)	112,660	(146,111)	(288,321)	(7,983,185)	-
Change in net position	17,925,703	2,100,779	(5,933)	(162,087)	19,858,462	10,979,883
Total net position - beginning of year, restated	(2,370,623)	26,735,807	(3,021,587)	(3,398,925)	17,944,672	8,004,647
Total net position - end of year	\$ 15,555,080	\$ 28,836,586	\$ (3,027,520)	\$ (3,561,012)	\$ 37,803,134	\$ 18,984,530

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental
	Enterprise Funds					Activities
	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Total	Internal
	Water	Airport	Downtown Parking	Cable Access	Enterprise Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Cash received from employee and employer contributions and governmental units	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,375,886
Cash received from customers	21,106,581	974,941	1,008,080	1,213,039	24,302,641	-
Payments from/(to) suppliers	(9,817,297)	(841,769)	(440,402)	(831,539)	(11,931,007)	(74,950,833)
Internal activity-payments from (to) other funds	-	-	-	-	-	20,600
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	11,289,284	133,172	567,678	381,500	12,371,634	9,445,653
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers in (out)	11,866,649	112,660	(146,111)	(288,321)	11,544,877	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	11,866,649	112,660	(146,111)	(288,321)	11,544,877	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Purchases and construction of capital assets	(23,503,730)	-	-	(65,435)	(23,569,165)	-
Proceeds from bond issuance	3,979,975	-	-	-	3,979,975	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(3,500,800)	(80,000)	(125,000)	-	(3,705,800)	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(2,006,170)	(40,531)	(159,938)	-	(2,206,639)	-
Debt administrative costs	(72,446)	-	-	-	(72,446)	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(25,103,171)	(120,531)	(284,938)	(65,435)	(25,574,075)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest and dividends	485,457	19,934	110,113	97,252	712,756	665,293
Net cash used by investing activities	485,457	19,934	110,113	97,252	712,756	665,293
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,461,781)	145,235	246,742	124,996	(944,808)	10,110,946
Balances-beginning of the year	16,806,086	122,649	177,280	1,040,042	18,146,057	12,316,028
Balances-end of the year	\$ 15,344,305	\$ 267,884	\$ 424,022	\$ 1,165,038	\$ 17,201,249	\$ 22,426,974
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 15,344,305	\$ 267,884	\$ 424,022	\$ 1,165,038	\$ 17,201,249	\$ 22,426,974
Total cash and short-term investments	\$ 15,344,305	\$ 267,884	\$ 424,022	\$ 1,165,038	\$ 17,201,249	\$ 22,426,974

	Business-Type Activities					Governmental
	Enterprise Funds					Activities
	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Major Fund	Total	Internal
	Water	Airport	Downtown Parking	Cable Access	Enterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 27,180,275	\$ 2,008,716	\$ 190,003	\$ 28,983	\$ 29,407,977	\$ 10,314,590
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	2,658,426	2,813,915	281,962	97,465	5,851,768	-
Capital contributions from governmental activities	(19,528,063)	(4,789,516)	-	-	(24,317,579)	-
Effect of the change in assets and liabilities:						
User charges receivables, net	102,599	-	-	-	102,599	-
Other receivables, net	(37,077)	(28,192)	(3,135)	25,323	(43,081)	367,482
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred outflows	684,984	68,499	51,374	94,185	899,042	-
Warrants and accounts payable	72,497	9,529	8,847	(36,718)	54,155	(292,771)
Net OPEB liability (NOL)	812,974	81,297	60,973	111,964	1,067,208	-
Net pension liability (NPL)	921,767	92,177	69,132	126,743	1,209,819	-
Deferred inflows	(1,525,864)	(152,587)	(114,439)	(72,807)	(1,865,697)	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	(53,236)	1,141	22,961	6,362	(22,772)	-
Other liabilities	2	28,193	-	-	28,195	(964,248)
Incurred but not reported	-	-	-	-	-	20,600
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 11,289,284	\$ 133,172	\$ 567,678	\$ 381,500	\$ 12,371,634	\$ 9,445,653

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds and Similar Component Units
June 30, 2025

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (1)	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 19,370,699	\$ 400,309	\$ 1,694,396
Investments:			
Fixed income securities	116,370,680	-	-
Stocks / equities	161,979,232	-	-
International equities	41,749,854	-	-
Pooled funds	68,819,549	-	-
Real estate	35,254,922	-	-
Alternative investments	70,326,551	-	-
Invested in the PRIT fund	9,386,234	-	-
Receivables, net of allowance or uncollectibles:			
Employee	200,516	-	-
Other	-	-	216,551
Total assets	<u>523,458,237</u>	<u>400,309</u>	<u>1,910,947</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
None	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 523,458,237</u>	<u>\$ 400,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,910,947</u>
LIABILITIES			
Warrants, accounts, and accrued expenses payable	\$ 492,789	\$ -	\$ 269,375
Other liabilities	-	-	16,573
Total liabilities	<u>492,789</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>285,948</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
None	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted - other purposes	-	400,309	-
Restricted - custodial funds	-	-	1,624,999
Restricted - OPEB benefits	9,385,954	-	-
Restricted - pension benefits	513,579,494	-	-
Total net position	<u>522,965,448</u>	<u>400,309</u>	<u>1,624,999</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 523,458,237</u>	<u>\$ 400,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,910,947</u>

(1) The Pension Trust Fund is as of December 31, 2024.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds and Similar Component Units
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds (1)	Private Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions	\$ 46,647,922	\$ -	\$ -
Plan member contributions	14,077,974	-	-
Funds received on behalf of others	-	-	4,159,179
Miscellaneous income	202	-	-
Total contributions	<u>60,726,098</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,159,179</u>
Net investment income:			
Dividends and interest	2,745,395	19,951	(77,624)
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	49,323,572	12,158	-
Total investment income	<u>52,068,967</u>	<u>32,109</u>	<u>(77,624)</u>
Less: investment expense	<u>2,006,927</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net investment income	50,062,040	32,109	(77,624)
Intergovernmental	1,093,790	-	-
Total additions	<u>111,881,928</u>	<u>32,109</u>	<u>4,081,555</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>			
Retirement benefits	56,175,407	-	-
Administration	711,202	16,549	-
Funds distributed on behalf of others	-	-	4,184,190
Transfers, reimbursements and refunds	3,973,415	-	-
Total deductions	<u>60,860,024</u>	<u>16,549</u>	<u>4,184,190</u>
Change in net position	51,021,904	15,560	(102,635)
Net position - beginning of year	<u>471,943,544</u>	<u>384,749</u>	<u>1,727,634</u>
Net position - ending of year	<u>\$ 522,965,448</u>	<u>\$ 400,309</u>	<u>\$ 1,624,999</u>

(1) The Pension Trust Fund is as of December 31, 2024.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

June 30, 2025

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying government-wide financial statements of the City of New Bedford (City) are presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The City maintains and reports its fund financial statements in accordance with practices prescribed by the Uniform Massachusetts Accounting System (UMAS) promulgated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Revenue with the exception of the City's Wastewater Fund, which is reported based on Sections 502 and 610 of the Amended and Restated Wastewater System General Revenue Bond Resolution between the City and the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT), adopted on October 29, 1998. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

These financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units. Unless otherwise indicated, the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements pertain only to the primary government because certain disclosures of the component units are not significant relative to the total component units and to the primary government.

Primary Government

The City is a Massachusetts municipal corporation operating under a Plan B charter within Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 43, Sections 56 through 63, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term and serves as the City's Chief Executive Officer with supervision and control over its officers, departments, boards, and commissions. City Councilors are elected to two-year terms, one each from the City's six voting wards and five at-large.

Component Units

Component units are legally separate entities but are financially accountable to the City, or whose relationships with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Management has evaluated each potential component unit and has elected to include the following in the reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City:

The *Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District (District)* is an inter-municipal landfill serving the City and the adjacent Town of Dartmouth, and was organized under the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 40, Sections 44A through L. The Mayor appoints three of the six members of the District's governing committee. Additionally, based on GASB Statement No. 61 guidance, a financial benefit or burden relationship exists because the City has a financial obligation to the District in the form of an annual assessment to cover operating and capital costs. The District's operating fund is reported as a discretely presented major component unit, while its Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) Trust is not reported since the net position of that fund is held in a fiduciary trust. Separate financial statements for District are not included in these financial statements but may be obtained directly from the District's office located at 300 Samuel Barnett Boulevard, New Bedford, MA 02745.

The *New Bedford Harbor Development Commission (Commission)* was established under Chapter 762 of the Acts of 1957 to develop and market the New Bedford Harbor and other waterfront properties; and to manage the local marina and waterways on behalf of the City. The Mayor serves as the Commission's chairman and appoints the six other members, and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists because the City has provided financial support to the Commission for which an obligation is still outstanding. Therefore, the Commission is reported as a discretely presented major component unit. Separate financial statements for the Commission are not included in these financial statements but may be obtained directly from the Commission's office located at 123 MacArthur Drive, New Bedford, MA 02740.

The *New Bedford Redevelopment Authority (Authority)* was organized under the provisions of Massachusetts General Law 121B to redevelop substandard, decadent, or blighted open areas for industrial, commercial, residential, recreational, educational, medical, or other purposes. The Mayor appoints four of the Authority's five-member board, and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists because the City has provided financial support to the Authority for which an obligation is still outstanding. Therefore, the Authority is reported as a discretely presented non-major component unit. Separate financial statements for the Authority are not included in these financial statements but may be obtained by contacting the Authority's office located at 572 Pleasant Street, New Bedford, MA 02740.

Management has determined that the *New Bedford Contributory Retirement System (System)* should be treated as a fiduciary

Continued

fund and reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements since it does not qualify as either a blended or discretely presented component unit. The System is a defined benefit contributory retirement plan directed by a five-member board on which the City Auditor serves in an ex officio capacity and it covers five employers, of which the City is the largest. The System is not required to, nor does it choose to present separate financial statements.

Related Organization

The Mayor appoints all members to the *Greater New Bedford Workforce Investment Board, Inc. (WIB)* and serves as the Chief Elected Official of the ten-community Workforce Investment Area it serves. However, the City has no financial accountability for the WIB, nor does a financial benefit or burden relationship exist between the City and the WIB. In previous years, it was nevertheless reported as a discretely presented non-major component unit on the basis that it was qualitatively material to the primary government. In its most recent evaluation of criteria established by GASB Statement No. 34, management has concluded the WIB is not qualitatively material to the primary government since the missions of each entity are not compatible. Therefore, it is no longer presented as a component unit in these financial statements.

B. Funds, Fund-types, and Major Funds

The City reports its financial position and results of operations in funds, each of which are distinct accounting entities with a series of self-balancing accounts. Funds are broadly categorized as either governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Within each category, funds are classified into fund-types that share a common measurement focus and basis of accounting.

To ensure a financial reporting entity's most important funds are reported separately, GASB Statement No. 34 established criteria to determine major funds and required each to be reported under separate columns in the fund financial statements. These criteria apply only to funds within the governmental funds category, and within the enterprise funds fund-type of the proprietary funds. Non-major funds are aggregated and reported in a single column.

Major funds are defined as those whose total assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses, each of which are referred to as *groupings* of financial statement elements, are (a) at least ten percent of the total for the same grouping reported in either governmental or enterprise funds, dependent on the fund's classification; and (b) at least five percent of the total for the same grouping for both governmental and enterprise funds combined. Additionally, any other governmental or enterprise fund that management believes is of particular significance to the basic financial statements may be reported as a major fund.

The City's fund-types and major funds are further described under the fund category to which they belong as follows:

Governmental funds

- (a) ***General Fund***, which is the City's primary operating fund that accounts for all financial resources of the primary government except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Although an individual fund, the General Fund is presented as its own fund-type under GASB Statement No. 34 to ensure it is always separately presented in the financial statements. Accordingly, criteria for determining it as a major fund are not relevant.
- (b) ***Special revenue funds***, which are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The following are the major funds of this fund-type:
 - The *Wastewater Special Revenue Fund* accounts for the collection of wastewater user fees and proceeds of certain other revenue sources other than debt proceeds used to finance wastewater capital projects, that are legally restricted or assigned to expenditures for wastewater operations.
 - The *HOME Investment Program Fund* accounts for the proceeds that finance a wide range of activities including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance to low-income individuals.
 - The *American Rescue Plan Act Fund* accounts for the proceeds from the Federally-funded COVID-19 stimulus package passed by the US Congress and signed into law by President Biden on March 11, 2021.
- (c) ***Capital projects funds***, which are used to account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those recorded in proprietary funds. The following is the only major fund of this fund-type:
 - The *West End Pressure 2nd Treatment Capital Project Fund* accounts for the capital planning, construction, and all associated costs for implementation of water distribution and treatment systems improvements, including, but not limited to, the Quittacas Water Treatment Plant Upgrades.
- (d) ***Permanent funds*** contain resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings may be used for purposes that support the primary government's programs. The City has no major permanent funds.

Proprietary funds

- (e) **Enterprise funds** are used to account for capital and operations benefitting particular external users who pay fees for the goods and services they consume that are designed to recover all costs incurred in delivering those goods and services. The City's four enterprise funds, each of which is a major fund, are as follows:
- The *Water Enterprise Fund* is used to account for capital and operating costs of the City's water collection, transmission, treatment, and distribution system serving the City, as well as the neighboring towns of Acushnet, Dartmouth, and Fairhaven.
 - The *Airport Enterprise Fund* is used to account for capital and operations of the City's municipal airport.
 - The *Downtown Parking Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the capital and operations of two parking garages and metered parking spaces located within a designated district of the City's downtown area.
 - The *Cable Access Enterprise Fund* is used to account for the capital and operations of the City's public, educational, and governmental (PEG) access cable television channels.
- (f) **Internal service funds** are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by an activity to other departments, funds or component units of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City uses only one internal service fund, which accounts for all medical claims, health insurance premiums, and administrative fees incurred by its self-insured health plan providing coverage to employees and retirees of the City and certain agencies of the City.

Fiduciary funds

- (g) **Pension and other post-employment benefits (OPEB) trust funds** account for the operations of the New Bedford Contributory Retirement System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer pension plan; and the City's OPEB Trust Fund. Because the City controls the assets of each fund, they are recognized as fiduciary funds rather than as component units.
- (h) **Private purpose trust funds** are used to account for trust arrangements, other than those reported in the permanent fund, under which principal and investment income exclusively benefits individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Some trusts have donor restrictions and trustee policies that do not allow the endowment portion and any unrealized appreciation to be spent. The City's educational scholarship trusts are accounted for in this fund.
- (i) **Custodial funds** are used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity. The City's custodial funds mainly consist of payroll withholdings and fees collected on behalf of other governments.

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

The City's basic financial statements include both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Each set of financial statements report on different aspects of the financial reporting entity, as described below.

Government-wide financial statements:

Government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, each of which report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units.

Primary government activities are distinguished as either governmental or business-type activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenue, and other non-exchange revenue. Business-type activities are financed through fees charged to external parties in proportion to their consumption of goods or services. Since fiduciary funds are held in a trustee or agency capacity and cannot be used to satisfy obligations of the primary government, they are not reported on the government-wide financial statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the financial reporting entity's assets and liabilities, with the difference presented as net position. 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 within a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a particular function or segment; and 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 as general revenues. Interfund balances and interfund activity between funds reported as governmental activities, and between funds reported as business-type activities, have been eliminated on the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activity, respectively.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus in which all assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, and changes in net position occurring in the fiscal year are reported; and the accrual basis of accounting, where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Intergovernmental revenue is recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements for recognition have been met.

Fund financial statements:

Separate sets of fund financial statements are provided for each fund category. Governmental funds report balance sheets and statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance. Proprietary funds report balance sheets; statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position; and statements of cash flow. The latter two Fiduciary funds report statements of fiduciary net position and statements of changes in fiduciary net position

Proprietary funds statements of revenue, expenses, and changes in net position and statements of cash flow segregate operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

Fund financial statements do not segregate the primary government by activities. However, governmental activities are reported through governmental and internal service funds, while business-type activities are reported through enterprise funds. Interfund activity between governmental funds, and between enterprise funds, have not been eliminated in the funds statements and are therefore reconciling items when compared to governmental and business-type activities reported in the government-wide financial statements. Fiduciary funds are excluded from government-wide financial statements.

The focus of measurement and basis of accounting differs among the three fund categories comprising the fund financial statements, summarized as follows:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus, where the emphasis is on assets and liabilities that affect near-term liquidity and net changes to those assets and liabilities occurring within the fiscal year. These funds also utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are susceptible to accrual, which occurs when they are both measurable and available. Revenue is considered available if it is collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay obligations of the current period. However, real estate and personal property taxes must have been levied prior to year-end and collected within 60 days after year-end to be considered available, and intergovernmental revenue received from the Massachusetts School Building Authority or under MGL Chapter 90 must be collected by year-end to be considered available. Revenue that is measurable but not available is recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

Expenditures generally are recorded when an obligation is incurred. However, expenditures for debt service, right-to-use leases, compensated absences, past service pension and other postemployment benefits costs, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when an obligation is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Fiduciary Funds

The fiduciary funds similarly incorporate an economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. However, since the assets of the Pension and Other Postretirement Benefits fund-type are held in trust for pension beneficiaries, GASB Statement No. 34 prescribes that liabilities are recognized only when they become due and payable under the terms of the New Bedford Contributory Retirement System and the Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System.

D. Financial Statement Amounts

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value based on quotations from national securities exchanges. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles and GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

Real estate tax receivables and tax revenue

Real estate taxes are assessed using valuations as of January 1 preceding the start of the fiscal year, which is also the lien date. Assessed taxes are levied on July 1 of each new fiscal year and a tax receivable is recorded on that date. In accordance with Massachusetts General Law Chapter 59, the City has elected to bill taxes on a quarterly basis, with due dates set as the first business days of August, November, February, and May. Once tax billings become past due, and provided notice of at least 14 days has been given, the City may sell its tax liens to third parties who acquire a tax title, at which time revenue will be recognized, or it may itself acquire tax title with no revenue recognized. Massachusetts General Law allows tax title holders to redeem their interests through a foreclosure process one year after taking tax title, but it also establishes practices that protect the original taxpayer’s equity. Properties the City acquires in this manner are recorded as tax foreclosure receivables at a basis representing the uncollected taxes and associated fees, with a corresponding amount recorded as a deferred inflow of resources.

Uncollectible tax and other receivables

Under Massachusetts General Laws, the City may lien, and eventually foreclose on, unpaid real estate taxes and special assessments. Accordingly, no allowance is recorded for uncollectible real estate, liens, foreclosures, or assessments receivable. All other taxes receivable, and all accounts and loans receivable, are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, each of which are determined based on historical trends and specific account analyses.

Inventory

The cost of supplies and other inventoriable items for governmental funds are recorded as an expenditure at the time of purchase, known as the purchase method. The cost of supplies and other inventoriable items for enterprise funds are valued using the first-in/first-out method.

Land inventory

The City owns certain undevelopable tracts of land acquired through purchase or by foreclosure of tax liens that it is retaining for future civic purposes. The land is reported in governmental funds at its basis, which, for tracts acquired through foreclosure, represents uncollected taxes and associated fees.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements. Acquired or constructed assets are capitalized if their historical or estimated historical costing is \$20,000 or more and they have a useful life of at least three years. Additions or improvements to capital assets are capitalized if their cost is \$20,000 or more and they extend the useful life of the base capital asset by at least three years. Contributed or donated assets are reported at acquisition value as of the date received. Net interest costs related to construction projects are capitalized during the construction period.

Land and construction in progress is not depreciated. Other capital assets are depreciated on the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives using a half-year first year convention. Useful life guidelines are as follows:

Buildings, plant, and improvements	20-50 years
Water and wastewater infrastructure	30-50 years
Other infrastructure	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Vehicles and right-to-use assets	5-10 years

Continued

Leases

A lease is a contract that conveys the control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset for a period of time in an exchange-like transaction. The City has contracts in which it is a lessor and lessee. *Lessors* recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. *Lessees* recognize an intangible right to use asset and a lease liability. Each transaction is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term using the discount rate in the lease. If the lease discount rate cannot be readily determined from the lease, the City uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Right-to-use lease assets with a present value of \$20,000 or greater and a lease term greater than three years are recorded as intangible assets and are amortized over the contract term of the lease. Leases that do not meet these criteria are recognized as current period revenues and expenses.

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are defined as a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are defined as an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position, similar to assets, and inflows of resources decrease net position, similar to liabilities.

Long-Term Debt

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

Pensions

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

Compensated Absences

Upon retirement, termination, or death, eligible employees are compensated for unused sick, vacation, and personal leave, subject to vesting and certain other limitations. On government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, vested amounts are accrued for active employees in their respective governmental and business-type activities. Leave expected to be used within one year is reported as short-term, and the remainder is reported as long-term. Compensated leave is not accrued on governmental fund financial statements.

Net position

On the government-wide financial statements and both the proprietary and fiduciary funds financial statements, Net Position is presented in three components:

- net investment in capital assets, which consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by any outstanding debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets;
- restricted net position, that portion of net position subject to constraints imposed by third parties or by law; and
- unrestricted net position.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City's policy is to first apply restricted resources.

Fund balance

For governmental funds, fund balance will be presented in the following classifications that depict the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

- Nonspendable fund balance represents components that are not in spendable form, such as inventory, prepaid expenses, and land inventory; or are required to be maintained intact, such as restricted cash.
- Restricted fund balance is constrained to specific purposes by their providers, such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government; through constitutional provisions; or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance is constrained to specific purposes by the primary government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority. Committed fund balance cannot be used for any other purposes unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint. For the City, this formal action takes the form of statutes which are passed by the City Council and approved by the Mayor.
- Assigned fund balance represents amounts the primary government intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council, by the Mayor, or by certain other boards, commissions, or officials empowered by Commonwealth or municipal law. Under Chapter 190 of the Acts of 1982, the City Auditor has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes on behalf of the City.
- Unassigned fund balance, which is fund balance that is available for any purpose. Positive amounts of unassigned fund balance are reported only in the General Fund.

For purposes of fund balance classification, when both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the City's policy is to first apply restricted resources, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When unrestricted resources are used, the City first applies committed resources, followed by assigned and unassigned resources, respectively.

Intergovernmental revenue

Intergovernmental revenue provided under expenditure-driven reimbursable grants is recognized to the extent eligible expenditures are incurred for stipulated purposes or projects and are subject to availability requirements. Intergovernmental revenue that is unrestricted and generally revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed covenants is recognized at the time of its constructive receipt.

Interfund Activity

During the course of operations, transactions often occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Transactions between and within governmental and internal service funds are eliminated from the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Similarly, transactions between and within enterprise funds are eliminated from the business-like activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, transactions between and within any funds and fund-types are not eliminated from fund financial statements.

Receivables and payables resulting from these transactions are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds until settled, and are reported as transfers in and transfers out.

Claims and Judgments

The City is uninsured with respect to risks including, but not limited to, property damages, personal injury and workers' compensation. In the fund financial statements, expenditures for claims and judgments are recorded on the basis of whether the liability has matured in the current period. Expenditures for workers' compensation are recorded when paid on the modified accrual basis. Settlements relating to condemnation proceedings are reported when the liability is estimable. In the government-wide financial statements the estimated liability for all claims and judgments, including workers' compensation, is recorded as a liability and as an expense.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic 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 period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 2. Compliance and Accountability

Budget Requirements, Accounting and Reporting

Requirements for all funds:

- Annual budgets are adopted for the general and wastewater funds, and all proprietary (enterprise) funds. Under state law, the Mayor submits an annual budget to Council for consideration and approval no later than July 15. Such budget is based on expected expenditures by program within a fund and estimated resources by source for all funds.
- By Charter the Mayor must submit an annual appropriation ordinance to City Council. This ordinance builds upon the tax budget of the previous July and is updated for any estimated revisions as well as year-end encumbrances and may include any additional information requested by Council. Council may subsequently amend such ordinance. Amendments to the appropriation ordinance during 2025 were approved by the City Council as provided by the Charter.
- For day-to-day management control, expenditures plus encumbrances may not exceed the budget at the expenditure-type (i.e., personal services, other operations and maintenance, etc.) level of each cost center (activity within a program within a fund). The Mayor may transfer unencumbered appropriations within programs within funds.
- Appropriation control (City Council appropriate budget) is by program (i.e., safety, leisure, health, etc.) within a fund. City Council may, by ordinance, transfer amounts among programs within and between funds. Budgetary comparison schedules are presented in the Supplemental Section as Required Supplemental Information. The budgetary basis is the modified accrual basis of accounting with encumbrances included against appropriations.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Under Massachusetts General Law, municipalities may not incur deficits in any single appropriation order line. This is defined as the legal level of budgetary control. Appropriation lines are established under UMAS and include salaries and wages; contractual services; materials and supplies; other expenses; capital outlay; and other financing uses, including debt service and indirect charges. Further, appropriation deficits existing at the departmental level must be cured through the following fiscal year's tax rate recapitulation process that determines property tax rates. School budgets need only be in compliance in aggregate. In fiscal year 2025, no single appropriation order lines were in deficit.

Interfund Transactions

The interfund activity presented below is for the fund statement level only. These balances include interfund transfers which are reported as other financing sources and other financing uses:

	<u>Other Financing Sources</u>	<u>Other Financing Uses</u>
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>		
General Fund	\$ 13,599,605	\$ 1,498,474
Wastewater Fund	13,799,161	19,008,041
American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA)	-	1,048,555
<u>Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>		
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	7,315,989	5,176,500
<u>Major Enterprise Funds</u>		
Water	1,225,995	8,887,408
Airport	387,628	274,968
Downtown Parking	-	146,111
Cable	-	288,321
Totals	<u>\$ 36,328,378</u>	<u>\$ 36,328,378</u>

The purpose of the internal balances is to fund cash flows due to timing differences between receipts and disbursements.

Continued

Note 3. Change in Accounting Entity

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City removed the *Greater New Bedford Workforce Investment Board, Inc. (WIB)* as a component unit. In previous years, the WIB had been reported as an other non-major component unit in the government-wide financial statements on the basis that it would be misleading to exclude the entity. Under GASB Statement No. 100, this represents a change within the reporting entity.

This change is intended to more accurately define the financial reporting entity since, in management’s judgment, the WIB’s exclusion is no longer misleading given it does not fulfill any core or ancillary mission of the primary government. This change resulted in an adjustment to the beginning Net Position as follows:

Reporting Unit	Beginning Balance (As Previously Reported)	Change in Reporting Entity	Beginning Balance (Adjusted)
Nonmajor component units	\$ 507,720	(\$ 151,736)	\$ 355,984
Total component units	154,347,459	(151,736)	154,195,723

Note 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental Activities	\$ 252,738,387
Business-Type Activities	<u>17,201,249</u>
Total Cash and Investments - Primary Government	<u>\$ 269,939,636</u>
Private Purpose Trust Funds	400,309
OPEB Trust Fund	9,386,234
Custodial Funds	<u>1,694,396</u>
Total Cash and Investments - Fiduciary Funds	<u>\$ 11,480,939</u>
Pension Trust Funds - Cash	\$ 19,370,979
Pension Trust Funds - Investments	<u>494,500,788</u>
Total Cash and Investments - New Bedford Contributory Retirement	<u>\$ 513,871,767</u>
Total Cash and Investments - City of New Bedford	<u>\$ 795,292,342</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Deposits are in various financial institutions and are carried at cost or fair value in the case of pooled deposits for trust funds. The carrying value is separately displayed on the statement of net position as “Cash and Investments”. Petty cash is included in the presentation of cash on the statement of net position in the amount of \$9,440 on June 30, 2025.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City’s policy is to review the financial institution’s financial statements and the background of the Advisor. The intent of

Continued

this qualification is to limit the City's exposure to only those institutions with a proven financial strength, capital adequacy of the firm, and overall affirmative reputation in the municipal industry. Further, all securities not held directly by the City, will be held in the City's name and tax identification number by a third-party custodian approved by the Treasurer and evidenced by safekeeping receipts showing individual CUSIP numbers for each security.

At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits for the primary government, private purpose trust funds, the OPEB trust fund and the custodial funds was \$281,420,575, including \$9,440 of petty cash and the bank balance was \$282,115,196. Of the bank balance \$70,749,731 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$120,238,787 was held in collateralized accounts. The remaining balance of \$91,126,677 was held in uncollateralized accounts and therefore is exposed to "custodial credit risk for deposits".

At year end the City's carrying amount of deposits for the pension trust fund was \$9,369,716 and the bank balance was \$9,957,436. Of the bank balance \$750,006 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance. The remaining balance of \$9,207,430 was held in uncollateralized accounts and therefore is exposed to "custodial credit risk for deposits".

The City has not experienced any losses of funds in excess of federally insured limits held in any financial institutions. Management fees that the City is not exposed to any significant credit risk related to cash.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair value for investment pools and historical costs for all other investments. The majority of investment activity is conducted through contracted investment management firms and held in pooled trust fund accounts in the City's name.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. See below for ratings of the investments held by the City as of June 30, 2025 based on the S&P rating scale. The City's policy to manage credit risk includes investment in United States Treasury and United States Government Agency obligations without limit. In regards to other investments, the City will only purchase investment grade securities with a high concentration in securities rated "A" or better. The City may invest in the Massachusetts Municipal Depository Trust (MMDT) with no limit to the amount of funds placed in the fund.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the City's investment in a single issuer. The investments listed below were issued by various financial institutions.

The City adheres to the provisions of MGL Chapter 44 Section 55 when managing concentration risk. This section of the General Laws contain several restrictions limiting where and under what circumstances the City may deposit its funds. No investments in a single issuer exceeded 5% of the City's investment portfolio.

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

Foreign currency risk is the risk that exchange rates effect the valuation of an investment. Although these investments are not denominated in a foreign currency, the underlying securities are denominated in various foreign currencies. The amount of investments which include foreign investments are listed below.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments to market rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity utilizing the specific identification method:

Total Investments by Investment Type and S&P Ratings:

Primary Government, Private Purpose and Custodial Funds

Investment Type	Fair Value	S&P Rating								Not Rated
		AAA	Aa1	Aaa	AA+	A+	A	A-	BBB	
Government Securities	\$ 35,652,643	\$ -	\$ 20,904,030	\$ 2,367,215	\$ 9,498,143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,883,255
Corporate Bonds	22,167,737	1,730,479	-	-	-	3,956,235	4,298,830	4,187,313	6,138,246	1,856,634
Total Debt Securities	\$ 57,820,380	\$ 1,730,479	\$ 20,904,030	\$ 2,367,215	\$ 9,498,143	\$ 3,956,235	\$ 4,298,830	\$ 4,187,313	\$ 6,138,246	\$ 4,739,889

Other Investments:

Equity	\$ 20,351,512
ETF	2,452,762
Certificate of Deposits	50,832
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,451,998
Total Investments	\$ 82,127,484

Pension Trust Fund (at December 31, 2024)

Investment Type	Fair Value	S&P Rating									Not Rated
		AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	B	CCC	CC		
Bank Loans	\$ 2,884,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,186,335	\$ 579,414	\$ 119,187	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Bond Mutual Fund	7,481,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,481,663	
CMBS	1,089,486	-	136,578	89,659	69,063	36,223	7,163	-	-	750,800	
Convertible Corporate Bond	906,222	-	-	25,842	147,114	-	291,948	-	-	441,318	
Convertible Corporate Bond - Zero Coupon	186,383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186,383	
Convertible Preferred Stock	335,588	-	-	-	6,505	-	-	-	-	329,083	
Corp. Asset Backed - Paydown	9,269,987	682,500	48,344	885,639	2,427,745	203,905	94,515	-	-	4,927,339	
Corporate Bond	52,076,533	696,139	1,115,876	3,464,614	33,602,204	7,246,547	3,092,022	1,179,779	695,593	983,759	
Corporate Bond - Paydowns	192,042	-	-	-	81,233	-	-	-	-	110,809	
Corporate Preferred	869	-	-	-	-	869	-	-	-	-	
Equipment Trust - Paydown	87,892	-	-	-	30,875	-	-	-	-	57,017	
Non Agency RMBS	2,722,285	-	15,779	38,546	-	-	-	-	-	2,667,960	
Other Debt Securities	2,068,493	-	2,068,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taxable Muni	23,595	-	-	-	-	-	23,595	-	-	-	
US Treasury Notes	20,642,251	-	20,642,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Yankee Bonds	15,417,731	-	-	1,715,606	5,584,675	5,312,437	2,530,829	-	-	274,184	
Yankee Convertible Bonds	128,212	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,212	
Yankee DPI Bonds	2,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,015	
Other Investments	191,227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,227	
Total Debt Securities	\$ 115,707,410	\$ 1,378,639	\$ 24,027,321	\$ 6,219,906	\$ 44,135,749	\$ 13,379,395	\$ 6,159,259	\$ 1,179,779	\$ 695,593	\$ 18,531,769	

Other Investments:

Equities	\$ 663,270
Pooled Emerging Market/Other Equities	68,819,549
Pooled Domestic Equities	161,979,232
Pooled International Equities	41,749,854
Pooled Alternative Investments	70,326,551
Pooled Real Estate Funds	35,254,922
Total Investments	\$ 494,500,788

Total Investments by Investment Type and Remaining Maturity:

Primary Government, Private Purpose and Custodial Funds

Investment Type	Fair Value	Remaining Maturity (in years)					More than 10 years	Not Available
		0-1 years	1-2 years	2-5 year	5-10 years			
Government Securities	\$ 35,652,642	\$ 21,951,031	\$ 5,225,828	\$ 6,072,512	\$ 2,403,271	\$ -	\$ -	
Corporate Bonds	22,167,735	3,887,548	3,051,988	14,776,170	452,029	-	-	
Certificates of Deposit	50,832	-	-	50,832	-	-	-	
Total Debt Securities	\$ 57,871,209	\$ 25,838,579	\$ 8,277,816	\$ 20,899,514	\$ 2,855,300	\$ -	\$ -	

Other Investments:

Equity	\$ 20,351,512
ETF	2,452,762
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,451,998
Total Investments	\$ 82,127,481

Pension Trust Fund (at December 31, 2024)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Remaining Maturity (in years)					More than 10 years	Not Available
		0-1 years	1-2 years	3-5 year	6-10 years			
Bank Loans	\$ 2,884,935	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,013,066	\$ 1,871,869	\$ -	\$ -	
Bond Mutual Fund	7,481,663	-	-	-	-	-	7,481,663	
CMBS	1,089,484	-	-	88,748	91,796	908,940	-	
Convertible Corporate Bond	906,223	44,827	80,951	458,251	301,695	-	20,499	
Convertible Corporate Bond - Zero Coupon	186,383	-	106,484	79,899	-	-	-	
Convertible Preferred Stock	335,587	-	6,505	329,082	-	-	-	
Corp. Asset Backed - Paydown	9,269,987	60,128	210,337	2,625,454	1,596,672	4,777,396	-	
Corporate Bond	52,076,536	780,795	2,724,649	13,319,466	29,117,316	6,134,310	-	
Corporate Bond - Paydowns	192,042	-	-	2,018	113,366	76,658	-	
Corporate Preferred	869	-	-	-	-	869	-	
Equipment Trust - Paydown	87,892	-	-	87,892	-	-	-	
Non Agency RMBS	2,722,286	-	194,197	223,518	121,322	2,183,249	-	
Other Debt Securities	2,259,720	-	-	-	-	-	2,259,720	
Taxable Muni	23,595	-	-	-	-	23,595	-	
US Treasury Notes	20,642,251	1,136,784	19,505,467	-	-	-	-	
Yankee Bonds	15,417,732	147,147	1,114,369	3,693,035	7,856,724	2,606,457	-	
Yankee Convertible Bonds	128,211	-	31,106	53,100	44,005	-	-	
Yankee DPI Bonds	2,014	1,550	464	-	-	-	-	
Total Debt Securities	\$ 115,707,410	\$ 2,171,231	\$ 23,974,529	\$ 21,973,529	\$ 41,114,765	\$ 16,711,474	\$ 9,761,882	

Other Investments:

Equities	\$ 663,270
Pooled Emerging Market/Other Equities	68,819,549
Pooled Domestic Equities	161,979,232
Pooled International Equities	41,749,854
Pooled Alternative Investments	70,326,551
Pooled Real Estate Funds	35,254,922
Total Investments	\$ 494,500,788

The following represent foreign assets the City has invested in (primary government, private purpose and custodial funds were immaterial):

Investment Type	Currency	Total Amount	Maximum Maturity (in years)	S&P Rating
-----------------	----------	-----------------	-----------------------------------	---------------

Foreign Currency Risk

Pension Trust Fund (at December 31, 2024)

Other Asset Backed Securities	HKD	\$ 2,888	0	NR
Global Bonds	CAD	696,139	2	AAA
Global Bonds	Euro	412,957	12	BB
Global Bonds	Rupiah	1,105,863	15	BBB
Global Bonds	BPS	1,115,876	2	AA-
Global Bonds	Rand	721,285	25	BB
Other Investments (Hedge - Euro-USD, 3/19/25)	Euro	(201,158)	0	NR
Total		\$ 3,853,850		

Continued

Note 5. Fair Value Disclosures – Primary Government, Private Purpose and Custodial Funds

The City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that the GASB Statement requires or permits in the Statement of Net Position at the end of each reporting period. Because investing is not a core part of the City’s mission, the City determined that the disclosures related to these investments only need to be disaggregated by major type. The City chose a narrative format for the fair value disclosures instead of using a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles and GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025:

Debt Securities:

- US Treasury and Other Government Securities of \$35,652,643 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Corporate Bonds and Other Fixed Income Securities totaling \$22,167,737 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)
- Certificates of Deposit totaling \$50,832 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

Equity Securities:

- Equities and Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) of \$22,804,274 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs)

The City had no nonrecurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2025.

Investments Measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)

The City owns units, or shares in the State Retiree Benefits Trust Fund reported in the City’s OPEB Trust Fund at a net asset value (NAV) of \$9,386,234 as of June 30, 2025. By law, such investments are required to be invested in the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (“PRIT”) Fund and is administered by the Pension Reserves Investment Management Board (“PRIM”). The investments are irrevocable and invested for the sole purpose to provide funding for the City’s post-employment benefits for the exclusive benefit of the City’s retired employees and their eligible dependents; and for defraying the reasonable expenses of the Trust in accordance with the Trust agreement. The fair values of the investments in this type have been determined using the NAV per share (or its equivalent) of the City’s ownership of the fund.

PRIT meets the criteria of an external investment pool and operates in accordance with applicable state laws and regulations. For the purposes of the disclosure of the PRIT’s *credit quality rating*, the weighted average quality rating of the debt securities portfolio, excluding pooled investments, investments explicitly backed by the US Government and other nonrated investments was BBB+ at June 30, 2025 and BBB+ at June 30, 2024, per the most recently issued Pension Reserves Investment Trust Fund Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR).

For the purposes of disclosing the *interest rate risk* of the PRIT, the maturity of a government’s position in an external investment pool should be based on the average maturity of the pool’s investments regardless of the ability of the pool’s participants to withdraw funds on demand. Per the most recently issued Pension Reserves Investment Trust Fund ACFR, the PRIM Board does not have a formal policy relating to interest rate risk, and the PRIM Board manages the PRIT Fund’s exposure to fair value loss arising from movements in interest rates by establishing duration guidelines with its fixed income investment managers. The guidelines with each individual manager require that the effective duration of the domestic fixed income investment portfolio be within a specified percentage or number of years of the effective duration band of the appropriate benchmark index. For emerging markets fixed income investments, the portfolio must have duration with a band ranging from three to eight years. For more information, please see the most recently issued Pension Reserves Investment Trust Fund ACFR.

The Treasurer of the Commonwealth serves as Trustee and provides regulatory oversight. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the City’s position in pool shares. The City does not have the ability to control any of the investment decisions relative to its funds in the PRIT.

Continued

Note 6. Fair Value Disclosures – New Bedford Contributory Retirement System (a Defined Benefit Pension Plan)

The New Bedford Contributory Retirement System (“the System”) holds significant amounts of investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Because investing is a key part of the System’s activities, the System shows greater disaggregation in their disclosures. The System chose to display a tabular format for disclosing the levels within the fair value hierarchy per GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*.

The System categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The System has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2024:

	December 31, 2024	Fair Value Measurements Using:		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)*	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
Equity Securities:				
BNY Mellon EB Dynamic Equity Pooled Fund	\$ 53,359,666	\$ 53,359,666	\$ -	\$ -
SSgA Lord Abbett	13,147,816	13,147,816	-	-
SSgA Russell 3000 Index NL Fund	50,976,192	50,976,192	-	-
Comerica	44,495,559	44,495,559	-	-
SSgA MSCI EAFE Index NL Fund	41,749,854	41,749,854	-	-
Pooled Funds:				
Acadian Emerging Markets Equity II Fund LLC	16,533,521	16,533,521	-	-
MSCI Emerging Markets	16,534,129	16,534,129	-	-
PIMCO All Asset Collective Trust	35,751,899	35,751,899	-	-
Alternative Investments:				
NB Crossroads Fund XXI	8,145,308	-	-	8,145,308
Hamilton Lane Private Equity Fund IX LP	6,084,259	-	-	6,084,259
Hancock Timberland and Farmland Fund LP	16,349,136	-	-	16,349,136
Ironsides Co-Investment Fund VI LP	5,288,319	-	-	5,288,319
Ironsides Partnership Fund VI LP	3,330,152	-	-	3,330,152
IFM Global	20,930,917	-	-	20,930,917
Kohlberg	2,787,073	-	-	2,787,073
Lexington Capital Partners VIII LP	4,748,444	-	-	4,748,444
Mesirow Financial Private Equity Partnership Fund V, LP	2,607,119	-	-	2,607,119
Wilton Private Equity Fund	55,824	-	-	55,824
Total investments by fair value level	\$ 342,875,187	\$ 272,548,636	\$ -	\$ 70,326,551
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 342,875,187	\$ 272,548,636	\$ -	\$ 70,326,551
Other investments held:				
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value (NAV):				
UBS Asset Management - Trumbull Property Fund	\$ 15,383,186			
Loomis Multisector Full Discrn Tr B	116,370,680			
US Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC	19,871,735			
Total other investments held:	151,625,601			
Total investments held by the New Bedford Contributory Retirement System:	\$ 494,500,788			

Continued

The valuation method for investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) is presented on the following table:

Investments Measured at the NAV:

<u>Investment:</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Unfunded Commitments</u>	<u>Redemption Frequency (If Currently Eligible)</u>	<u>Redemption Notice Period</u>
UBS Asset Management - Trumbull Property Fund ⁽¹⁾	\$ 15,383,186	--	--	30 - 60 day
Loomis Multisector Full Discern Tr B ⁽²⁾	116,370,680	--	--	30 - 60 day
US Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC ⁽³⁾	19,871,735	--	--	30 - 60 day
Total investments measured at the NAV:	<u>\$ 151,625,601</u>			

⁽¹⁾ UBS Asset Management – Trumbull Property Fund

The Trumbull Property Fund LP is a Delaware limited partnership having multiple subsidiaries for its real estate investments. Certain subsidiaries have elected to be taxed as real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) or taxable REIT subsidiaries for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The purpose of the Fund is to actively manage a core portfolio of primarily equity real estate investments located in the United States. The general partner of the Fund is Trumbull Property Fund GP LLC, whose sole member, UBS Realty Investors LLC, provides investment advisory services to the Fund pursuant to one or more Advisory Agreements with the Fund and its subsidiaries. UBS Realty is organized as a limited liability company and has been registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) as an investment advisor under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, since January 5, 1994.

Valuation Policy:

- The real estate investments of the Fund are stated at estimated fair value. Fair value means the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair values of real estate investments do not reflect transaction costs that may be incurred upon disposition of the real estate investments. The Fund’s real estate values do not necessarily represent the prices at which the real estate investments would be sold or repaid, since market prices of real estate investments can only be determined by negotiation between a willing buyer and seller. Amounts ultimately realized from each investment may vary materially from the fair values reflected in the consolidated financial statements.
- A third-party firm is engaged by the Fund to administer the Fund’s valuation policies and procedures, including managing the Fund’s independent appraisal process and reviewing the Fund’s independent appraisals.
- The Fund's real estate investments are generally appraised every quarter starting with the first full quarter after an investment is made. An independent appraisal of the underlying real estate for each investment is performed annually. This annual appraisal includes a property inspection and market analysis. In the interim quarters, the valuation is updated by the independent appraiser through a restricted appraisal report. In these appraisals, the prior cash flow assumptions for the real estate investments are updated for factual changes, and changes in market conditions are evaluated. All appraisals are certified by members of the Appraisal Institute who hold the MAI designation. Appraisals and appraisal reports are required to comply with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (“USPAP”), as promulgated by the Appraisal Foundation.

⁽²⁾ Loomis Multisector Full Discretion Trust

- Seeks to maximize total return
- The objective is to outperform Barclays Gov/Credit index over a market cycle although this index is used for comparative purposes and isn't intended to parallel the risk or investment style of the strategy
- Broad investable universe with flexibility to gain significant exposure to opportunities out of the benchmark including high yield, emerging markets, bank loans, convertibles, preferred equity, asset backed securities, etc.
- Value oriented & opportunistic. Returns typically come from income generation as well as price appreciation
- Long term time horizon

Valuation Policy:

In fulfilling its duty to the Fund Board and to its Client Accounts, the Adviser relies on approved pricing vendors and/or broker dealers to furnish Market Quotations, or, in the absence of readily available Market Quotations, it will Fair Value securities in good faith based upon criteria set forth in these Procedures. The Adviser utilizes the Fair Value Information Services (“FVIS”) that is offered by Interactive Data Corporation (“IDC”) to assist in the daily Fair Valuation of certain:

- Foreign equity securities excluding preferred securities (“Foreign Equities”),

Continued

- Futures contracts on foreign equity indices (“Foreign Equity Index Futures”),
- Options contracts on foreign equity indices (“Foreign Equity Index Options”), and
- Options contracts on single name foreign equities (“Foreign Single Name Equity Options”)

Furthermore, the Adviser cannot simply rely on pricing vendors to compute value; it must monitor for “significant events” or other factors the effect of which suggest the Market Quotation of a security does not represent an amount the Adviser would reasonably expect to receive upon its current sale. Once the Adviser identifies a significant event or other factor, the Pricing Manager will determine whether the Market Quotation for a security or group of securities as obtained from the regular approved pricing source is (are) reliable and, if the Market Quotation(s) is (are) not deemed to be reliable, the Pricing Manager will determine whether the security(ies) should be priced in accordance with the Procedure’s Standing Instructions, or the Pricing Manager will convene a Pricing Committee meeting to Fair Value such security(ies) in good faith.

(3) US Real Estate Investment Fund LLC

Intercontinental’s newest private equity real estate fund. The United States Real Estate Investment Fund, LLC (U.S. REIF) represents Intercontinental’s fifth fund. The US REIF is an open-ended commingled investment vehicle with a multi-disciplinary investment strategy. Diversified nationally, the foundation of the portfolio is to acquire yield-driven assets consisting of all property types.

Valuation Policy:

An independent appraisal management firm (the " Appraisal Management Firm") selected by the Manager shall oversee and administer the appraisal process for the Company. The Appraisal Management Firm shall select and supervise third-party appraisal firms. Except as provided below, each of the Company's investments shall be appraised annually, with approximately 25% of the Company's investments being appraised each quarter. The appraised values shall be updated quarterly by the Appraisal Management Firm based upon financial and leasing updates provided by the Manager and its Affiliates. Prior to its first appraisal, all acquired investments shall be valued at cost plus capital expenditures (i.e., no appraisal will be required prior to the closing of each new investment) and the new investment will join the annual valuation cycle within 12 months following the acquisition date. A value-added investment may be valued in the discretion of the Manager at cost (including subsequent capital expenditures) until the completion of its value added program (or sooner in the discretion of the Manager), and thereafter such investment shall be appraised in accordance with the procedures described above. The Manager shall have the right, in its discretion and at any time, to modify the valuation cycle with respect to any Company investment.

Note 7. Receivables

Real estate and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each January 1. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective dates are subject to interest and penalties. The City has the right to begin the lien process on property on which taxes have not been paid after one year following the due date and subsequently foreclose on such property. Properties foreclosed on after June 30, 2017 are intended to be sold through public auction and are reported as tax foreclosures receivable and that receivable is deferred in the general fund at fiscal year end in accordance with the Uniform Municipal Accounting System.

Real estate, personal property and other excise tax levies are recorded as receivables and revenue in the fiscal year of the levy. Taxes, tax liens and foreclosures collected within 60 days after year-end are considered revenue, while taxes collected in advance are recorded as deferred revenue.

Under Massachusetts law, liens are placed on real and personal property as of the date of tax levy or utilities billing for the amount of levied taxes or utility fees. Liens remain in effect until payment has been received. MGL 44, Chapter 60, Section 37 permits the municipality to sell or take tax title of properties on which taxes and utilities remain delinquent 14 days after the municipality issues a demand for payment. Proceeds from the sale of tax titles are recognized as revenue, while tax titles taken by the City are reclassified as tax liens receivable. Under MGL Chapter 60, Section 65, the City may foreclose on the property owner’s redemption rights six months after the taking of tax title.

Utility receivables charged for both water and sewer usage is recorded based on billings of the cycle which the sections of the City’s meters are read. Utility billing occurs quarterly and when unpaid is added to the property owners tax bill as a water and/or sewer lien.

As part of the Community Development Program, the City administers loan programs that provide housing assistance to residents and capital needs assistance for small businesses. Certain of these loans are deferred and forgiven if provisions of the loans are met; others are collectible over the term of the mortgage.

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				
	Major Funds		HOME Investment Program	Non-Major Governmental	Total Governmental Activities	Major Funds				Total Business-Type Activities
	General	Wastewater				Water	Airport	Downtown Parking	Cable	
Receivables:										
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 5,302,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,302,352	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Tax liens and foreclosures	23,290,873	-	-	-	23,290,873	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle and boat excise	2,503,038	-	-	-	2,503,038	-	-	-	-	-
User charges receivables	-	3,069,904	-	-	3,069,904	1,823,744	-	-	-	1,823,744
Departmental and other	9,002,021	242,624	-	-	9,244,645	-	-	-	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	23,851,951	1,336,700	25,188,651	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	880,084	2,237	-	2,746,417	3,628,738	372,804	58,591	3,135	250,547	685,077
Special assessments	54,129	123,677	-	-	177,806	-	-	-	-	-
Due from federal or state government	-	-	-	26,805,390	26,805,390	-	-	-	-	-
Gross receivables (governmental and proprietary funds)	41,032,497	3,438,442	23,851,951	30,888,507	99,211,397	2,196,548	58,591	3,135	250,547	2,508,821
Less: allowance for uncollectable	(16,236,641)	-	-	(142,639)	(16,379,280)	(52,894)	(9,805)	-	-	(62,699)
Net total receivables (GWFS)	\$ 24,795,856	\$ 3,438,442	\$ 23,851,951	\$ 30,745,868	\$ 82,832,117	\$ 2,143,654	\$ 48,786	\$ 3,135	\$ 250,547	\$ 2,446,122

Note 8. Tax Abatement Disclosures

The City’s Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Program was created in 1996 to foster investment and job creation by the private sector through short-term tax incentives provided by the Commonwealth and City. This program is administered as the local component of the Commonwealth’s Economic Development Incentive Program (EDIP), and is a partnership between the Commonwealth, the municipality and an expanding company. All provisions of the TIF policy are in accordance with MGL Chapter 40 Section 59 and its implementing regulations found under 760 CMR 22.01. Under the EDIP, the City is an Economic Target Area and Gateway Municipality, and utilizes this designation to address blighted, distressed, and underutilized areas and sites. In a Gateway Municipality, businesses looking to propose for such areas or sites are eligible for greater incentives. A company that intends to locate or expand operations in the City may submit a project proposal for certification to the City’s Tax Increment Financing Board (Board). Types of eligible projects include expansion, enhanced expansion, manufacturing retention, or abandoned building renovation projects.

In exchange for job creating and investment commitments, a company’s certified project becomes eligible to receive state and local tax benefits to include:

- Local property tax exemptions pursuant to executed TIF or STA agreements
- 100% personal property tax exemption (for executed TIF agreements only)
- 10% abandoned building tax deduction (if applicable)
- Up to 10% enhanced investment tax credit (EOAC)

Certified project proposals must comply with the eligibility guidelines as established by the Board. The New Bedford Economic Development Council administers the TIF program.

The TIF Board, City Council and the Commonwealth have approved numerous projects since 1996. In total, 9 projects were active at fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 and compliant with the program’s reporting requirements, which together have added \$39.5 million in new private-sector investment, while creating and retaining thousands of jobs in New Bedford. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City abated property taxes totaling \$396,500 under this program.

Note 9. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Governmental Activities:				Business-Type Activities:			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$ 16,758,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,758,383	\$ 2,087,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,087,793
Construction in progress	110,303,205	87,799,951	74,372,056	123,731,100	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure in progress	5,753,054	1,732,768	1,637,177	5,848,645	41,764,611	-	-	41,764,611
Subtotal	132,814,642	89,532,719	76,009,233	146,338,128	43,852,404	-	-	43,852,404
Other Capital Assets:								
Infrastructure	233,998,699	13,057,143	-	247,055,842	151,739,701	23,508,037	-	175,247,738
Land improvements	10,405,786	5,491,499	-	15,897,285	6,073,273	4,789,516	-	10,862,789
Buildings and improvements	500,967,321	24,993,317	-	525,960,638	9,494,238	-	-	9,494,238
Machinery and equipment	29,668,961	8,961,565	4,157,093	34,473,433	6,844,638	-	-	6,844,638
Office equipment and furniture	2,812,472	580,231	207,868	3,184,835	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	22,175,766	3,031,419	1,625,411	23,581,774	264,830	65,435	-	330,265
Library books and textbooks	3,094,863	-	-	3,094,863	-	-	-	-
Automobiles	14,415,858	3,868,843	-	18,284,701	2,925,826	-	-	2,925,826
Right-to-use lease assets - automobiles	12,634,474	-	-	12,634,474	-	-	-	-
Animals	51,857	-	-	51,857	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	830,226,057	59,984,017	5,990,372	884,219,702	177,342,506	28,362,988	-	205,705,494
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Infrastructure	152,540,300	4,789,235	-	157,329,535	89,848,153	4,753,405	-	94,601,558
Land improvements	4,562,741	770,711	-	5,333,452	1,132,635	423,402	-	1,556,037
Buildings and improvements	298,076,807	26,326,726	-	324,403,533	3,069,464	388,971	-	3,458,435
Machinery and equipment	25,695,480	1,626,382	4,157,093	23,164,769	6,464,998	90,216	-	6,555,214
Office equipment and furniture	1,592,936	316,019	207,868	1,701,087	-	-	-	-
Computer equipment	16,866,934	2,482,810	1,625,411	17,724,333	149,172	45,770	-	194,942
Library books and textbooks	3,094,860	-	-	3,094,860	-	-	-	-
Automobiles	8,384,870	2,988,848	-	11,373,718	2,381,538	154,310	-	2,535,848
Right-to-use lease assets - automobiles	9,483,602	-	-	9,483,602	-	-	-	-
Animals	50,699	680	-	51,379	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	520,349,229	39,301,411	5,990,372	553,660,268	103,045,960	5,856,074	-	108,902,034
Net other capital assets	309,876,828	20,682,606	-	330,559,434	74,296,546	22,506,914	-	96,803,460
Net capital assets	\$ 442,691,470	\$ 110,215,325	\$ 76,009,233	\$ 476,897,562	\$ 118,148,950	\$ 22,506,914	\$ -	\$ 140,655,864

The total amount of net capital assets obtained through leases totaled \$12,634,474 at June 30, 2025. Total accumulated depreciation against these assets totaled \$9,483,602 at June 30, 2025. Under GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, these assets are considered an intangible “right-to-use” asset and are offset by a lease liability. These assets are included in the above note within their respective categories. For more information on the leases, please see Note 12 to the financial statements.

Continued

Depreciation was charged to the functions of governmental and business-type activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 2,390,170
Public Safety	3,826,277
Education	21,963,609
Public Works	8,361,383
Community and Economic Development	65,884
Health and Human Services	140,362
Culture and Recreation	<u>2,553,726</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 39,301,411</u>

Business-Type Activities:

Water	2,662,732
Cable	97,465
Airport	2,813,915
Downtown Parking	<u>281,962</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 5,856,074</u>

Note 10. Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The System is a contributory defined benefit plan, as established by MGL Chapter 32, covering all City of New Bedford Contributory Retirement System (“the System”) member unit employees deemed eligible by the retirement board, with the exception of the school department employees who serve in a teaching capacity. The Massachusetts Teacher Retirement System (“MTRS”) administers the pensions of such school employees. The City does not contribute to the MTRS. The amount of payments made on behalf of the City by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts into the MTRS totaled \$26,804,457 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 and, accordingly, are reported as intergovernmental revenues and expenditures within the City’s general fund. For further information regarding the MTRS, please see www.mass.gov/mtrs.

The System qualifies as a cost-sharing multiple employer plan since pension obligations exist for employees of more than one employer and plan assets can be used to pay the benefits of the employees of any employer. Additional disclosures as required by GASB Statement No. 68 with respect to single-employer pension plans were also integrated into this note (where applicable) for enhanced transparency over financial reporting due to the fact that the City is considered the “reporting entity”. Five employers currently participate in the System, the City, the New Bedford Housing Authority, the Greater New Bedford Regional Technical Vocational High School, the Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District, and the Southeastern Regional Transit Authority. Each employer contributes into the plan annually as determined by the Public Employee Retirement Administration Commission (“PERAC”). Please see the section below entitled “Contributions” for more information.

The PERAC issues a publicly available report on the System pursuant to MGL Chapter 32 Section 21 that can be obtained at www.mass.gov/perac. This report contains additional information with respect to the System.

Benefits provided. The System provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits vest after ten years of creditable service and are determined by multiplying average salary by a benefit rate related to the member’s age and job classification at retirement, and the resulting product by the individual’s creditable service. The amount determined by the benefit formula cannot exceed 80% of the member’s highest three year average salary (for employees hired prior to April 2, 2012) or 80% of the member’s highest five year average (for employees hired on or after April 2, 2012). The benefit rate also varies with the member’s retirement age and group classification (see below). Members may elect to receive their retirement

Continued

allowances in one of three forms of payment (Options A, B and C) per MGL Chapter 32.

Members of the System are eligible for two types disability benefits (ordinary and accidental disability) for which allowances are determined based on the date the member entered the System along with the “group” the member belongs to. Death benefits are also available for members who die as a result of a work-related injury if the member was retired for accidental disability and the death was the natural and proximate result of the injury or hazard undergone on account of which such member was retired. Allowances for death benefits consist of immediate payments to a named beneficiary equal to the accumulated deductions at the time of death, plus a pension equal to 72% of current salary. Other allowances are also entitled to those surviving spouses of the police or fire departments.

Chapter 17 of the Acts of 1997 was adopted by the New Bedford Contributory Retirement System. The result of such adoption allows the Retirement Board to vote to pay a cost of living increase (COLA) for that year, with the percentage determined by the increase in the Consumer Price Index used for indexing Social Security benefits, but cannot exceed 3.0%.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At January 1, 2024 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	2,471
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1,845
Inactive employees entitled to a return of contributions	<u>1,008</u>
Subtotal	<u><u>5,324</u></u>
Number of participating employers	<u><u>5</u></u>

Participation in the retirement system is mandatory for all full-time employees. For retirement purposes, employees are classified into four classes of membership. Group 3 consists exclusively of the State Police. The other three classes are as follows:

Group 1 – General employees, including clerical, administrative, technical and all other employees not otherwise classified.

Group 2 – Certain specified hazardous duty positions.

Group 4 – Police officers, firefighters, and other specified hazardous positions.

Contributions. Member contributions vary depending on the most recent date of membership. Members who entered the system prior to 1975 contribute 5% of regular compensation. Members who entered between 1975 and 1983 contribute 7% of regular compensation. Members who entered between 1984 and June 30, 1996 contribute 8% of regular compensation. Members who entered after July 1, 1996 will contribute 9% of regular compensation. Also, members who joined after 1978 are required to make extra contributions equal to 2% of all compensation exceeding \$30,000 annually.

Under Chapter 32 Section 22F of the Massachusetts Laws, employers are required to make the necessary contributions to the trust such that the plan reaches a full funding status by 2040. Thereafter, annual contributions equal to the normal cost will keep the Plan's assets and liabilities in balance. Contributions to the pension plan from participating employers was \$46,029,922 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 as determined by PERAC. Of the \$46,029,922 contributed (an excess amount was contributed), \$40,667,436 represents contributions from the City of New Bedford. PERAC establishes rates based on an actuarially determined rate recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of the benefits earned by the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City's average contribution rate was approximately 35 percent of annual payroll.

Continued

Net Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The System’s net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024 (i.e. the “measurement date” as defined by GASB Statement No. 68), and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 performed by KMS Actuaries, LLC. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to the measurement date.

At June 30, 2025 (i.e. the “reporting date” as defined by GASB Statement No. 68), the System reported a net pension liability of \$387,387,493 while the City reported a liability of \$342,256,850 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. The City’s proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City’s long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of the five participating employers, actuarially determined. The following chart illustrates each employers proportionate share used at the measurement date:

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 2025 Actual Employer Contributions</u>	<u>Employer Allocation Percentage</u>
City of New Bedford	\$ 40,667,436	88.3500%
New Bedford Housing Authority	2,761,795	6.0000%
Greater NB Regional Voc. Tech HS	1,914,845	4.1600%
Greater NB Regional Refuse Mgmt. District	405,063	0.8800%
Southeastern Regional Transit Authority	280,783	0.6100%
	<u>\$ 46,029,922</u>	<u>100.0000%</u>

At December 31, 2024, the City’s proportion was 88.35 percent, which was a increase of 0.87 percent from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2023.

Special Funding Situation

Teachers, certain administrators, and other professionals of the School Department participate in a contributory defined benefit plan administered by the Massachusetts Teachers’ Retirement System (MTRS). The MTRS arrangement qualifies as a special funding situation as the City has no obligation to contribute to this plan. Rather the Commonwealth funds plan benefits to the extent that funding is not provided through employee contributions. The Commonwealth’s proportionate share of the collective net pension liability of the MTRS associated with the City’s employees as of the June 30, 2024 measurement date is \$324.7 million based on an employer allocation percentage of 1.2810%. The Commonwealth contributed \$30.9 million on behalf of the City during the measurement period and the City reported the amount as an intergovernmental revenue and education expenditure in the City’s General Fund.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, *the System* recognized pension expense of \$43,314,221. Of that amount, *the City* recognized pension expense of \$38,936,975. At June 30, 2025, *the System* reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 12,525,466	\$ 1,730,395
Changes of assumptions	12,834,114	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,561,620	-
Changes in proportion and differences between System contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,865,848	4,865,848
	<u>\$ 31,787,048</u>	<u>\$ 6,596,243</u>

Continued

At June 30, 2025, *the City* reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,066,249	\$ 1,528,804
Changes of assumptions	11,338,940	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,379,691	-
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>3,368,681</u>	<u>1,109,595</u>
	<u>\$ 27,153,561</u>	<u>\$ 2,638,399</u>

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in *the System's* pension expense as follows:

Measurement period ending December 31:	
2025	\$ 13,420,961
2026	17,378,017
2027	(4,042,270)
2028	(1,565,903)
2029	<u>-</u>
Subtotal - all years	<u>\$ 25,190,805</u>

Continued

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in *the City's* pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2026	\$ 12,355,383
2027	15,903,412
2028	(3,102,162)
2029	(944,581)
2030	<u>303,110</u>
Subtotal - all years	<u>\$ 24,515,162</u>

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

1. Member Data The member data used in the determination of cost estimates consist of pertinent information with respect to the active, inactive, retired, and disabled members of the employer as supplied by the employer to the actuary.
2. Valuation Date January 1, 2024
3. Actuarial Cost Method The costs of the Plan have been determined in accordance with the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method.
4. Rate of Investment Return It is assumed that the assets of the fund will accumulate at a compound annual rate of 7.0% per annum.
5. Salary Scale It is assumed that salaries including longevity will increase at a rate between 4.25% and 7% per year dependent on years of service.
6. Cost-of-Living Increases Cost-of-living increases have been assumed to be 3.25% of the lesser of the pension amount and \$12,000 per year, set to increase to \$14,000 per year effective July 1, 2023.
7. Value of Investments Assets held by the fund are valued at fair value as reported by the Public Employees' Retirement Administration Commission (PERAC). The actuarial value of assets is determined using a five-year smoothing of asset returns greater than or less than the assumed rate of return.
8. Annual Rate of Mortality Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table, projected with fully generational improvement using Scale MP-2020. For disabled lives the mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table, set forward one year, projected with fully generational mortality improvement using Scale MP-2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2024 valuation were prepared using generally accepted actuarial principles and practices and meet the parameters set by GASB Statement No. 68. The assumptions used represent the best estimate of anticipated experience of the system. Only the mortality assumption changed versus the prior valuation. There were no changes to benefit provisions that would significantly affect the valuation of the actuarial accrued liability occurred during fiscal year 2025.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Average)
Domestic Equities	28.00%	4.70%
International Equities	9.00%	4.70%
Emerging Markets Equities	9.00%	5.10%
Fixed Income	20.00%	1.80%
Real Estate	10.00%	2.80%
Alternatives (GTAA)	5.00%	2.70%
Private Equity	9.00%	7.30%
Timber	4.00%	2.90%
Infrastructure	4.00%	5.30%
Cash	2.00%	1.10%
Total	100.00%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent (as selected by the Retirement Board; this discount rate approximates the long-term expectation of investment returns). The discount rate was selected based on a projection of employer and employee contributions benefit payments, expenses and the long-term expected rate of return on trust assets. Under Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts Laws, employers are required to make the necessary contributions to the trust such that the plan reaches a fully funded status by 2040. In addition, Chapter 32 also gives the Retirement Board the right to go directly to the Assessors of the community and add an additional property tax to bills for amounts not paid by employer. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the System

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2023	\$ 880,445,950	\$ 463,974,135	\$ 416,471,815
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	19,849,139	-	19,849,139
Interest on liability and service cost	60,912,244	-	60,912,244
Contributions - employer	-	46,029,922	(46,029,922)
Contributions - employee	-	14,078,176	(14,078,176)
Other payments	-	1,093,790	(1,093,790)
Net investment income	-	49,223,271	(49,223,271)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(60,240,346)	(60,240,346)	-
Administrative expense	-	(579,454)	579,454
Net changes	<u>20,521,037</u>	<u>49,605,359</u>	<u>(29,084,322)</u>
Balances at December 31, 2024	<u>\$ 900,966,987</u>	<u>\$ 513,579,494</u>	<u>\$ 387,387,493</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the New Bedford Contributory Retirement System (in total) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the System’s net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
New Bedford Contributory Retirement System's net pension liability	\$ 488,171,715	\$ 387,387,493	\$ 302,259,648

Sensitivity of the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 431,299,710	\$ 342,256,850	\$ 267,046,399

Pension plan fiduciary net position. The fair value of the pension trust fund at December 31, 2024 is presented on the “Statement of Fiduciary Net Position.” Detailed information can also be seen in the Annual Statement of the New Bedford Contributory Retirement System for the Year Ended December 31, 2024.

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2025, the City did not report any amounts payable to the System for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended June 30, 2025. The City paid-in 100% of its required appropriation.

Note 11. Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pension

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan description. The City provides health and life insurance benefits through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan to actives, retirees, their dependents and beneficiaries in accordance with Chapter 32B of Massachusetts General Laws under various contributory plans. Specific benefit provisions and contribution rates are established by collective-bargaining agreements, state laws and City ordinance. All benefits are provided through third-party insurance carriers and health maintenance organizations that administer, assume and pay all claims for specific plans. The Plan does not issue a standalone financial report.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires the following disclosures in the financial statements:

Benefits provided. The contribution requirements of Plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City. Twenty-five percent of the calculated contribution is paid by the retirees through pension benefit deductions. The remainder (seventy-five percent) of such cost is funded by the City. The City contributes 100% towards a \$5,000 term life insurance premium, retirees contribute \$1.23 per month for coverage. The City currently contributes enough money to the Plan to satisfy current obligations on a “pay-as-you-go” basis. The costs of administering the Plan are paid by the City.

Employees covered by benefit terms. At June 30, 2025 (the most recent valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan members	3,512
Retirees and Beneficiaries	<u>3,264</u>
Subtotal	<u><u>6,776</u></u>
Number of participating employers	<u><u>1</u></u>

Contributions. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended through City ordinances. For the 2025 fiscal year, total City premiums plus implicit costs for the retiree medical program are \$17,793,541. The City did make a current year contribution to the OPEB Trust of \$618,000.

Net OPEB Liability

The City’s net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2025 actuarial valuation (rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2025) was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2025
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2025
Reporting Date:	June 30, 2025
Actuarial Cost Method:	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return:	4.0% (partial prefunding, rate is net of investment expenses) - <i>Prior Period was 3.5%</i>
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	Ultimate trend rate of 4.5% for 2024 and after.
Participation:	95% of future retiree teachers are assumed to participate in the retiree medical plan, 95% of future non-teacher retirees are expected to participate in the retiree medical plan and 100% of future retirees are expected to elect life insurance

Continued

It is assumed that both pre-retirement mortality and beneficiary mortality is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2015, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward five years for males and 3 years for females, fully generational. Mortality for retired members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table set forward three years for males, and six years for females, fully generational. Mortality for disabled members for Group 1 and 2 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward six years. Mortality for disabled members for Group 4 is represented by the RP-2000 Mortality Table set forward two years. Generational adjusting is based on Scale MP-2015.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2025 valuation were based on the results the experience of the plan and reasonable expectations and, in combination, represent the best estimate of the anticipated experience under the plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. OPEB plan investments are held in the State Retiree Benefit Trust Fund.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Range %</u>	<u>Current Allocation</u>	<u>Long Term Expected Rate of Return (Average)</u>
Global equities	39.6%	31 - 41%	8.6%
Core fixed income	14.8%	12 - 18%	2.1%
Value-added fixed income	7.9%	6 - 12%	4.8%
Private equity	16.6%	13 - 19%	18.5%
Real estate	9.2%	7 - 13%	7.7%
Timberland	2.8%	1 - 7%	6.2%
Portfolio completion strategies	8.6%	7 - 13%	3.8%
Overlay	0.5%	0.0%	N/A
Liquidating portfolios	0%	0.0%	N/A
Total	N/A	0.0%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.0 percent. In the prior year, the discount rate was 4.0 percent. The discount rate was selected based on a projection of employer and employee contributions, benefit payments (with and without subsidy), expense and the long-term expected rate of return on trust assets.

Based on Massachusetts General Laws and these assumptions, the OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position was projected to *not* be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was blended with the 20 year municipal bond rate (for a AA/Aa rated bond per GASB Statement No. 75 parameters) to be applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total OPEB Liability.

Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at the beginning of the period	\$ 488,236,193	\$ 7,969,409	\$ 480,266,784
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	20,404,798	-	20,404,798
Interest	19,976,492	-	19,976,492
Contributions - employer	-	17,793,541	(17,793,541)
Net investment income	-	824,545	(824,545)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,640,127)	(17,175,541)	(1,464,586)
Other changes	-	(25,719)	25,719
Net changes	<u>21,741,163</u>	<u>1,416,826</u>	<u>20,324,337</u>
Balances at the end of the period	<u>\$ 509,977,356</u>	<u>\$ 9,386,235</u>	<u>\$ 500,591,121</u>

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate and healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.00 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (3.0%)	Current Discount Rate (4.0%)	1% Increase (5.0%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 599,711,663	\$ 509,977,357	\$ 439,468,476
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(9,386,235)</u>	<u>(9,386,235)</u>	<u>(9,386,235)</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 590,325,428	\$ 500,591,122	\$ 430,082,241

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	Current Trend	1% Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 426,704,461	\$ 509,977,357	\$ 620,037,243
Less: Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(9,386,235)</u>	<u>(9,386,235)</u>	<u>(9,386,235)</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 417,318,226	\$ 500,591,122	\$ 610,651,008

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in this report within Note 11 to the financial statements.

Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,078,365). At June 30, 2025, the City reported no deferred outflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 41,163,636
Changes of assumptions	-	54,413,297
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	494,342
	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 96,071,275</u>

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2026	(41,027,237)
2027	(28,996,445)
2028	(15,907,236)
2029	(10,181,931)
2030	41,574
Thereafter	<u>-</u>
Subtotal - all years	<u>\$ (96,071,275)</u>

Note 12. Financial Statements for Individual Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds

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

	Pension Trust Fund (As of December 31, 2024)	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Total Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 19,370,979	\$ (280)	\$ 19,370,699
Investments:			
Fixed income securities	116,370,680	-	116,370,680
Stocks / equities	161,979,232	-	161,979,232
International equities	41,749,854	-	41,749,854
Pooled funds	68,819,549	-	68,819,549
Real estate	35,254,922	-	35,254,922
Alternative investments	70,326,551	-	70,326,551
Invested in the PRIT fund	-	9,386,234	9,386,234
Receivables, net of allowance or uncollectibles:			
Employee	200,516	-	200,516
Total assets	<u>514,072,283</u>	<u>9,385,954</u>	<u>523,458,237</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
None	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 514,072,283</u>	<u>\$ 9,385,954</u>	<u>\$ 523,458,237</u>
LIABILITIES			
Warrants, accounts, and accrued expenses payable	\$ 492,789	\$ -	\$ 492,789
Total liabilities	<u>492,789</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>492,789</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
None	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted - OPEB benefits	-	9,385,954	9,385,954
Restricted - pension benefits	513,579,494	-	513,579,494
Total net position	<u>513,579,494</u>	<u>9,385,954</u>	<u>522,965,448</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 514,072,283</u>	<u>\$ 9,385,954</u>	<u>\$ 523,458,237</u>

Continued

	Pension Trust Fund (As of December 31, 2024)	Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund	Total Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Funds
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>			
Contributions:			
Employer contributions	\$ 46,029,922	\$ 618,000	\$ 46,647,922
Plan member contributions	14,077,974	-	14,077,974
Miscellaneous income	202	-	202
Total contributions	<u>60,108,098</u>	<u>618,000</u>	<u>60,726,098</u>
Net investment income:			
Dividends and interest	2,531,308	214,087	2,745,395
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	48,698,890	624,682	49,323,572
Total investment income	<u>51,230,198</u>	<u>838,769</u>	<u>52,068,967</u>
Less: investment expense	<u>2,006,927</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,006,927</u>
Net investment income	49,223,271	838,769	50,062,040
Intergovernmental	<u>1,093,790</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,093,790</u>
Total additions	<u>110,425,159</u>	<u>1,456,769</u>	<u>111,881,928</u>
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>			
Retirement benefits	56,175,407	-	56,175,407
Administration	670,978	40,224	711,202
Transfers, reimbursements and refunds	3,973,415	-	3,973,415
Total deductions	<u>60,819,800</u>	<u>40,224</u>	<u>60,860,024</u>
Change in net position	49,605,359	1,416,545	51,021,904
Net position - beginning of year	<u>463,974,135</u>	<u>7,969,409</u>	<u>471,943,544</u>
Net position - ending of year	<u>\$ 513,579,494</u>	<u>\$ 9,385,954</u>	<u>\$ 522,965,448</u>

Continued

Note 13. Commitments and Leases

The City has committed \$5,304,926 in encumbrances for purchase orders, contract, and judgments and claims in the General Fund and \$1,085,260 in the wastewater special revenue fund.

Leases

In the prior year, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a *lessee* is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a *lessor* is required to recognize a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The effective date was deferred to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021, or fiscal year 2022.

Lease Receivables Under GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*

The City, through its Airport Enterprise Fund, has entered into various long-term lease agreements for the purpose of the right to the use of land and other space at its Municipal Airport. The initial term for these leases vary dependent on the terms and conditions of the lease. The leases expire at various dates through 2064 if all renewal options are exercised. For accounting purposes, the right to use lease asset is reported at the present value of the future minimum lease payments using a 3.5% interest rate. This rate was estimated based on the S&P 20-year high grade municipal bond index as of June 30, 2025.

The annual payments were used to calculate the present value of these leases. The leases do not convey ownership at the end of the lease, provide a purchase option or guaranteed residual value.

At June 30, 2025, the estimates of future payments to be received are as follows:

<u>Year Ended</u>				
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Payment</u>		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2026	\$ 548,878	\$	507,469	\$ 41,409
2027	475,669		422,868	52,801
2028	369,317		315,694	53,623
2029	373,619		307,087	66,531
2030	363,864		287,567	76,297
2031 - 2035	1,834,320		1,292,503	541,816
2036 - end	3,650,954		1,430,651	2,220,302
	<u>\$ 7,616,621</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>4,563,839</u>	<u>\$ 3,052,779</u>

Right to Use Lease Liabilities

The City has entered into various lease agreements for the purpose of the right to use tangible assets, which consist primarily of public safety and public works vehicles and other equipment, and its Master Energy Management Services agreement with Siemens Industry Inc. (mentioned in further detail below). The initial term for these leases vary dependent on the terms and conditions of the lease. For accounting purposes, the right to use lease liability is reported at the present value of the future minimum lease payments using a 3.5% interest rate. This rate was estimated based on the S&P 20-year high grade municipal bond index as of the date of the initial calculation. These "right-to-use" lease assets are accounted for as capital assets within their respective categories as seen on the capital asset note (Note 8).

Continued

The annual payments were used to calculate the present value of these leases.

At June 30, 2025, the principal and interest requirements to maturity for these leases are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Primary Government</u>
2026	\$ 3,387,514	\$ -	\$ 3,387,514
2027	2,998,740	-	2,998,740
2028	2,750,770	-	2,750,770
2029	1,996,593	-	1,996,593
2030	1,693,356	-	1,693,356
2031-2036	<u>2,279,983</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,279,983</u>
Minimum lease payments for all leases	\$ 15,106,956	\$ -	\$ 15,106,956
Less: amount representing interest	<u>(1,337,697)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,337,697)</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 13,769,259</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 13,769,259</u>

Additional Disclosure for Master Energy Management Services Agreement

On May 17, 2015, the City entered into a Master Energy Management Services Agreement (Agreement) with Siemens Industry, Inc., an energy service company, or ESCO, for the design, implementation, and monitoring of conservation and facilities improvement measures at various municipal and school facilities, together with initial task orders totaling \$14,433,059. As part of the Agreement, Siemens guaranteed energy savings of 3.6 million kilowatt hours of electricity, 110,000 therms of natural gas, and 102,000 gallons of fuel annually for the 15-year performance period under the initial task orders, for a total estimated savings of \$15.3 million over the term of the Agreement.

Initial task orders will be funded through a \$13,505,000 lease-purchasing agreement (Lease) dated October 8, 2015 between the City (Lessee) and First Niagara Leasing, Inc (Lessor), which transfers ownership of all leased property to the City at the end of its 15-year term. The Lease will be amortized over 29 semi-annual payments that include interest at the rate of 2.68% per annum, plus an initial interest-only payment of \$332,778, which the City made on October 1, 2016. Interest to be paid over the life of the lease will total \$3,230,260.

The City has accounted for the arrangement as a lease under GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. Accordingly, the City recorded a capital asset for \$13,505,000 at the beginning of the lease term of minimum lease payments per GASB Statement No. 62, paragraph 216 and is depreciating that asset over the life of the agreement.

Note 14. Contingencies

A. Wastewater Capital Improvement Program

To date, the City has financed the Wastewater Capital Improvement Program, through direct loans from the Massachusetts Water Pollution Trust totaling approximately \$140 million, which loans were secured by the issuance of City Revenue Bonds pursuant to the General Resolution.

In addition, the City anticipates that it may receive funding from certain state and federal grants and from the settlement of environmental Superfund litigation between the EPA and other parties (not including the City) related to the City's Inner Harbor.

The residual cost of the facility to be funded through user fees and tax levy cannot presently be determined. No provision for any liability that may result has been made in the basic financial statements.

The City has signed a consent decree with the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Continued

Department of Environmental Protection ("DEP") and the Conservation Law foundation concerning the construction of waste treatment facilities, the reduction of combined sewer overflows and compliance with certain provisions of the Clean Water Act (the "Act"). The consent decree required, among other things, the building and full operation of a Secondary Treatment Plant by January 19, 1997. Based upon final specifications and the City's recommended plan for compliance, the City has estimated that total construction costs for the waste treatment program will be approximately \$193.2 million based on present day construction costs.

B. Sullivan's Ledge Escrow Fund

The City has received notice from the EPA that it may be liable, along with several third parties jointly and severally, for costs associated with the clean-up of pollutants at Sullivan's Ledge. Management has indicated that the City's liability for the clean-up of this dump site will be \$600,000 for the Sullivan's Ledge Middle Marsh area (Operable Unit #2), broken down into payments of \$300,000 in fiscal 1998 and \$300,000 in fiscal 1998 plus \$30,000 for fencing in fiscal 1993. For Operable Unit #1, negotiations are currently in progress. Settlement was reached with the government in November 1994 to provide maintenance at site. The City has agreed to appropriate in an escrow account \$15,000 per year beginning in fiscal 1998 for thirty years (until 2028) as financial security. On July 20, 2017, the City made its annual \$15,000 escrow payment as ordered by a consent decree. Additionally, \$40,000 of solar credit proceeds were deposited into the escrow during FY 2018. Cash held in escrow was \$471,150 as of June 30, 2025.

Operation and maintenance of the following activities beginning in year 1 for 30 years:

	<u>Yearly</u>	<u>30 Year Total</u>
Treatment Plant	\$ 227,000	\$ 6,825,000
Cap Maintenance	7,720	512,000
Fence Maintenance and Repair	2,400	159,000
Traffic Control (2 years)	<u>50,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>
	<u>\$ 287,120</u>	<u>\$ 7,596,000</u>

C. Parker Street Clean-Up

On August 18, 2000, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) issued a Bureau of Waste Site Cleanup Release Tracking Number (RTN) for hazardous waste discharges, primarily PCBs, metals, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, in a certain area of the City since designated as the Parker Street Waste Site (Site). Under the powers of the Massachusetts Contingency Plan, MassDEP issued a Notice of Responsibility that directed the City to file a Permanent Solution Statement and/or a Temporary Solution Statement for the cleanup of the Site. MassDEP issued a second RTN after the subsequent discovery of PCBs and chlorinated solvents beneath an area of New Bedford High School. Initial work by the City under both RTNs was performed under a Special Project Designation.

Coincidentally, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) incurred approximately \$18 million in response costs under a Time-Sensitive Critical Action, for which it then sought relief from the City. In April 2014, the City filed two Tier Classification documents that require it to develop Temporary or Permanent Solutions by April 17, 2019. On June 26, 2017, the City and EPA entered into a settlement agreement in which the City agreed to reimburse \$1.6 million to the EPA for all past response costs. The settlement, which was paid in September 2017, was appropriated as part of a City Council loan order for \$6.5 million that included an additional appropriation for ongoing hazardous waste abatement costs estimated at \$4.9 million. Through June 30, 2025, the City had expended \$3,279,710 in total abatement costs.

In December 2009, the City filed a third-party complaint alleging common-law and cost recovery claims against various third-party defendants identified as sources of the contamination, which it alleged were legally responsible to pay for the cleanup. Through June 30, 2018, the City collected \$8,926,771 in settlements from third-parties identified in the complaint and is guaranteed an additional \$1.8 million through 2025. Of the proceeds collected, \$1,223,484 was passed through to the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) under the terms of a 2015 agreement that provide MSBA a portion of these settlements as reimbursement of grants awarded the City for the construction of school facilities within the Site. MSBA was not due any additional pass-through payments as of June 30, 2025, however are entitled to 33% of the remaining guaranteed settlement proceeds upon receipt by the City.

Continued

Note 15. Joint Venture

The City, the Harbor Development Commission, and the Redevelopment Authority have joined in an agreement with the Whale’s Tooth Parking Lot. The City owns this parcel of land and has bought all lighting and fixtures associated with the parking lot. The agreement between the parties is that the Harbor Development Commission will operate the parking lot and collect all parking lot revenues and will pay for all expenditures associated with the parking lot. When profits are generated from the parking lot operations, the Harbor Development Commission will begin to pay back the City for the fixtures and equipment that the City placed into service to operate the parking lot. Five percent of any revenue over budgeted expenditures will be remitted to the Redevelopment Authority for their involvement in the project.

Note 16. Debt

Under state law and by authorization of the City Council, the City is authorized to borrow on a temporary basis to fund the following:

- Current operating costs prior to the collection of revenues through the issuance of revenue or tax anticipation notes (RANS or TANS);
- Special Revenue, capital projects and enterprise fund costs incurred prior to obtaining permanent financing through the issuance of bond anticipation notes (BANS) and
- Federal and state aided capital projects and other program expenditures prior to receiving reimbursement through the issuance of federal and state aid anticipation notes (FAANS and SAANS).

The City issued Bond Anticipation Notes, dated April 11, 2024 for various purposes such as ongoing school, water, public works, public safety and other City projects.

Defeasance of Debt

During fiscal year 2017, the City issued \$14.430 million of refunding bonds for both February 1, 2008 and February 1, 2010 general obligation bonds. The cash flow difference and economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments and the old and new debt) obtained from the August 10, 2016 refunding was \$1,551,481.

At fiscal year-end 2025, the total deferred asset (now classified as a “deferred outflow of resources”) related to debt refunding is \$576,874 in the government-wide statement of net-position to be fully amortized by the year 2035 (the year in which the defeased debt would have matured).

The City has the following bond anticipation notes (BANs) payable outstanding at June 30, 2025:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions/ Renewals</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Issuance Date</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Interest Paid</u>
Capital Projects:								
BAN - Fiscal Year 2024 Issuance	\$ 5,810,000	\$ -	\$ 5,810,000	\$ -	04/10/24	04/10/25	4.00%	\$ 231,754
BAN - Fiscal Year 2025 Issuance	-	40,776,342	-	40,776,342	04/10/25	04/10/26	4.00%	-
Total Capital Projects	<u>\$ 5,810,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,776,342</u>	<u>\$ 5,810,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,776,342</u>				<u>\$ 231,754</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 5,810,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,776,342</u>	<u>\$ 5,810,000</u>	<u>\$ 40,776,342</u>				<u>\$ 231,754</u>

Changes in balances of long-term liabilities including current portion are as follows:

	<u>Maturity Dates</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Balance Due in 2026</u>
Governmental Activities						
4.00-5.25% Revenue Bond	02/01/98-02/01/26	\$ 15,020,000	\$ -	\$ 7,405,000	\$ 7,615,000	\$ 7,615,000
4.00-6.00% Revenue Bond	08/01/01-08/01/31	1,890,000	-	240,000	1,650,000	250,000
.85% Revenue Bond	07/15/06-07/15/25	71,656	-	35,470	36,186	36,186
.85% Revenue Bond	02/15/07-02/15/27	2,573,714	-	188,320	2,385,394	192,714
Pool 11 MWPAT 03-36A	03/18/09-07/15/35	316,347	-	22,995	293,352	23,559
2.4 % Revenue Bond	07/08/10-07/15/40	4,326,919	-	208,614	4,118,305	213,681
General Obligation State Series A Bonds	06/14/12-06/30/32	865,000	-	115,000	750,000	125,000
General Obligation State Series B Series	06/14/12-06/30/32	2,275,000	-	245,000	2,030,000	255,000
MWPAT Series 16 CWS-09-12-A	06/13/12-01/15/43	7,466,066	-	310,246	7,155,820	318,163
General Obligation State Qualified	02/07/13-06/30/33	1,405,000	-	220,000	1,185,000	225,000
GO State Qualified School Project Loan, Ch 70B	02/06/14-06/30/39	7,155,000	-	370,000	6,785,000	380,000
General Obligation State Qualified	03/05/15-12/01/42	3,800,000	-	140,000	3,660,000	150,000
General Obligation Bonds Refunding	10/16/14-02/15/27	1,545,000	-	955,000	590,000	400,000
MCWT CWP-14-19	02/11/16-01/16/46	6,475,094	-	222,262	6,252,832	228,003
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2016 Bonds	02/04/16-06/30/44	6,525,000	-	725,000	5,800,000	760,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2017 Bonds	09/01/17-06/30/45	3,825,000	-	245,000	3,580,000	175,000
\$14.430M GO State Qualified Refunding Bonds	08/10/16-06/30/35	1,978,000	-	787,000	1,191,000	541,000
MCWT CW-13-04	07/15/17-01/15/37	1,461,676	-	98,509	1,363,167	100,650
MCWT CWP-14-19-A	07/15/17-01/15/47	2,225,793	-	72,067	2,153,726	73,928
SQ GO Bonds 2018 (General Fund)	09/1/18 - 06/30/46	15,885,000	-	585,000	15,300,000	610,000
General Obligation State Qualified 2019	09/01/19-03/01/48	7,610,000	-	220,000	7,390,000	235,000
\$1M MWPAT Fed Ln CW-16-37	09/12/18-07/15/36	788,760	-	45,042	743,718	46,021
MCWT CW 17-10	10/22/21-01/15/40	3,866,793	-	204,676	3,662,117	209,124
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2020 Bonds	09/01/21-06/30/50	28,500,000	-	60,000	28,440,000	920,000
MCWT CW 17-09	05/11/21-07/15/26	196,025	-	96,959	99,066	99,066
MCWT CWP 17-16 (Reamortized in FY24)	05/11/21-01/15/51	5,180,172	-	139,010	5,041,162	142,315
MCWT CWP 17-17 (Reamortized in FY24)	05/11/21-07/15/41	677,667	-	33,378	644,289	34,104
MCWT CWP 17-16-A	05/11/21-01/15/51	860,559	-	23,093	837,466	23,642
MCWT CW 18-31 (Reamortized in FY24)	05/11/21-07/15/41	2,171,557	-	106,958	2,064,599	109,283
MCWT CWA 19-17	05/11/21-07/15/26	107,366	-	53,106	54,260	54,260
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2022	04/13/22-04/01/50	6,990,000	-	40,000	6,950,000	315,000
\$212k CW-20-22-A	12/14/22-07/15/43	203,776	-	8,777	194,999	8,968
\$3.666M CWP-20-22	12/14/22-07/15/43	3,517,774	-	706,859	2,810,915	129,272
\$41.115M GOB	09/29/22-06/30/53	41,090,000	-	780,000	40,310,000	815,000
\$27.705M GOB	04/12/23-06/30/53	18,700,000	-	110,000	18,590,000	100,000
MCWT CW-20-20	11/21/23-07/15/44	1,750,000	-	70,789	1,679,211	72,328
\$17.770M GOB	04/10/24-06/30/54	17,770,000	-	465,000	17,305,000	485,000
\$1.73M CW-22-61	02/06/25-01/15/45	-	1,730,000	-	1,730,000	69,980
\$1.621M CW-22-73	02/06/25-01/15/45	-	1,621,200	-	1,621,200	65,579
\$6.155M GOB	04/09/25-04/01/45	-	6,155,000	-	6,155,000	575,000
Compensated absences	N/A	13,848,156	13,252,485	13,848,156	13,252,485	7,157,665
Leases	N/A	16,906,821	-	3,137,562	13,769,259	3,387,514
Total Governmental Activities		<u>\$ 257,820,691</u>	<u>\$ 22,758,685</u>	<u>\$ 33,339,848</u>	<u>\$ 247,239,528</u>	<u>\$ 27,727,005</u>

The Municipal Purpose Loans issued during 2025 were issued for the Public Safety Management Software Upgrade, the DPI Fleet Maintenance Facility, the Wilks Library Renovations, Emergency Management Offices Renovation, South Public Safety Annex Renovations, Buttonwoods Zoo Restroom Upgrades, Zoo Deferred Maintenance, the Integrated Plan Update, High Service Area Improvements.

Continued

74 • City of New Bedford Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

	Maturity Dates	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Balance Due in 2026
Business-Type Activities						
General Obligation State Qualified	02/07/13-06/30/33	\$ 410,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 370,000	\$ 40,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2016 Bonds	02/04/16-06/30/44	250,000	-	10,000	240,000	10,000
General Obligation State Qualified 2019	09/01/19-03/01/48	365,000	-	10,000	355,000	10,000
Municipal Purpose Loan of 2022	04/13/22-04/01/50	170,000	-	20,000	150,000	20,000
Compensated absences	N/A	37,920	39,061	37,920	39,061	33,773
Total Airport Enterprise		<u>1,232,920</u>	<u>39,061</u>	<u>117,920</u>	<u>1,154,061</u>	<u>113,773</u>
Compensated absences	N/A	89,290	95,651	89,289	95,652	71,968
Total Cable Enterprise		<u>89,290</u>	<u>95,651</u>	<u>89,289</u>	<u>95,652</u>	<u>71,968</u>
SQ GO Bonds 2018 (Parking Fund)	09/1/18 - 06/30/46	2,850,000	-	85,000	2,765,000	90,000
General Obligation State Qualified 2019	09/01/19-03/01/48	1,600,000	-	40,000	1,560,000	45,000
Compensated absences		18,217	41,178	18,217	41,178	31,131
Total Downtown Parking Enterprise		<u>4,468,217</u>	<u>41,178</u>	<u>143,217</u>	<u>4,366,178</u>	<u>166,131</u>
.85% Revenue Bond	02/01/05-08/01/24	145,000	-	145,000	-	-
.85% Revenue Bond	02/01/05-08/01/24	279,847	-	279,847	-	-
2% MWPAT Bond	12/14/06 - 7/15/26	72,234	-	23,597	48,637	24,075
2% MWPAT Bond	12/14/06-07/15/26	1,069,952	-	349,542	720,410	356,603
.85% Revenue Bond	12/14/06-07/15/26	2,312,570	-	444,200	1,868,370	453,174
MWPAT Series 16 DW-09-23	06/13/12-01/15/33	961,871	-	97,916	863,955	100,044
Water Systems Improvements	08/10/16 - 03/01/35	2,727,000	-	203,000	2,524,000	71,253
Water Meter System	08/10/16 - 03/01/35	3,545,000	-	270,000	3,275,000	92,619
MCWT DWP-14-05	07/15/17-01/15/37	3,116,484	-	210,035	2,906,449	214,599
MCWT DWP-15-03	04/11/19 - 07/15/37	2,816,116	-	189,791	2,626,325	193,917
MCWT DWP 17-03	10/22/21-1/15/50	8,762,137	-	247,361	8,514,776	253,243
MCWT DWP 16-14	10/22/21-1/15/50	12,780,922	-	360,814	12,420,108	369,395
MCWT DWP 17-06 (Reamortized in FY24)	05/11/21-7/15/41	4,067,649	-	200,349	3,867,300	204,703
MCWT DWP 17-07 (Reamortized in FY24)	05/11/21-1/15/51	12,100,218	-	324,709	11,775,509	332,431
MCWT DWP 19-24	12/14/22-07/15/43	786,428	-	33,873	752,555	34,610
\$27.705M GOB	04/12/23-06/30/53	8,740,000	-	150,000	8,590,000	160,000
MCWT DWP-21-18	02/06/25-01/15/45	-	3,979,975	-	3,979,975	160,994
Compensated absences	N/A	506,787	453,751	506,787	453,751	342,731
Total Water Enterprise		<u>64,790,215</u>	<u>4,433,726</u>	<u>4,036,821</u>	<u>65,187,120</u>	<u>3,364,391</u>
Total Business-Type Activities		<u>\$ 70,580,642</u>	<u>\$ 4,609,616</u>	<u>\$ 4,387,247</u>	<u>\$ 70,803,011</u>	<u>\$ 3,716,263</u>
Total Government-Wide		<u>\$ 328,401,333</u>	<u>\$ 27,368,301</u>	<u>\$ 37,727,095</u>	<u>\$ 318,042,539</u>	<u>\$ 31,443,268</u>

The payment of long-term obligation of the government activities, except for health and life claims, is the responsibility of either the City’s General Fund or the City’s Wastewater Special Revenue Fund. Health and life claims are the responsibility of the City’s Internal Service Fund.

The payment of long-term obligations of the business-type activities are the responsibility of the applicable enterprise fund (airport, cable access, downtown parking and water).

Debt service requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total Principal	Total Interest	Total Debt	Less: Total Subsidized Payments MWPAT Principal (Sewer)	Less: Total Subsidized Payments MWPAT Interest (Total)	Total City Debt Service (including interest cost less MWPAT interest)
2026	\$ 20,753,614	\$ 9,392,043	\$ 30,145,657	\$ 3,848,606	\$ 220,333	\$ 29,925,324
2027	13,211,908	8,769,216	21,981,124	66,255	55,216	21,925,908
2028	12,510,972	8,301,182	20,812,154	70,758	45,091	20,767,063
2029	12,720,748	7,842,665	20,563,413	75,345	34,723	20,528,690
2030	12,712,015	7,381,118	20,093,133	80,099	23,973	20,069,160
2031	12,536,749	6,928,728	19,465,477	85,026	8,112	19,457,365
2032	12,463,799	6,504,724	18,968,523	-	-	18,968,523
2033	12,178,235	6,090,120	18,268,355	-	-	18,268,355
2034	12,306,272	5,699,094	18,005,366	-	-	18,005,366
2035	12,478,037	5,317,885	17,795,922	-	-	17,795,922
2036	12,052,293	4,935,322	16,987,615	-	-	16,987,615
2037	12,154,959	4,554,026	16,708,985	-	-	16,708,985
2038	11,558,781	4,161,387	15,720,168	-	-	15,720,168
2039	11,829,835	3,788,912	15,618,747	-	-	15,618,747
2040	11,020,966	3,421,540	14,442,506	-	-	14,442,506
2041	10,591,532	3,090,392	13,681,924	-	-	13,681,924
2042	10,082,139	2,775,721	12,857,860	-	-	12,857,860
2043	10,261,455	2,463,393	12,724,848	-	-	12,724,848
2044	9,557,339	2,153,943	11,711,282	-	-	11,711,282
2045	9,353,360	1,861,283	11,214,643	-	-	11,214,643
2046	8,636,491	1,565,022	10,201,513	-	-	10,201,513
2047	7,087,622	1,286,622	8,374,244	-	-	8,374,244
2048	7,019,992	1,058,137	8,078,129	-	-	8,078,129
2049	6,934,698	832,330	7,767,028	-	-	7,767,028
2050	6,720,474	609,699	7,330,173	-	-	7,330,173
2051	4,436,867	406,538	4,843,405	-	-	4,843,405
2052	3,680,000	243,400	3,923,400	-	-	3,923,400
2053	3,215,000	94,300	3,309,300	-	-	3,309,300
2054	325,000	13,000	338,000	-	-	338,000
	<u>\$ 290,391,152</u>	<u>\$ 111,541,742</u>	<u>\$ 401,932,894</u>	<u>\$ 4,226,089</u>	<u>\$ 387,448</u>	<u>\$ 401,545,446</u>

The City is scheduled to be subsidized by the Massachusetts Clean Water Trust (MCWT) on a periodic basis for principal in the amount of \$4,226,089 and interest costs totaling \$387,448. The principal subsidies are guaranteed and therefore a \$4,226,089 intergovernmental receivable has been reported in the governmental and business-type activities (economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting). Since the City is legally obligated for the total amount of the debt, as per the financing agreements with the MCWT, and each borrower is required to deliver its own general or special bond obligations to the Trust in order to secure its loan repayment obligations, such amounts have also been recorded in the governmental and business-type activities.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, principal and interest subsidies from the MCWT totaled \$3,785,750 and \$252,083, respectively. On the modified accrual basis of accounting, the principal and interest subsidies were recorded as revenue and expenditures during the current year. Revenue recognition criteria on the modified accrual basis states that revenue should be recognized only when it is both “measurable” and “available for current period expenditure”. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the principal and interest subsidies from the MCWT totaled \$3,626,157 and \$563,845, respectively.

Continued

The following is a summary of MCWT principal subsidies at June 30, 2025 by loan agreement:

	Wastewater Special Revenue	Water Enterprise	Total
Federal Loan 1998	\$ 3,786,598	\$ -	\$ 3,786,598
Series 6 99-26	283,150	-	283,150
Series 6 98-141	156,341	-	156,341
Total Governmental Activities	4,226,089	-	4,226,089
Total Government-Wide	\$ 4,226,089	\$ -	\$ 4,226,089

Authorized & Unissued Debt:

The City had debt authorized but unissued at June 30, 2025 as follows:

Purpose	Amount
Governmental Projects	\$ 13,858,461
School Projects	150,493,582
Airport Projects	15,298,524
Water & Sewer Projects	447,933,497
Total Authorized & Unissued:	\$ 627,584,064

Debt Capacity

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 Massachusetts 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 Commonwealth’s Secretary of Administration and Finance. Additionally, there are many categories of general obligation debt, which are exempt from the debt limit but are subject to other limitations.

The City’s gross debt as of June 30, 2025 is \$918,555,552, of which \$290,971,488 is outstanding and \$627,584,064 remains authorized but not yet issued. Gross debt includes \$636,773,213 exempt from the debt limit and \$281,782,339 subject to the normal debt limit. As of June 30, 2025, the City’s normal debt limit is \$556,516,590. The remaining borrowing capacity of the City \$274,734,251.

Note 17. Fund Balance Classification Details

The components of fund balance for the City's governmental funds as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	Major Funds				Non-Major Funds			Total
	General Fund	Wastewater	HOME Investment Program	West End Pressure 2nd Treatment	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Permanent Trusts	
Fund Balances:								
Nonspendable:								
Long-term receivable - discretely presented component units	\$ 1,100,790	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,100,790
Corpus of cemetery perpetual care fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,016,748	4,016,748
Corpus of other endowment funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,110,663	1,110,663
Inventory and prepaids	72,459	26,373	-	-	-	-	-	98,832
Land inventory	-	-	-	-	246,918	-	-	246,918
Restricted for:								
General government activity	-	-	-	-	10,646,635	-	9,081	10,655,716
Public safety operations	-	-	-	-	2,522,626	-	-	2,522,626
Educational purposes	-	-	-	-	7,761,881	-	1,377,698	9,139,579
Public works	-	-	-	-	3,668,121	-	-	3,668,121
Community housing and development	-	-	613,286	-	3,069,207	-	-	3,682,493
Culture and recreational purposes	-	-	-	-	1,544,650	-	3,046,404	4,591,054
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	1,485,523	-	3,897,414	5,382,937
Wastewater debt service	-	3,497,738	-	-	-	-	-	3,497,738
Wastewater renewal and replacement	-	2,745,731	-	-	-	-	-	2,745,731
Committed to:								
Economic stabilization	21,303,717	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,303,717
General government activity	-	-	-	-	150,861	7,615,463	-	7,766,324
Educational purposes	-	-	-	-	-	1,450,822	-	1,450,822
Culture and recreational purposes	-	-	-	-	-	2,318	-	2,318
Public safety	-	-	-	-	374,921	70,458	-	445,379
Public works	-	-	-	-	166,250	31,380,814	-	31,547,064
Wastewater special projects	-	4,753,240	-	-	-	-	-	4,753,240
Assigned to:								
General government purposes	151,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	151,836
Public works	506,209	1,085,259	-	-	-	-	-	1,591,468
Public safety operations	30,244	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,244
Culture and recreational purposes	26,260	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,260
Educational purposes	4,526,620	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,526,620
Unassigned:	<u>28,566,023</u>	<u>(703,683)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,603,023)</u>	<u>(351,179)</u>	<u>(13,631,109)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,277,029</u>
Total Net Position (Governmental Funds):	<u>\$ 56,284,158</u>	<u>\$ 11,404,658</u>	<u>\$ 613,286</u>	<u>\$ (1,603,023)</u>	<u>\$ 31,286,414</u>	<u>\$ 26,888,766</u>	<u>\$ 13,458,008</u>	<u>\$ 138,332,267</u>

At June 30, 2025, the balance of the stabilization funds (City and School) was \$21,303,717 and are reported as committed fund balance within the general fund. The stabilization fund balance can be used for economic stabilization purposes upon approval of the City Council as outlined in MGL Chapter 40 Section 5B. The additions to and conditions for appropriating the amounts within the stabilization funds rest with the City Council. A two-thirds vote is required by the City Council to add to or appropriate funds to or from the stabilization funds. At June 30, 2024 (the prior year), the balance of the stabilization funds was \$19,286,998.

At June 30, 2025, significant negative unassigned balances are reported within the capital projects funds and also the special revenue funds. For the capital project funds, this can be attributed to the City's short-term borrowing within those funds combined with the changes in fund balance classifications required by GASB Statement No. 54. These negative balances will be alleviated by the proceeds from future long-term borrowings that relate to these projects.

For the special revenue funds, the majority of the deficit is related to the COVID-19 FEMA fund, for which the City has recorded a conservative allowance until final reimbursements have been determined by FEMA in relation to what costs are deemed eligible.

Continued

Note 18. Restricted Fund Balances (Government-Wide Financial Statements)

Net position was restricted at the government-wide financial statement level as follows:

Net Position:	
Restricted:	
Corpus of endowment funds	\$ 5,127,411
General government activity	10,655,716
Public safety operations	2,522,626
Educational purposes	9,139,579
Public works	3,668,121
Community housing and development	3,682,493
Culture and recreational purposes	4,591,054
Health and human services	5,382,937
Wastewater debt service	3,497,738
Wastewater renewal and replacement	<u>2,745,731</u>
Total restricted net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 51,013,406</u>
Water enterprise - restricted for stabilization fund	<u>10,234,216</u>
Total restricted net position - business-type activities	<u>\$ 10,234,216</u>
Total restricted net position - government-wide financial statements	<u>\$ 61,247,622</u>

In addition, at fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, management has designated within the water, airport, downtown parking and cable access enterprise funds amounts of \$506,903, \$0, \$0 and \$0 for encumbrances (respectively). Management has also designated amounts of \$0 within the water, airport, downtown parking and cable access enterprise fund for future expenditures. Per GASB 34 paragraph 37, “in contrast to *restricted* net position, these types of constraints on resources are internal and management can remove or modify them.” Under GASB Statement No. 34, designated amounts are considered to be a part of “unrestricted net position”.

Note 19. Workers’ Compensation

Workers’ compensation claims are administered by a third-party administrator and are funded on a pay-as-you go basis from annual appropriations in the City's General Fund. The estimated future liability is based on history and injury type. The estimated liabilities at June 30, 2025 and 2024 totaled \$2,026,293 and \$2,110,723, respectively, and were recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion of the June 30, 2025 liability has been estimated at \$70,920 based on historical analysis.

Note 20. Fund Deficits

The City had deficit fund balances present at June 30, 2025 in the following funds:

Capital Project Funds:

Communication Equip 1M Bond	\$ 53,247
Equipment Purchase Bond	1,665,338
River Road 500K Bond	569,046
Watermain Reham Mt Pleasant	1,837,562
FY14 CIP FY22 10.2M	2,444,158
Water Distribution & Treatment	2,315,556
NBHS Improvements	99,639
DeValles Congdon	3,373,756
Taxiway A 4.6M Bond	909,768
West End Pressure 2nd Treatment	1,603,023
E Carter Brooks #2	<u>363,039</u>
Total Capital Project Fund Deficits:	<u>\$ 15,234,132</u>
Deficits to be funded by future long-term debt issuances:	<u>3,473,395</u>
Net Capital Project Fund Deficits at June 30, 2025:	<u>\$ 11,760,737</u>

Additionally, the city grants, other special revenue and school grant funds had total deficits of \$361, \$301,441 and \$49,377, respectively. These fund deficits will also require future administrative plans to fund the deficits and eliminate them.

Note 21. Risk Financing

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City participates in a premium-based health care plan for its active and retired employees. The amount of claim settlements has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the previous three years.

Buildings are fully insured against fire, theft, and natural disaster to the extent that losses exceed \$100,000 per incident. 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 claimant in all matters except actions relating to Federal civil rights, eminent domain and breach of contract. The City is also self-insured for unemployment and workers' compensation.

The City provides a variety of health benefits to employees. The partially self-insured plans paid through an established internal service fund based on total claims. Employees contribute 25% of the cost of healthcare with the remainder paid by the City. The City also provides health and life insurance benefits to certain retirees, as discussed in Note 10.

Liabilities for self-insured judgments and claims are recorded in the entity wide financial statements if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The City accounts for its self-insurance costs that have matured in the general, wastewater, water and airport funds in the fund-basis statements.

The City has established a liability for health claims based on actual amounts paid two months subsequent to year-end (provided by the third-party administrator) and an estimate of future claims based on historical trends.

Continued

Changes in the health claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
Health Claims - beginning of year	\$ 3,343,500	\$ 3,506,800
Incurred Claims	71,641,872	65,957,048
Payments of Health Claims	<u>(71,621,272)</u>	<u>(66,120,348)</u>
Health Claims - end of year	<u>\$ 3,364,100</u>	<u>\$ 3,343,500</u>

The City has established a liability for judgments and claims on a case-by-case review of all known claims, estimates of losses incurred but not reported, incremental costs incurred only because of claims, historical trends of previous years, and attorneys' estimates of pending matters and lawsuits in which the City is involved.

There are numerous cases pending in courts throughout the Commonwealth, where the City is a defendant. In the opinion of the City Solicitor, there are no pending claims exceeding \$100,000, individually or in the aggregate, that are probable and estimable at June 30, 2025.

Note 22. Subsequent Events

For the purposes of determining the effects of subsequent events on these financial statements, management has evaluated events which have occurred subsequent to June 30, 2025, and through February 28, 2026, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

On July 17, 2025 the City Council approved a supplemental appropriation to the fiscal year 2026 budget of \$495,000 to the Zeiterion Theatre. On August 21, 2025, the City Council approved a supplemental appropriation to the fiscal year 2026 budget of \$3,634,945 to the School Department.

On December 11, 2025, the City Council voted to appropriate \$21,865,465 for Accelerated Repair Projects at the Sargent William Carney Memorial Academy, Hayden-McFadden Elementary School and the Casimir Pulaski Elementary School. Additionally on this date, the City Council voted to appropriate two other projects, the first related to the Accelerated Repair Projects at the Elwyn G Campbell Elementary School, Ellen R Hathaway Elementary School. and the Carlos Pacheco Elementary School, in a total amount of \$7,911,603. The second appropriated was related to the Accelerated Repair Project at the Whaling City Jr/Sr High School in the amount of \$5,703,804.

Note 23. Future Implementation of GASB Pronouncements

The GASB has issued the following statements:

- GASB Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2026. Management will evaluate the potential impact that the implementation of this Statement will have on the financial statements at some point in the future.
- GASB Statement No. 104, *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2026. Management will evaluate the potential impact that the implementation of this Statement will have on the financial statements at some point in the future.
- GASB Statement No. 105, *Subsequent Events*, which is required to be implemented during fiscal year 2027. Management will evaluate the potential impact that the implementation of this Statement will have on the financial statements at some point in the future.

Earlier application of these statements is encouraged. For the original pronouncements and the related implementation guides, please visit the GASB's website, www.gasb.org.

This page was left intentionally blank

Continued

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited):

General Fund – Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis
Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Variance
Revenues and other financing sources:					
Tax collections net of refunds:					
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 154,599,456	\$ 154,106,289	\$ 152,019,842	\$ -	\$ (2,086,447)
Local Receipts:					
Motor vehicle excise	9,179,789	9,250,000	10,404,985	-	1,154,985
Other excise collections	2,081,092	2,121,000	2,314,670	-	193,670
Penalties and interest	2,012,262	1,677,000	2,195,145	-	518,145
Payments in lieu of taxes	442,101	500,000	514,417	-	14,417
Charges for services	977,683	980,877	1,245,742	-	264,865
Departmental revenues	9,576,582	9,312,450	13,985,923	-	4,673,473
Fines and forfeitures	183,429	90,000	194,909	-	104,909
Licenses and permits	4,086,990	4,039,829	3,669,899	-	(369,930)
Indirect charges	591,506	694,844	811,221	-	116,377
Earnings on investments	2,050,343	3,497,876	4,300,998	-	803,122
Miscellaneous recurring	-	-	6,202	-	6,202
Miscellaneous non-recurring	-	-	39,118	-	39,118
Governmental revenue	275,340,365	274,796,962	275,992,192	-	1,195,230
Other financing sources:					
Transfers from other funds	8,493,688	10,726,522	12,681,599	-	1,955,077
Transfers from free cash	-	3,551,860	3,473,237	-	(78,623)
Total revenues and other financing sources:	\$ 469,615,286	\$ 475,345,509	\$ 483,850,099	\$ -	\$ 8,504,590
Expenditures and other financing uses:					
Current:					
<u>General Government</u>					
Assessors					
Salaries & Wages	\$ 598,417	\$ 598,417	\$ 592,113	\$ -	\$ 6,304
Charges & Services	252,395	291,395	290,495	20	880
Supplies & Materials	1,285	1,285	1,285	-	-
Other Charges & Services	15,775	16,775	16,718	-	57
Total Assessors	867,872	907,872	900,611	20	7,241
Auditor					
Salaries & Wages	614,675	695,675	693,288	-	2,387
Charges & Services	100,512	184,750	146,391	18,359	20,000
Supplies & Materials	3,000	3,000	3,000	-	-
Other Charges & Services	3,600	3,600	1,142	-	2,458
Total Auditor	721,787	887,025	843,821	18,359	24,845
Chief Financial Officer					
Salaries & Wages	338,302	349,302	347,204	-	2,098
Charges & Services	8,310	8,310	6,099	-	2,211
Supplies & Materials	880	880	292	-	588
Other Charges & Services	1,199	1,199	840	-	359
Total Chief Financial Officer	348,691	359,691	354,435	-	5,256
City Clerk					
Salaries & Wages	491,510	498,510	496,298	-	2,212
Charges & Services	32,266	39,266	36,915	-	2,351
Supplies & Materials	2,600	3,000	2,890	-	110
Other Charges & Services	788	788	691	-	97
Total City Clerk	\$ 527,164	\$ 541,564	\$ 536,794	\$ -	\$ 4,770

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Variance
City Council					
Salaries & Wages	\$ 783,301	\$ 767,301	\$ 764,096	\$ -	\$ 3,205
Charges & Services	39,537	39,537	18,923	-	20,614
Supplies & Materials	10,400	10,400	1,985	-	8,415
Other Charges & Services	19,000	19,000	9,988	-	9,012
Other Financing Uses	-	8,600	8,600	-	-
Total City Council	852,238	844,838	803,592	-	41,246
Elections					
Salaries & Wages	517,227	502,227	443,780	-	58,447
Charges & Services	101,744	114,744	102,616	-	12,128
Supplies & Materials	5,108	5,108	4,640	-	468
Other Charges & Services	75	2,075	1,346	-	729
Capital Outlay	48,495	48,495	44,283	-	4,212
Total Elections	672,649	672,649	596,665	-	75,984
Environmental Stewardship					
Salaries & Wages	486,256	486,256	481,519	-	4,737
Charges & Services	33,350	35,529	27,334	-	8,195
Supplies & Materials	1,525	1,525	1,000	-	525
Other Charges & Services	12,100	12,100	9,605	-	2,495
Total Environmental Stewardship	533,231	535,410	519,458	-	15,952
Facilities & Fleet Management					
Salaries & Wages	4,072,623	4,072,623	4,025,870	-	46,753
Charges & Services	4,021,476	4,507,951	4,304,084	176,463	27,404
Supplies & Materials	2,339,470	2,446,002	2,294,145	78,499	73,358
Other Charges & Services	500	500	20	-	480
Capital Outlay	516,404	516,404	469,901	46,503	-
Total Facilities & Fleet Management	10,950,473	11,543,480	11,094,020	301,465	147,995
Inspectional Services					
Salaries & Wages	1,130,110	1,096,740	1,095,268	-	1,472
Charges & Services	30,441	21,941	16,617	-	5,324
Supplies & Materials	10,180	10,180	6,997	-	3,183
Other Charges & Services	1,300	1,300	300	-	1,000
Total Inspectional Services	1,172,031	1,130,161	1,119,182	-	10,979
Labor Relations					
Salaries & Wages	334,691	364,691	362,925	-	1,766
Charges & Services	202,818	202,818	198,571	-	4,247
Supplies & Materials	1,581	1,581	1,495	-	86
Other Charges & Services	1,975	1,975	1,449	-	526
Total Labor Relations	541,065	571,065	564,440	-	6,625
Licensing					
Salaries & Wages	136,102	141,102	140,526	-	576
Charges & Services	10,844	10,844	7,055	-	3,789
Supplies & Materials	2,650	2,650	2,626	-	24
Other Charges & Services	1,088	1,088	-	-	1,088
Total Licensing	150,684	155,684	150,207	-	5,477
Management Information System					
Salaries & Wages	1,236,436	1,309,436	1,303,811	-	5,625
Charges & Services	1,634,800	1,688,800	1,638,722	27,675	22,403
Supplies & Materials	9,390	9,390	9,300	-	90
Other Charges & Services	110,176	110,176	106,851	-	3,325
Capital Outlay	141,000	141,000	101,274	33,247	6,479
Total Management Information Systems	\$ 3,131,802	\$ 3,258,802	\$ 3,159,958	\$ 60,922	\$ 37,922

See accompanying independent auditor's report

84 • City of New Bedford Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Variance
Mayor					
Salaries & Wages	\$ 720,165	\$ 755,165	\$ 750,719	\$ -	\$ 4,446
Charges & Services	72,779	72,779	72,649	-	130
Supplies & Materials	6,680	6,680	6,631	-	49
Other Charges & Services	10,643	10,643	10,553	-	90
Total Mayor	810,267	845,267	840,552	-	4,715
Planning & Community Development					
Salaries & Wages	557,731	576,330	574,114	-	2,216
Charges & Services	110,395	159,042	68,908	89,793	341
Supplies & Materials	250	250	204	-	46
Other Charges & Services	8,087	8,087	8,037	-	50
Total Planning & Community Development	676,463	743,709	651,263	89,793	2,653
Planning Board					
Charges & Services	11,400	11,400	8,538	-	2,862
Total Planning Board	11,400	11,400	8,538	-	2,862
Purchasing					
Salaries & Wages	341,884	359,884	358,221	-	1,663
Charges & Services	13,585	13,535	11,963	-	1,572
Supplies & Materials	3,375	3,375	1,650	1,500	225
Other Charges & Services	1,075	1,125	1,125	-	-
Total Purchasing	359,919	377,919	372,959	1,500	3,460
Solicitor					
Salaries & Wages	1,042,676	1,069,676	1,069,631	-	45
Charges & Services	520,072	668,198	568,882	-	99,316
Supplies & Materials	21,150	26,100	25,923	-	177
Other Charges & Services	35,563	32,487	31,297	-	1,190
Total Solicitor	1,619,461	1,796,461	1,695,733	-	100,728
Treasurer					
Salaries & Wages	841,479	841,479	779,154	-	62,325
Charges & Services	222,480	257,480	193,637	45,000	18,843
Supplies & Materials	5,500	5,500	5,279	-	221
Other Charges & Services	6,388	6,388	5,155	-	1,233
Other Financing Uses	-	1,286,000	1,286,000	-	-
Total Treasurer	1,075,847	2,396,847	2,269,225	45,000	82,622
Total General Government	\$ 25,023,044	\$ 27,579,844	\$ 26,481,453	\$ 517,059	\$ 581,332
Public Safety					
Fire Department					
Salaries & Wages	20,797,178	21,528,178	21,508,024	-	20,154
Charges & Services	489,248	484,248	332,112	-	152,136
Supplies & Materials	308,618	318,368	316,853	-	1,515
Other Charges & Services	96,404	101,404	101,380	-	24
Capital Outlay	700,193	700,193	700,192	-	1
Total Fire Department	\$ 22,391,641	\$ 23,132,391	\$ 22,958,561	\$ -	\$ 173,830

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Variance
Police					
Salaries & Wages	\$ 25,304,958	\$ 25,334,958	\$ 25,051,040	\$ -	\$ 283,918
Charges & Services	1,678,583	1,678,583	1,397,725	-	280,858
Supplies & Materials	226,447	226,447	203,723	-	22,724
Other Charges & Services	286,805	356,805	352,206	-	4,599
Capital Outlay	76,888	513,283	513,016	-	267
Total Police	<u>27,573,681</u>	<u>28,110,076</u>	<u>27,517,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>592,366</u>
Emergency Medical Services					
Salaries & Wages	4,730,771	4,587,271	4,531,265	-	56,006
Charges & Services	544,270	649,270	642,880	244	6,146
Supplies & Materials	238,046	268,046	267,375	-	671
Other Charges & Services	53,218	61,718	61,605	-	113
Capital Outlay	371,859	755,859	750,510	-	5,349
Total Emergency Medical Services	<u>5,938,164</u>	<u>6,322,164</u>	<u>6,253,635</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>68,285</u>
Total Public Safety					
	<u>\$ 55,903,486</u>	<u>\$ 57,564,631</u>	<u>\$ 56,729,906</u>	<u>\$ 244</u>	<u>\$ 834,481</u>
Public Infrastructure					
Salaries & Wages	3,112,789	3,112,789	2,943,626	-	169,163
Charges & Services	776,303	922,453	779,489	61,003	81,961
Supplies & Materials	1,078,900	1,311,505	1,127,528	79,983	103,994
Other Charges & Services	6,085	6,085	5,332	-	753
Capital Outlay	-	18,988	18,083	-	905
Total Public Infrastructure	<u>4,974,077</u>	<u>5,371,820</u>	<u>4,874,058</u>	<u>140,986</u>	<u>356,776</u>
Solid Waste Removal					
Charges & Services	8,734,248	9,529,807	9,529,365	-	442
Supplies & Materials	14,375	14,375	7,150	-	7,225
Total Solid Waste Removal	<u>8,748,623</u>	<u>9,544,182</u>	<u>9,536,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,667</u>
Traffic Commission					
Salaries & Wages	341,085	341,085	338,040	-	3,045
Charges & Services	75,099	75,099	40,926	30,000	4,173
Supplies & Materials	36,400	36,400	28,034	-	8,366
Other Charges & Services	1,000	1,000	686	-	314
Total Traffic Commission	<u>453,584</u>	<u>453,584</u>	<u>407,686</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>15,898</u>
Snow Removal					
Charges & Services	450,000	450,000	450,000	-	-
Total Snow Removal	<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Public Works					
	<u>\$ 14,626,284</u>	<u>\$ 15,819,586</u>	<u>\$ 15,268,259</u>	<u>\$ 170,986</u>	<u>\$ 380,341</u>
Education					
Greater NB Regional Vocational Technical High School					
Charges & Services	6,847,339	6,847,339	6,847,339	-	-
Total Greater NB Regional Vocational Technical High School	<u>\$ 6,847,339</u>	<u>\$ 6,847,339</u>	<u>\$ 6,847,339</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Variance
School Department					
Total School Department	\$ 246,441,570	\$ 246,569,005	\$ 242,042,182	\$ 4,526,620	\$ 203
Total School Department	246,441,570	246,569,005	242,042,182	4,526,620	203
Total Education	253,288,909	253,416,344	248,889,521	4,526,620	203
<u>Health & Human Services</u>					
Community Services					
Salaries & Wages	1,012,658	1,069,658	1,051,840	-	17,818
Charges & Services	282,816	304,436	278,314	-	26,122
Supplies & Materials	19,140	19,140	11,300	-	7,840
Other Charges & Services	22,579	25,797	25,616	-	181
Total Community Services	1,337,193	1,419,031	1,367,070	-	51,961
Health					
Salaries & Wages	1,134,891	1,134,891	1,033,286	-	101,605
Charges & Services	27,982	92,982	92,609	-	373
Supplies & Materials	26,287	26,287	26,228	-	59
Other Charges & Services	1,800	1,800	1,071	-	729
Total Health	1,255,960	1,255,960	1,153,194	-	102,766
Veterans					
Salaries & Wages	309,145	309,145	275,775	-	33,370
Charges & Services	27,950	27,950	8,998	-	18,952
Supplies & Materials	26,300	26,300	22,638	-	3,662
Other Charges & Services	2,077,397	1,637,429	1,372,507	-	264,922
Total Veterans	2,440,792	2,000,824	1,679,918	-	320,906
Total Health & Human Services	5,033,945	4,675,815	4,200,182	-	475,633
<u>Culture & Recreation</u>					
Library					
Salaries & Wages	1,925,106	1,898,106	1,891,998	-	6,108
Charges & Services	936,285	963,285	908,188	24,744	30,353
Supplies & Materials	141,740	141,740	141,725	-	15
Other Charges & Services	34,100	34,100	34,100	-	-
Total Library	3,037,231	3,037,231	2,976,011	24,744	36,476
Recreation and Parks					
Salaries & Wages	712,958	712,958	628,783	-	84,175
Charges & Services	40,071	43,066	41,501	1,516	49
Supplies & Materials	3,120	3,377	3,363	-	14
Other Charges & Services	990	990	990	-	-
Total Recreation and Parks	757,139	760,391	674,637	1,516	84,238
Tourism / Marketing					
Salaries & Wages	157,518	165,518	164,894	-	624
Charges & Services	80,100	97,600	97,191	-	409
Supplies & Materials	3,000	3,000	2,946	-	54
Other Charges & Services	12,800	12,800	11,393	-	1,407
Total Tourism / Marketing	\$ 253,418	\$ 278,918	\$ 276,424	\$ -	\$ 2,494

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Variance
Zoo					
Salaries & Wages	\$ 1,365,189	\$ 1,365,189	\$ 1,324,814	\$ -	\$ 40,375
Charges & Services	169,916	169,916	156,117	-	13,799
Supplies & Materials	330,410	330,410	315,887	-	14,523
Other Charges & Services	31,587	31,587	26,849	-	4,738
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Zoo	1,897,102	1,897,102	1,823,667	-	73,435
Total Culture & Recreation	5,944,890	5,973,642	5,750,739	26,260	196,643
<u>Other</u>					
Debt					
Other Charges	9,882,419	9,882,419	9,283,574	-	598,845
Total Debt	9,882,419	9,882,419	9,283,574	-	598,845
Health Insurance					
Charges & Services	17,745,731	18,095,657	18,017,034	-	78,623
Other Financing Uses	-	-	-	-	-
Total Health Insurance	17,745,731	18,095,657	18,017,034	-	78,623
Life Insurance					
Charges & Services	215,500	215,500	178,295	-	37,205
Total Life Insurance	215,500	215,500	178,295	-	37,205
Pension Contribution					
Charges & Services	40,667,436	40,943,399	40,943,399	-	-
Total Pension Contribution	40,667,436	40,943,399	40,943,399	-	-
State Assessments					
Cherry Sheet Assessments	37,124,109	36,799,645	35,496,510	-	1,303,135
Total State Assessments	37,124,109	36,799,645	35,496,510	-	1,303,135
Other Intergovernmental Assessments					
Other Intergovernmental Assessments	804,774	804,774	804,774	-	-
Total State Assessments	804,774	804,774	804,774	-	-
Employee Benefits					
Salaries & Wages	357,000	357,000	352,412	-	4,588
Charges & Services	226,793	226,793	-	-	226,793
Other Financing Uses	250,000	250,000	250,000	-	-
Total Employee Benefits	833,793	833,793	602,412	-	231,381
General Fund Subsidies					
Other Financing Uses	-	132,494	132,494	-	-
Total General Fund Subsidies	-	132,494	132,494	-	-
Other Municipal					
Charges & Services	70,000	70,000	70,000	-	-
Total Other Municipal	70,000	70,000	70,000	-	-
Unemployment Compensation					
Charges & Services	104,169	104,169	100,018	-	4,151
Total Unemployment Compensation	104,169	104,169	100,018	-	4,151
Workers Compensation					
Salaries & Wages	214,240	259,240	257,728	-	1,512
Charges & Services	7,000	49,000	49,000	-	-
Total Workers Compensation	221,240	308,240	306,728	-	1,512
Transfers to Proprietary Funds					
Other Financing Uses	542,007	542,007	439,380	-	102,627
Total Transfers to Proprietary Funds	542,007	542,007	439,380	-	102,627
Court Judgments					
Charges & Services	300,000	300,000	273,449	-	26,551
Total Court Judgments	300,000	300,000	273,449	-	26,551
Liability Insurance					
Charges & Services	1,283,550	1,283,550	1,131,806	-	151,744
Total Liability Insurance	1,283,550	1,283,550	1,131,806	-	151,744
Total Other	109,794,728	110,315,647	107,779,873	-	2,535,774
Total expenditures and other financing uses:	\$ 469,615,286	\$ 475,345,509	\$ 465,099,933	\$ 5,241,169	\$ 5,004,407
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) of expenditures and other financing uses:	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,750,166	\$ (5,241,169)	\$ 13,508,997
Budgetary fund balance - beginning of year			53,242,913		
Budgetary fund balance - end of year			\$ 71,993,079		

See accompanying independent auditor's report

**Wastewater Special Revenue Fund – Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis
Year Ended June 30, 2025**

	<u>Original Budget</u>					
	<u>Encumbrances Carried Forward</u>	<u>Budget As Adopted</u>	<u>Available for Current Year Expenditures</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Encumbrances Carried Forward</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues and other:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 30,954,825	\$ 29,462,587	\$ 29,386,650	\$ -	\$ (75,937)
Liens and penalties	-	152,658	152,658	111,002	-	(41,656)
Departmental and other	-	159,536	159,536	39,765	-	(119,771)
Special assessments	-	10,215	10,215	8,308	-	(1,907)
Earnings on investments	-	388,956	388,956	824,533	-	435,577
Transfers in	-	-	8,920,165	-	-	(8,920,165)
Total Revenues and other:	-	31,666,190	39,094,117	30,370,258	-	(8,723,859)
Expenditures:						
Salaries and Wages	-	2,267,966	2,267,966	2,255,735	-	12,231
Purchase of Services	826,717	15,917,546	17,570,980	15,201,898	1,085,260	1,283,822
Materials and Supplies	-	585,179	585,179	385,151	-	200,028
Capital Outlay	-	164,391	164,391	164,391	-	-
Debt Service / Other Charges	-	12,731,108	19,332,318	19,278,642	-	53,676
Total Expenditures	826,717	31,666,190	39,920,834	37,285,817	1,085,260	1,549,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>\$ (826,717)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (826,717)</u>	<u>\$ (6,915,559)</u>	<u>\$ (1,085,260)</u>	<u>\$ (7,174,102)</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures

The accompanying Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures or Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - for the General Fund and Wastewater Special Revenue Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major difference between the budgetary basis and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") basis are that:

- A) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- B) The use of fund balances available at the beginning of the year to fund current year expenditures is recorded as an other financing source;
- C) Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- D) Encumbrances are reported as expenditures/expenses (budgetary basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

Therefore, timing, perspective, and entity differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources and expenditures and other uses for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Funds</u>	
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Wastewater</u>
Revenues and other financing sources:		
GAAP Basis	\$ 508,842,203	\$ 47,548,331
Adjustments:		
Change in real estate and personal property taxes 60 day accruals	277,212	-
MTRB on-behalf payments	(26,804,457)	-
Stabilization fund - income statement activity	(2,016,719)	-
Special project fund revenues and transfers in	-	(6,638,682)
Debt service fund revenues and transfers in	-	(11,337,092)
Free cash utilized for budgetary basis	3,551,860	-
Increases to deferred revenues GAAP basis only	-	797,701
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 483,850,099</u>	<u>\$ 30,370,258</u>
Expenditures and other financing uses:		
GAAP Basis	\$ 491,904,393	\$ 51,108,250
Adjustments:		
MTRB on-behalf payments	(26,804,457)	-
Special project fund expenditures and transfers out	-	(2,730,000)
Debt service fund expenditures and transfers out	-	(11,092,433)
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 465,099,936</u>	<u>\$ 37,285,817</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Schedule of Changes in the System's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 19,849,139	\$ 18,750,763	\$ 18,160,545	\$ 13,853,254	\$ 13,384,786
Interest on liability and service cost	60,912,244	58,225,872	56,397,271	55,923,961	54,766,734
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	19,622,048	-	(6,375,751)	-
Changes of assumptions and/or benefit terms	-	-	8,285,915	47,288,114	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(60,240,346)	(58,400,282)	(56,221,869)	(53,726,898)	(52,653,704)
Interest on benefit	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	20,521,037	38,198,401	26,621,862	56,962,680	15,497,816
Total pension liability - beginning	880,445,950	842,247,549	815,625,687	758,663,007	743,165,191
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 900,966,987</u>	<u>\$ 880,445,950</u>	<u>\$ 842,247,549</u>	<u>\$ 815,625,687</u>	<u>\$ 758,663,007</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 46,029,922	\$ 43,500,840	\$ 40,864,229	\$ 38,735,948	\$ 36,751,374
Contributions - employee	14,078,176	13,155,256	12,542,507	11,017,886	10,803,311
Other payments	1,093,790	679,561	715,516	722,961	887,124
Net investment income	49,223,271	49,321,768	(56,253,337)	68,828,467	49,669,473
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(60,240,346)	(58,400,282)	(56,221,869)	(53,726,898)	(52,653,704)
Administrative expense	(579,454)	(688,478)	(611,457)	(537,474)	(457,153)
Adjust assets to fair value	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	49,605,359	47,568,665	(58,964,411)	65,040,890	45,000,425
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	463,974,135	416,405,470	475,369,881	410,328,991	365,328,566
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 513,579,494</u>	<u>\$ 463,974,135</u>	<u>\$ 416,405,470</u>	<u>\$ 475,369,881</u>	<u>\$ 410,328,991</u>
System's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 387,387,493</u>	<u>\$ 416,471,815</u>	<u>\$ 425,842,079</u>	<u>\$ 340,255,806</u>	<u>\$ 348,334,016</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.00%	52.70%	49.44%	58.28%	54.09%
Covered payroll	\$ 128,042,886	\$ 120,241,592	\$ 112,488,965	\$ 103,231,391	\$ 101,040,225
System's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	302.55%	346.36%	378.56%	329.60%	344.75%

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Schedule of Changes in the System's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Last 10 Fiscal Years (Continued)

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 13,299,628	\$ 12,788,104	\$ 10,287,007	\$ 9,987,385	\$ 10,680,565
Interest on liability and service cost	53,440,073	52,379,302	47,620,499	46,957,922	48,758,434
Differences between expected and actual experience	427,538	-	24,494,556	-	10,187,503
Changes in assumptions	2,746,110	-	49,300,676	-	(21,419,864)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(51,965,670)	(51,104,978)	(49,437,397)	(47,075,331)	(45,901,874)
Interest on benefit	-	-	-	-	(1,745,509)
Net change in total pension liability	17,947,679	14,062,428	82,265,341	9,869,976	559,255
Total pension liability - beginning	725,217,512	711,155,084	628,889,743	619,019,767	618,460,512
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 743,165,191</u>	<u>\$ 725,217,512</u>	<u>\$ 711,155,084</u>	<u>\$ 628,889,743</u>	<u>\$ 619,019,767</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 34,868,476	\$ 33,082,046	\$ 32,069,145	\$ 30,810,829	\$ 29,758,906
Contributions - employee	10,839,234	9,977,696	9,620,489	9,042,514	9,305,456
Other payments	871,534	981,322	956,887	969,196	1,025,323
Net investment income	59,077,910	(16,458,511)	52,511,151	23,322,337	(3,014,143)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(51,965,670)	(51,104,978)	(49,437,397)	(47,075,331)	(45,901,874)
Administrative expense	(557,897)	(582,690)	(546,865)	(617,024)	(562,794)
Adjust assets to fair value	-	-	-	-	1,576,360
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	53,133,587	(24,105,115)	45,173,410	16,452,521	(7,812,766)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	312,194,979	336,300,094	291,126,684	274,674,163	282,486,929
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 365,328,566</u>	<u>\$ 312,194,979</u>	<u>\$ 336,300,094</u>	<u>\$ 291,126,684</u>	<u>\$ 274,674,163</u>
System's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 377,836,625</u>	<u>\$ 413,022,533</u>	<u>\$ 374,854,990</u>	<u>\$ 337,763,059</u>	<u>\$ 344,345,604</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	49.16%	43.05%	47.29%	46.29%	44.37%
Covered payroll	\$ 97,431,898	\$ 93,827,452	\$ 90,685,169	\$ 92,695,007	\$ 89,560,393
System's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	387.80%	440.19%	413.36%	364.38%	384.48%

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	88.3500%	87.4833%	87.8609%	87.3900%	87.6200%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 342,256,850	\$ 364,343,333	\$ 374,148,525	\$ 297,349,550	\$ 305,210,265
City's covered payroll	\$ 112,582,049	\$ 113,407,378	\$ 98,479,482	\$ 90,961,757	\$ 88,502,258
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	304.01%	321.27%	379.93%	326.90%	383.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	57.00%	52.70%	49.44%	58.28%	54.09%
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	87.5500%	87.1091%	86.5059%	86.7370%	86.2969%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 330,795,970	\$ 359,780,192	\$ 324,271,782	\$ 292,965,416	\$ 299,409,245
City's covered payroll	\$ 85,231,809	\$ 82,151,215	\$ 79,019,735	\$ 80,400,833	\$ 77,287,856
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	388.11%	437.95%	410.37%	364.38%	387.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	49.16%	43.05%	47.29%	46.29%	44.37%

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Schedule of the System's Contributions - Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 46,029,922	\$ 43,350,840	\$ 40,827,689	\$ 38,735,948	\$ 36,751,374
System contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>46,029,922</u>	<u>43,500,840</u>	<u>40,864,229</u>	<u>38,735,948</u>	<u>36,751,374</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (150,000)</u>	<u>\$ (36,540)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 128,042,886	\$ 120,241,592	\$ 112,488,965	\$ 103,231,391	\$ 101,040,225
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.95%	36.18%	36.33%	37.52%	36.37%

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 34,868,476	\$ 33,082,046	\$ 32,069,145	\$ 30,810,829	\$ 29,758,906
System contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>34,868,476</u>	<u>33,082,046</u>	<u>32,069,145</u>	<u>30,810,829</u>	<u>29,821,401</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (62,495)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 97,431,898	\$ 93,827,452	\$ 90,685,169	\$ 92,695,007	\$ 89,560,393
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	35.79%	35.26%	35.36%	33.24%	33.30%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation Date:

The January 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was rolled forward, in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 68, to December 31, 2024, the measurement date.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Contribution rates are recommended by the System's independent actuary and are approved by PERAC in order to comply with the applicable funding statute (MGL Chapter 32 Section 22F)

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Last 10 Fiscal Years

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
City's contractually required contribution	\$ 40,667,436	\$ 37,905,975	\$ 35,867,124	\$ 33,851,345	\$ 32,201,554
City's contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>40,667,436</u>	<u>38,055,975</u>	<u>35,903,664</u>	<u>33,851,345</u>	<u>32,201,554</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (150,000)</u>	<u>\$ (36,540)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 117,082,469	\$ 105,508,506	\$ 103,642,652	\$ 100,987,191	\$ 90,819,339
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	34.73%	36.07%	34.64%	33.52%	35.46%

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
City's contractually required contribution	\$ 30,527,351	\$ 28,817,471	\$ 27,741,711	\$ 26,724,377	\$ 25,734,949
City's contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>30,527,351</u>	<u>28,817,471</u>	<u>27,741,711</u>	<u>26,724,377</u>	<u>25,734,949</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
City's covered payroll	\$ 87,540,589	\$ 85,934,427	\$ 85,226,392	\$ 79,718,484	\$ 79,184,083
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	34.87%	35.08%	35.11%	33.24%	33.30%

Annual Money-Weighted Rate of Return – Contributory Retirement System

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	<u>12/31/2024</u> 10.77%	<u>12/31/2023</u> 12.07%	<u>12/31/2022</u> -11.87%	<u>12/31/2021</u> 17.16%	<u>12/31/2020</u> 13.97%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	<u>12/31/2019</u> 19.47%	<u>12/31/2018</u> -5.75%	<u>12/31/2017</u> 18.34%	<u>12/31/2016</u> 9.21%	<u>12/31/2015</u> -0.46%

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Schedule of the Special Funding Amounts of the Net Pension Liability – Massachusetts Teachers' Retirement System

<u>Year</u>	<u>Commonwealth's 100% Share of the Associated Net Pension Liability</u>	<u>Expense and Revenue Recognized for the Commonwealth's Support</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Liability</u>
2025	\$ 324,738,702	\$ 26,804,457	61.45%
2024	345,228,201	32,234,004	58.48%
2023	336,376,791	27,670,273	57.75%
2022	282,662,750	22,682,509	62.03%
2021	343,905,733	42,477,285	50.67%
2020	301,875,071	36,607,592	53.95%
2019	283,861,251	28,765,228	54.84%
2018	277,336,821	28,946,451	54.25%
2017	266,912,948	27,226,871	52.73%
2016	240,434,833	19,501,405	55.38%

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Post-Employment Benefits

	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 20,404,798	\$ 22,485,859	\$ 21,517,568	\$ 26,218,547	\$ 19,793,758
Interest on liability and service cost	19,976,492	19,826,895	18,990,733	16,498,288	15,859,229
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	(48,861,667)	-	(34,967,753)	-
Changes in assumptions	-	(39,995,862)	-	(103,864,477)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(18,640,127)	(18,274,634)	(16,909,604)	(16,181,439)	(16,845,353)
Net change in total OPEB liability	21,741,163	(64,819,409)	23,598,697	(112,296,834)	18,807,634
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 488,236,193	\$ 553,055,602	529,456,905	641,753,739	622,946,105
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 509,977,356	\$ 488,236,193	\$ 553,055,602	\$ 529,456,905	\$ 641,753,739
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 17,793,541	\$ 19,578,766	\$ 16,968,070	16,181,439	16,092,210
Net investment income	824,545	481,890	189,981	(124,846)	696,466
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(17,175,541)	(16,838,766)	(15,580,988)	(16,181,439)	(15,511,210)
Administrative expense	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,442,545	3,221,890	1,577,063	(124,846)	1,277,466
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,969,409	4,773,238	3,196,175	3,321,021	2,043,555
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 9,411,954	\$ 7,995,128	\$ 4,773,238	\$ 3,196,175	\$ 3,321,021
City's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 500,565,402	\$ 480,241,065	\$ 548,282,364	\$ 526,260,730	\$ 638,432,718
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	1.85%	1.64%	0.86%	0.60%	0.52%
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 228,123,094	\$ 220,408,786	\$ 206,819,936	\$ 199,826,025	\$ 189,303,824
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	219.43%	217.89%	265.10%	263.36%	337.25%

* - Since contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay, the RSI schedules above use the term "covered-employee payroll" (the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan) as the measure of payroll.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

**Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Post-Employment Benefits
(Continued)**

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 18,941,395	\$ 18,125,737	\$ 17,345,203	\$ 14,481,690
Interest on liability and service cost	20,229,162	19,426,065	18,258,007	17,592,103
Differences between expected and actual experience	(46,043,123)	-	(9,785,838)	-
Changes in assumptions	117,449,904	-	22,318,271	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(16,119,955)</u>	<u>(17,767,957)</u>	<u>(17,767,957)</u>	<u>(16,602,496)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	94,457,383	19,783,845	30,367,686	15,471,297
Total OPEB liability - beginning	528,488,722	508,704,877	478,337,191	462,865,894
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 622,946,105</u>	<u>\$ 528,488,722</u>	<u>\$ 508,704,877</u>	<u>\$ 478,337,191</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	14,843,263	18,222,957	150,000	270,000
Net investment income	43,912	97,711	119,070	112,330
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(14,843,263)	(17,767,957)	-	-
Administrative expense	<u>(4,488)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,487)</u>	<u>(2,561)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	39,424	552,711	264,583	379,769
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,004,131	1,451,420	1,186,837	807,068
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 2,043,555</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,131</u>	<u>\$ 1,451,420</u>	<u>\$ 1,186,837</u>
City's net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 620,902,550</u>	<u>\$ 526,484,591</u>	<u>\$ 507,253,457</u>	<u>\$ 477,150,354</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.33%	0.38%	0.29%	0.25%
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 182,902,245	\$ 180,556,037	\$ 174,450,277	\$ 158,014,676
City's net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	339.47%	291.59%	290.77%	301.97%

* - Since contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay, the RSI schedules above use the term "covered-employee payroll" (the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan) as the measure of payroll.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of City’s Contributions – Other Post-Employment Benefits

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 40,381,290	\$ 42,312,754	\$ 40,508,301	\$ 42,716,862	\$ 17,530,168
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>618,000</u>	<u>2,740,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>581,000</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 39,763,290</u>	<u>\$ 39,572,754</u>	<u>\$ 40,508,301</u>	<u>\$ 42,716,862</u>	<u>\$ 16,949,168</u>
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 228,123,094	\$ 220,408,786	\$ 220,408,786	\$ 199,826,025	\$ 189,303,824
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.27%	1.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.31%

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 39,170,557	\$ 19,231,134	\$ 16,018,219	\$ 17,102,496
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>-</u>	<u>455,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ 39,170,557</u>	<u>\$ 18,776,134</u>	<u>\$ 17,497,957</u>	<u>\$ 16,832,496</u>
Covered-employee payroll*	\$ 182,902,245	\$ 180,556,037	\$ 174,450,277	\$ 158,014,676
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.25%	0.15%	0.17%

* - Since contributions to the OPEB plan are not based on a measure of pay, the RSI schedules above use the term “covered-employee payroll” (the payroll of employees that are provided with OPEB through the OPEB plan) as the measure of payroll.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Investment Returns – Other Post-Employment Benefits

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	<u>6/30/2025</u>	<u>6/30/2024</u>	<u>6/30/2023</u>	<u>6/30/2022</u>	<u>6/30/2021</u>
	10.34%	10.10%	6.37%	-2.95%	29.90%
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	<u>6/30/2020</u>	<u>6/30/2019</u>	<u>6/30/2018</u>	<u>6/30/2017</u>	
	2.40%	6.12%	7.89%	9.25%	

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, OPEB plans should present information for those years for which information is available.

This page was left intentionally blank

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Combining and Individual Fund Statements *and* Other Supplementary Information

The following section provides combining and individual fund statements for select funds presented within the fund financial statements appearing in the Financial Section of this report. It also includes budgetary comparison schedules for each of the City's enterprise funds.



See accompanying independent auditor's report

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds consist of the following:

General Fund

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all revenues, expenditures and other financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special revenue funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources, other than debt service, trust funds or capital projects that are legally restricted or committed for specific purposes. The City's Wastewater Fund is classified as a special revenue fund. The fund consists of operations, special projects and debt service.

The special revenue funds also account for a number of federal and state grants administered by the City's individual departments.

Capital projects funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of general obligation bonds and from federal and state grants.

Permanent trust funds

Permanent trust fund are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs, that is, for the benefit of the government or its citizenry.

Wastewater Funds – Combining Balance Sheets – June 30, 2025

	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Special Projects</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Wastewater</u>
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 4,500,704	\$ 4,751,003	\$ 3,497,738	\$ 12,749,445
User charges receivable	2,899,835	-	-	2,899,835
Utility liens receivable	170,069	-	-	170,069
Special assessments receivable	123,677	-	-	123,677
Department receivables	242,624	-	-	242,624
Other receivables	-	2,237	-	2,237
Inventory	26,373	-	-	26,373
Total assets	<u>7,963,282</u>	<u>4,753,240</u>	<u>3,497,738</u>	<u>16,214,260</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
None	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 7,963,282</u>	<u>\$ 4,753,240</u>	<u>\$ 3,497,738</u>	<u>\$ 16,214,260</u>
LIABILITIES:				
Warrants, accounts and accrued expenses payable	1,484,288	-	-	1,484,288
Deposits held	86,669	-	-	86,669
Other liabilities	45,065	-	-	45,065
Total liabilities	<u>1,616,022</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,616,022</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred user fees, fines and charges for services	3,193,580	-	-	3,193,580
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,193,580</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,193,580</u>
FUND BALANCE				
Nonspendable	26,373	-	-	26,373
Restricted	2,745,731	-	3,497,738	6,243,469
Committed	-	4,753,240	-	4,753,240
Assigned	1,085,259	-	-	1,085,259
Unassigned	(703,683)	-	-	(703,683)
Total fund balance	<u>3,153,680</u>	<u>4,753,240</u>	<u>3,497,738</u>	<u>11,404,658</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	<u>\$ 7,963,282</u>	<u>\$ 4,753,240</u>	<u>\$ 3,497,738</u>	<u>\$ 16,214,260</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Wastewater Funds – Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – for the Year Ending June 30, 2025

	<u>Operating</u>	<u>Special Projects</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Wastewater</u>
Revenues:				
Utility usage charges	\$ 28,588,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,588,949
Liens and penalties	111,002	-	-	111,002
Departmental	14,831	-	-	14,831
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	4,037,832	4,037,832
Special assessments	8,308	-	-	8,308
Investment income	824,531	37,474	101,309	963,314
Other	24,934	-	-	24,934
	<u>29,572,555</u>	<u>37,474</u>	<u>4,139,141</u>	<u>33,749,170</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Salaries	2,255,735	-	-	2,255,735
Charges and services	15,201,898	-	-	15,201,898
Supplies and materials	385,151	-	-	385,151
Capital outlay:				
Capital outlay	164,391	-	-	164,391
Debt service:				
Debt admin fees	91,096	-	-	91,096
Principal paid on debt	1,294,000	-	9,711,792	11,005,792
Interest paid on debt	1,615,505	-	1,380,641	2,996,146
	<u>21,007,776</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,092,433</u>	<u>32,100,209</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,564,779	37,474	(6,953,292)	1,648,961
Transfers in	-	6,601,210	7,197,951	13,799,161
Transfers (out)	<u>(16,278,041)</u>	<u>(2,730,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,008,041)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	(7,713,262)	3,908,684	244,659	(3,559,919)
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>10,866,942</u>	<u>844,556</u>	<u>3,253,079</u>	<u>14,964,577</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 3,153,680</u>	<u>\$ 4,753,240</u>	<u>\$ 3,497,738</u>	<u>\$ 11,404,658</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Combining Balance Sheets – June 30, 2025

Special Revenue Funds								
	Highway Improvements	Revolving	Reserve for Appropriation	Donations	City Grants	School Grants	Other Community Development	Total Special Revenue
ASSETS								
Cash and investments, unrestricted	\$ 1,079,866	\$ 14,269,238	\$ 9,085,042	\$ 753,079	\$ 3,078,875	\$ (2,609,378)	\$ 3,231,753	\$ 28,888,475
Federal and state grants receivable	149,084	884,569	-	-	1,924,884	7,141,947	543,264	10,643,748
Loan receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,336,700	1,336,700
Receivable, other	-	1,958,348	339,664	-	21,041	139,778	-	2,458,831
Land inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,918	246,918
Total assets	1,228,950	17,112,155	9,424,706	753,079	5,024,800	4,672,347	5,358,635	43,574,672
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	1,228,950	17,112,155	9,424,706	753,079	5,024,800	4,672,347	5,358,635	43,574,672
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LIABILITIES								
Warrants, accounts and accrued expenses payable	\$ 321,014	\$ 1,228,242	208,736	\$ 12,861	\$ 1,119,606	\$ 3,517,612	\$ 705,790	\$ 7,113,861
Due to state or federal government	-	-	-	-	-	209	-	209
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	332	-	20	352
Total liabilities	321,014	1,228,242	208,736	12,861	1,119,938	3,517,821	705,810	7,114,422
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred departmental and other receipts	-	1,949,508	349,859	-	-	-	-	2,299,367
Unearned grant income	-	-	-	-	1,537,769	-	-	1,537,769
Unearned loan income	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,336,700	1,336,700
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,949,508	349,859	-	1,537,769	-	1,336,700	5,173,836
FUND BALANCE								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	246,918	246,918
Restricted	907,936	13,416,250	8,993,674	740,218	2,367,454	1,203,903	3,069,207	30,698,642
Committed	-	541,172	150,861	-	-	-	-	692,033
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	(23,017)	(278,424)	-	(361)	(49,377)	-	(351,179)
Total fund balance	907,936	13,934,405	8,866,111	740,218	2,367,093	1,154,526	3,316,125	31,286,414
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 1,228,950	\$ 17,112,155	\$ 9,424,706	\$ 753,079	\$ 5,024,800	\$ 4,672,347	\$ 5,358,635	\$ 43,574,672

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Capital Project Funds					Total Capital Project Funds
	Other Funds	Public Works Funds	Education Funds	Airport Funds	City-Owned Building Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments, unrestricted	\$ 3,392,283	\$ 24,750,848	\$ 34,028,522	\$ 228,912	\$ 1,302,312	\$ 63,702,877
Receivables, net:						
Federal & state grants receivable	4,659,145	47,773	11,428,272	26,452	-	16,161,642
Other receivables	287,586	-	-	-	-	287,586
Total assets	8,339,014	24,798,621	45,456,794	255,364	1,302,312	80,152,105
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
None	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,339,014	\$ 24,798,621	\$ 45,456,794	\$ 255,364	\$ 1,302,312	\$ 80,152,105
LIABILITIES						
Warrants, accounts and accrued expenses payable	3,167,906	2,027,023	3,170,024	909,768	5,256	9,279,977
Retainage payable	952,209	1,976,100	278,711	-	-	3,207,020
Bonds and notes payable	-	-	40,776,342	-	-	40,776,342
Total liabilities	4,120,115	4,003,123	44,225,077	909,768	5,256	53,263,339
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
None	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	10,788,250	23,111,054	5,068,150	255,364	1,297,056	40,519,874
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(6,569,351)	(2,315,556)	(3,836,433)	(909,768)	-	(13,631,108)
Total fund balance	4,218,899	20,795,498	1,231,717	(654,404)	1,297,056	26,888,766
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 8,339,014	\$ 24,798,621	\$ 45,456,794	\$ 255,364	\$ 1,302,312	\$ 80,152,105

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Permanent Trust Funds				Total Permanent Trust Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Other Permanent Trust Funds	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Gift of Sarah Potter	Sylvia H.G. Wilks		
ASSETS						
Cash and investments, unrestricted	\$ 2,147,422	\$ 3,897,412	\$ 1,316,579	\$ 969,303	\$ 8,330,716	\$ 100,922,068
Cash and investments, restricted	260,663	4,016,748	250,000	600,000	5,127,411	5,127,411
Receivables, net:						
Federal & state grants receivable	-	-	-	-	-	26,805,390
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	-	1,336,700
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	2,746,417
Land inventory	-	-	-	-	-	246,918
Total assets	2,408,085	7,914,160	1,566,579	1,569,303	13,458,127	137,184,904
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
None	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,408,085	\$ 7,914,160	\$ 1,566,579	\$ 1,569,303	\$ 13,458,127	\$ 137,184,904
LIABILITIES						
Warrants, accounts and accrued expenses payable	119	-	-	-	119	16,393,957
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	3,207,020
Bonds and notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	40,776,342
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	209
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	352
Total liabilities	119	-	-	-	119	60,377,880
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred departmental and other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	2,299,367
Unearned grant income	-	-	-	-	-	1,537,769
Unearned loan income	-	-	-	-	-	1,336,700
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	5,173,836
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable	260,663	4,016,748	250,000	600,000	5,127,411	5,374,329
Restricted	2,147,303	3,897,412	1,316,579	969,303	8,330,597	39,029,239
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	41,211,907
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(13,982,287)
Total fund balance	2,407,966	7,914,160	1,566,579	1,569,303	13,458,008	71,633,188
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 2,408,085	\$ 7,914,160	\$ 1,566,579	\$ 1,569,303	\$ 13,458,127	\$ 137,184,904

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Non-Major Governmental Funds - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – For the Year Ending June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Highway Improvements	Revolving	Reserve for Appropriation	Donations	City Grants	School Grants	Other Community Development	Total Special Revenue
REVENUES								
Federal grants	\$ -	\$ 11,614,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,519,474	\$ 44,447,043	\$ 6,268,680	\$ 66,849,306
State grants	2,301,426	7,076,862	289,894	-	7,789,722	2,458,209	-	19,916,113
Investment income	3,023	100,452	48,474	7,303	6,638	11,510	44,298	221,698
Charges for services	-	2,948,264	318,310	-	-	-	-	3,266,574
Miscellaneous and other revenues	610,262	2,280,174	2,141,998	191,391	571,526	2,099,831	2,026,367	9,921,549
Total revenues	2,914,711	24,019,861	2,798,676	198,694	12,887,360	49,016,593	8,339,345	100,175,240
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	-	418,770	2,259,206	(513,777)	1,331,837	-	-	3,496,036
Public safety	-	485,900	-	6,455	3,310,681	-	-	3,803,036
Public works	2,372,420	130,692	158,095	25,079	1,315,436	-	-	4,001,722
Education	-	20,859,451	-	42,061	-	48,519,850	-	69,421,362
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,665,642	6,665,642
Health and human services	-	276,005	47,605	33,431	4,309,587	-	-	4,666,628
Culture and recreation	-	424,237	-	22,526	815,964	-	-	1,262,727
Total expenditures	2,372,420	22,595,055	2,464,906	(384,225)	11,083,505	48,519,850	6,665,642	93,317,153
Excess (deficiency) of revenue over (under) expenditures	542,291	1,424,806	333,770	582,919	1,803,855	496,743	1,673,703	6,858,087
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from insurance recovery	-	54,740	-	-	-	-	-	54,740
Transfers in	-	184,246	-	-	65,915	28,678	-	278,839
Transfers out	-	(37,025)	-	-	(5,110,797)	(28,678)	-	(5,176,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	201,961	-	-	(5,044,882)	-	-	(4,842,921)
Change in fund balance	542,291	1,626,767	333,770	582,919	(3,241,027)	496,743	1,673,703	2,015,166
Fund balance - beginning of year	365,645	12,307,638	8,532,341	157,299	5,608,120	657,783	1,642,422	29,271,248
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 907,936	\$ 13,934,405	\$ 8,866,111	\$ 740,218	\$ 2,367,093	\$ 1,154,526	\$ 3,316,125	\$ 31,286,414

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Capital Project Funds					Total Capital Project Funds
	Other Funds	Public Works Funds	Education Funds	Airport Funds	City-Owned Building Funds	
REVENUE						
MSBA assistance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,855,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,855,430
Intergovernmental - capital grants	23,191,327	4,950,062	-	154,696	-	28,296,085
Miscellaneous	428,884	-	-	-	(162,771)	266,113
Total revenues	<u>23,620,211</u>	<u>4,950,062</u>	<u>16,855,430</u>	<u>154,696</u>	<u>(162,771)</u>	<u>45,417,628</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay:						
General government	1,454,983	-	-	-	38,000	1,492,983
Public safety	1,944,596	-	-	-	-	1,944,596
Education	444,590	-	20,643,920	-	4,945	21,093,455
Public works	30,923,554	14,311,875	-	1,030,638	-	46,266,067
Culture and recreation	684,012	-	-	-	481,359	1,165,371
Total expenditures	<u>35,451,735</u>	<u>14,311,875</u>	<u>20,643,920</u>	<u>1,030,638</u>	<u>524,304</u>	<u>71,962,472</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(11,831,524)</u>	<u>(9,361,813)</u>	<u>(3,788,490)</u>	<u>(875,942)</u>	<u>(687,075)</u>	<u>(26,544,844)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond issuance	4,747,000	125,288	-	-	-	4,872,288
Bond premiums	247,247	-	432,637	-	-	679,884
Transfers in	7,057,150	(20,000)	-	-	-	7,037,150
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>12,051,397</u>	<u>105,288</u>	<u>432,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,589,322</u>
Change in fund balance	219,873	(9,256,525)	(3,355,853)	(875,942)	(687,075)	(13,955,522)
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>3,999,026</u>	<u>30,052,023</u>	<u>4,587,570</u>	<u>221,538</u>	<u>1,984,131</u>	<u>40,844,288</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 4,218,899</u>	<u>\$ 20,795,498</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,717</u>	<u>\$ (654,404)</u>	<u>\$ 1,297,056</u>	<u>\$ 26,888,766</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Permanent Trust Funds				Total Permanent Trust Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Other Permanent Trust Funds	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Gift of Sarah Potter	Sylvia H.G. Wilks		
REVENUE						
MSBA assistance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,855,430
Investment income	156,386	297,695	102,393	143,363	699,837	921,535
Intergovernmental - operating grants	-	-	-	-	-	86,765,419
Intergovernmental - capital grants	-	-	-	-	-	28,296,085
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	3,266,574
Miscellaneous	13,879	256,644	-	-	270,523	10,458,185
Total revenues	<u>170,265</u>	<u>554,339</u>	<u>102,393</u>	<u>143,363</u>	<u>970,360</u>	<u>146,563,228</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	52	-	-	-	52	3,496,088
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	3,803,036
Education	17,286	-	-	-	17,286	69,438,648
Public works	155	184,301	-	-	184,456	4,186,178
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	6,665,642
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-	4,666,628
Culture and recreation	32,354	-	53,100	60,404	145,858	1,408,585
Capital outlay:						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	1,492,983
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	1,944,596
Education	-	-	-	-	-	21,093,455
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	46,266,067
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,165,371
Total expenditures	<u>49,847</u>	<u>184,301</u>	<u>53,100</u>	<u>60,404</u>	<u>347,652</u>	<u>165,627,277</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>120,418</u>	<u>370,038</u>	<u>49,293</u>	<u>82,959</u>	<u>622,708</u>	<u>(19,064,049)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bond issuance	-	-	-	-	-	4,872,288
Bond premiums	-	-	-	-	-	679,884
Insurance proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	54,740
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	7,315,989
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	(5,176,500)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,746,401</u>
Change in fund balance	120,418	370,038	49,293	82,959	622,708	(11,317,648)
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u>2,287,548</u>	<u>7,544,122</u>	<u>1,517,286</u>	<u>1,486,344</u>	<u>12,835,300</u>	<u>82,950,836</u>
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$ 2,407,966</u>	<u>\$ 7,914,160</u>	<u>\$ 1,566,579</u>	<u>\$ 1,569,303</u>	<u>\$ 13,458,008</u>	<u>\$ 71,633,188</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

This page was left intentionally blank

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds consist of enterprise funds and internal service funds as follows:

Enterprise funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for the operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services; including operations financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of net revenues, has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges.

The four enterprise funds established by the City are:

- **Water:**
This fund accounts for operations of the City's water collection, treatment, and distribution system.
- **Airport:**
This fund accounts for operations of the City's municipal airport.
- **Downtown Parking:**
This fund accounts for operations of two parking garages, as well as other parking spaces located within a specific district of the City's downtown area.
- **Cable Access:**
This fund accounts for operations of Cable Television PEG Access revenues.

Internal service fund

This fund accounts for all medical claims and health plan administrative fees incurred by the self-insured health plans provided to employees and retirees of the City and certain agencies of the City. This fund also accounts for the employer and employee contributions that completely fund those claims and fees on a monthly basis.

Water Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – For the Year Ending June 30, 2025

	Original Budget		Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Available for Current Year Expenditures	Actual	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Variance
	Encumbrances Carried Forward	Budget As Adopted					
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 19,823,901	\$ -	\$ 19,823,901	\$ 20,973,182	\$ -	\$ 1,149,281
Utility liens and penalties	-	101,236	-	101,236	61,103	-	(40,133)
Other	-	71,716	-	71,716	72,477	-	761
Total Revenues	-	19,996,853	-	19,996,853	21,106,762	-	1,109,909
Expenditures:							
Salaries and wages	-	5,283,787	-	5,283,787	5,147,581	-	136,206
Purchase of services	-	3,400,679	947,969	4,348,648	3,284,170	461,638	602,840
Materials and supplies	-	1,427,247	100,880	1,528,127	1,453,256	45,265	29,606
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	4,307	-	(4,307)
Debt service and Other Uses	-	9,885,140	5,475,995	15,361,135	14,466,825	-	894,310
Total Expenditures	-	19,996,853	6,524,844	26,521,697	24,356,139	506,903	1,658,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(6,524,844)	(6,524,844)	(3,249,377)	(506,903)	2,768,564
Other financing sources and (uses):							
From Free Cash	-	-	6,524,844	6,524,844	-	-	(6,524,844)
From Stabilization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	6,524,844	6,524,844	-	-	(6,524,844)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,249,377)	\$ (506,903)	\$ (3,756,280)
Budgetary fund balance - beginning fund balance					9,881,062		
Budgetary fund balance - ending fund balance					<u>\$ 6,631,685</u>		

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Airport Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – For the Year Ending June 30, 2025

	<u>Original Budget</u>		<u>Additional Appropriations and Transfers</u>	<u>Available for Current Year Expenditures</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Encumbrances Carried Forward</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Encumbrances Carried Forward</u>	<u>Budget As Adopted</u>					
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 887,971	\$ -	\$ 887,971	\$ 974,940	\$ -	\$ 86,969
Earnings on investments	-	7,509	-	7,509	16,725	-	9,216
Transfers in	-	387,628	-	387,628	387,628	-	-
Total Revenues	-	1,283,108	-	1,283,108	1,379,293	-	96,185
Expenditures:							
Salaries and wages	-	506,340	22,000	528,340	510,831	-	17,509
Charges and services	-	301,912	21,000	322,912	306,833	-	16,079
Materials and supplies	-	26,077	10,000	36,077	33,634	-	2,443
Debt service and other uses	-	448,779	(53,000)	395,779	395,499	-	280
Total Expenditures	-	1,283,108	-	1,283,108	1,246,797	-	36,311
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-	132,496	-	132,496
Other financing sources and (uses):							
Operating transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Free Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 132,496	\$ -	\$ 132,496
Budgetary Fund Balance - beginning of year					114,108		
Budgetary Fund Balance - end of year					<u>\$ 246,604</u>		

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Downtown Parking Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – For the Year Ending June 30, 2025

	Original Budget		Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Available for Current Year Expenditures	Actual	Encumbrances	
	Carried Forward	Budget As Adopted				Carried Forward	Variance
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 885,337	\$ -	\$ 885,337	\$ 997,634	\$ -	\$ 112,297
Earnings on investments	-	49,762	-	49,762	110,113	-	60,351
Other	-	12,315	-	12,315	13,581	-	1,266
Transfers in	-	116,025	-	116,025	-	-	(116,025)
Total Revenues	-	1,063,439	-	1,063,439	1,121,328	-	57,889
Expenditures:							
Salaries and Wages	-	291,439	-	291,439	258,569	-	32,870
Purchase of Services	5,050	212,887	-	217,937	177,555	-	40,382
Materials and Supplies	-	24,288	-	24,288	13,125	-	11,163
Debt Service and Other Uses	-	534,825	-	534,825	431,049	-	103,776
Total Expenditures	5,050	1,063,439	-	1,068,489	880,298	-	188,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,050)	-	-	(5,050)	241,030	-	246,080
Other financing sources and (uses):							
From Free Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ (5,050)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (5,050)	\$ 241,030	\$ -	\$ 246,080
Budgetary Fund Balance - beginning					153,271		
Budgetary Fund Balance - ending					\$ 394,301		

Cable Access Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – For the Year Ending June 30, 2025

	Original Budget		Additional Appropriations and Transfers	Available for Current Year Expenditures	Actual	Encumbrances	
	Carried Forward	Budget As Adopted				Carried Forward	Variance
Revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,353,337	\$ -	\$ 1,353,337	\$ 1,166,880	\$ -	\$ (186,457)
Other	-	56,483	-	56,483	118,087	-	61,604
Total Revenues	-	1,409,820	-	1,409,820	1,284,967	-	(124,853)
Expenditures:							
Salaries and Wages	-	682,192	12,500	694,692	679,777	-	14,915
Purchase of Services	-	281,072	12,000	293,072	215,182	-	77,890
Materials and Supplies	-	58,235	(24,500)	33,735	14,857	-	18,878
Capital Outlay	-	100,000	-	100,000	18,146	-	81,854
Debt Service and Other Uses	-	288,321	-	288,321	288,320	-	1
Total Expenditures	-	1,409,820	-	1,409,820	1,216,282	-	193,538
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-	68,685	-	68,685
Other financing sources and (uses):							
From Free Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,685	\$ -	\$ 68,685
Budgetary Fund Balance - beginning					1,279,296		
Budgetary Fund Balance - ending					\$ 1,347,981		

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Notes to the Supplementary Information - Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenue and Expenditures

The accompanying Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures or Expenses - Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - for the Water, Airport, Downtown Parking and Cable Access Enterprise Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major difference between the budgetary basis and the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") basis are that:

- A) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis), except for real estate and personal property taxes which are recorded when committed;
- B) Expenditures/expenses are recorded when paid in cash (budgetary basis) as opposed to when liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- C) Encumbrances are reported as expenditures/expenses (budgetary basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).

Therefore, timing, perspective, and entity differences in the excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources of financial resources and expenditures and other uses for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

	<u>Proprietary Funds</u>			
	<u>Water</u>	<u>Airport</u>	<u>Downtown Parking</u>	<u>Cable Access</u>
Revenues and other financing sources:				
GAAP Basis	\$ 46,260,067	\$ 6,172,018	\$ 1,121,328	\$ 1,284,967
Adjustments:				
Change in deferred revenue	66,002	-	-	-
MWPAT subsidy payments (GAAP only)	(29,237)	-	-	-
Stabilization fund - income statement activity	(1,711,272)	(3,210)	-	-
Change in long-term receivable (MWPAT) - GAAP basis only	29,237	-	-	-
Transfer of governmental fund expenditures to capital assets to enterprise capital assets - GAAP basis	(23,508,037)	(4,789,516)	-	-
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 21,106,760</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,328</u>	<u>\$ 1,284,967</u>
Expenditures and other financing uses:				
GAAP Basis	\$ 28,334,364	\$ 4,071,239	\$ 1,127,261	\$ 1,447,054
Adjustments:				
MWPAT subsidy payments (GAAP only)	(29,237)	-	-	-
Change in compensated absences	53,236	(1,141)	(22,961)	(10,402)
Principal paid on long-term debt	3,530,037	80,000	125,000	-
Additions to capital assets	-	-	-	-
Unbudgeted long-term debt acquired (GAAP only)	(3,979,975)	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(2,658,426)	(2,813,915)	(281,962)	(97,465)
Change in net pension liability (GAAP only)	(1,708,983)	(170,899)	(128,174)	(234,984)
Change in net OPEB liability (GAAP only)	815,121	81,512	61,134	112,079
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ 24,356,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,246,796</u>	<u>\$ 880,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,216,282</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Fiduciary Funds and Similar Component Units

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trustee or agency capacity for others and therefore are not available to support City programs. The reporting focus is on net position and changes in net position and they are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds.

NEW BEDFORD CONTRIBUTORY RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The New Bedford Contributory Retirement System is a defined benefit contributory retirement plan covering the employees of the City of New Bedford, the New Bedford Housing Authority, the Greater New Bedford Regional Vocational Technical High School, the Greater New Bedford Regional Refuse Management District and the Southeastern Regional Transit Authority. The System is subject to benefit provisions and financing requirement set forth primarily in Chapter 32 of the Massachusetts General Laws.

OPEB TRUST FUND

The City owns units (or shares) in the Pension Reserves Investment Trust (PRIT) as a fiduciary fund in the City's basic financial statements. These units (or shares) are reported at net asset value (NAV) at fiscal year-end. The investments are irrevocable and invested solely to provide funding for the City's post-employment benefits.

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Private purpose trust funds are used to report any trust arrangement not otherwise classified as pension or benefit trusts, or an investment trust fund "under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments."

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

These funds are used to account for assets held in a purely custodial capacity.

Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units

Discretely presented component units are legally separate from the City but are included because the City is financially accountable for the organizations. The following non-major component units of the City are presented for additional analysis:

- Greater New Bedford Workforce Investment Board
- New Bedford Redevelopment Authority

This page was left intentionally blank

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position– Custodial Funds - June 30, 2025

	School TSA W- H - Local	State Food Sales Tax	Zeiterion Roof	Auditors	Retirement Salaries	Reserve for Hunting- Fishg	Suspense Fund UnidD Rcpts
ASSETS							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ (108,718)	\$ 16,665	\$ 80,006	\$ 5,844	\$ (25,861)	\$ 2	\$ 82
Receivables, net of allowance or uncollectibles:							
Other	216,551	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	107,833	16,665	80,006	5,844	(25,861)	2	82
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 107,833	\$ 16,665	\$ 80,006	\$ 5,844	\$ (25,861)	\$ 2	\$ 82
LIABILITIES							
Warrants, accounts, and accrued expenses payable	108,676	394	-	1,277	15,201	-	-
Other liabilities	302	16,271	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	108,978	16,665	-	1,277	15,201	-	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET POSITION							
Restricted - custodial funds	(1,145)	-	80,006	4,567	(41,062)	2	82
Total net position	(1,145)	-	80,006	4,567	(41,062)	2	82
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 107,833	\$ 16,665	\$ 80,006	\$ 5,844	\$ (25,861)	\$ 2	\$ 82

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Retired Police Id	Engineering Deposits Held	Sunset Way 25L Escrow	Urban Tax Services	Land Taking- Solicitors	White Meadows Perform Bond
ASSETS						
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 190	\$ 580,878	\$ 3,170	\$ 230,351	\$ 46	\$ 6,541
Receivables, net of allowance or uncollectibles:						
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	190	580,878	3,170	230,351	46	6,541
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
None	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 190	\$ 580,878	\$ 3,170	\$ 230,351	\$ 46	\$ 6,541
LIABILITIES						
Warrants, accounts, and accrued expenses payable	-	-	-	92,162	39	115
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-	92,162	39	115
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
None	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET POSITION						
Restricted - custodial funds	190	580,878	3,170	138,189	7	6,426
Total net position	190	580,878	3,170	138,189	7	6,426
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 190	\$ 580,878	\$ 3,170	\$ 230,351	\$ 46	\$ 6,541

See accompanying independent auditor's report

120 • City of New Bedford Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

	Student Activity	Eminent Domain Checks	Heritage State Park	Savings Bond	CD Redevelopmen t	Bismark Meadows Perf Bond	Registry of Deeds- Webster	Utility Bills- Webster
ASSETS								
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 403,212	\$ 60,400	\$ 109	\$ 4,759	\$ 629	\$ 14,255	\$ 21,002	\$ (9,838)
Receivables, net of allowance or uncollectibles:								
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	403,212	60,400	109	4,759	629	14,255	21,002	(9,838)
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 403,212	\$ 60,400	\$ 109	\$ 4,759	\$ 629	\$ 14,255	\$ 21,002	\$ (9,838)
LIABILITIES								
Warrants, accounts, and accrued expenses payable	39,186	-	-	-	-	-	11,850	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	39,186	-	-	-	-	-	11,850	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET POSITION								
Restricted - custodial funds	364,026	60,400	109	4,759	629	14,255	9,152	(9,838)
Total net position	364,026	60,400	109	4,759	629	14,255	9,152	(9,838)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 403,212	\$ 60,400	\$ 109	\$ 4,759	\$ 629	\$ 14,255	\$ 21,002	\$ (9,838)

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Whaler's Woods Surety Fund	City	Whalers Place Surety Fund	Treas Credit Advice Clearg	School Revolving	Deposits Held- Curbing	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and short-term investments	\$ (1,731)	\$ 622	\$ 46,868	\$ (12,513)	\$ 334,111	\$ 43,315	\$ 1,694,396
Receivables, net of allowance or uncollectibles:							
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,551
Total assets	(1,731)	622	46,868	(12,513)	334,111	43,315	1,910,947
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ (1,731)	\$ 622	\$ 46,868	\$ (12,513)	\$ 334,111	\$ 43,315	\$ 1,910,947
LIABILITIES							
Warrants, accounts, and accrued expenses payable	-	-	-	-	474	-	\$ 269,374
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,573
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	474	-	285,947
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET POSITION							
Restricted - custodial funds	(1,731)	622	46,868	(12,513)	333,637	43,315	1,625,000
Total net position	(1,731)	622	46,868	(12,513)	333,637	43,315	1,625,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ (1,731)	\$ 622	\$ 46,868	\$ (12,513)	\$ 334,111	\$ 43,315	\$ 1,910,947

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position– Custodial Funds - For the Year Ending June 30, 2025

	School TSA W-H - Local	Zeiterion Roof	Auditors	Retirement Salaries	Reserve for Hunting-Fishg	Suspense Fund UnidD Rcpts
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>						
Contributions:						
Funds received on behalf of others	\$ 3,029,080	\$ (62,937)	\$ -	\$ 354,309	\$ -	\$ -
Total contributions	3,029,080	(62,937)	-	354,309	-	-
Net investment income:						
Dividends and interest	-	(112,573)	23	-	-	-
Total investment income	-	(112,573)	23	-	-	-
Less: investment expense						
Net investment income	-	(112,573)	23	-	-	-
Total additions	3,029,080	(175,510)	23	354,309	-	-
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>						
Funds distributed on behalf of others	3,020,476	-	(54)	354,222	-	-
Total deductions	3,020,476	-	(54)	354,222	-	-
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>						
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	8,604	(175,510)	77	87	-	-
Net position - beginning of year	(9,749)	255,516	4,490	(41,149)	2	82
Net position - ending of year	\$ (1,145)	\$ 80,006	\$ 4,567	\$ (41,062)	\$ 2	\$ 82

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Retired Police Id	Engineering Deposits Held	Sunset Way 25L Escrow	Urban Tax Services	Colby Village LLC- Escrow	Land Taking- Solicitors	White Meadows Perform Bond
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>							
Contributions:							
Funds received on behalf of others	\$ -	\$ 61,400	\$ -	\$ 462,001	\$ 5,600	\$ -	\$ -
Total contributions	-	61,400	-	462,001	5,600	-	-
Net investment income:							
Dividends and interest	-	-	-	-	-	2	284
Total investment income	-	-	-	-	-	2	284
Less: investment expense							
Net investment income	-	-	-	-	-	2	284
Total additions	-	61,400	-	462,001	5,600	2	284
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>							
Funds distributed on behalf of others	-	53,380	-	394,656	5,641	-	-
Total deductions	-	53,380	-	394,656	5,641	-	-
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	-	8,020	-	67,345	(41)	2	284
Net position - beginning of year	190	572,858	3,170	70,844	41	5	6,142
Net position - ending of year	\$ 190	\$ 580,878	\$ 3,170	\$ 138,189	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 6,426

See accompanying independent auditor's report

124 • City of New Bedford Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

	Student	Eminent Domain Checks	Heritage State Park	Savings Bond	CD Redevelopment	Bismark Meadows Perf Bond	Registry of Deeds-Webster	Utility Bills- Webster
ADDITIONS:								
Contributions:								
Funds received on behalf of others	\$ 181,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total contributions	181,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income:								
Dividends and interest	16,368	2,622	-	-	27	-	-	17
Total investment income	16,368	2,622	-	-	27	-	-	17
Less: investment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	16,368	2,622	-	-	27	-	-	17
Total additions	198,118	2,622	-	-	27	-	-	17
DEDUCTIONS:								
Funds distributed on behalf of others	207,970	-	-	-	-	-	29,899	-
Total deductions	207,970	-	-	-	-	-	29,899	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	(9,852)	2,622	-	-	27	-	(29,899)	17
Net position - beginning of year	373,878	57,778	109	4,759	602	14,255	39,051	(9,855)
Net position - ending of year	\$ 364,026	\$ 60,400	\$ 109	\$ 4,759	\$ 629	\$ 14,255	\$ 9,152	\$ (9,838)

See accompanying independent auditor's report

	Whaler's Woods Surety Fund	City	Whalers Place Surety Fund	Treas Credit Advice Clearg	School Revolving	Deposits Held- Curbing	Total Custodial Funds
<u>ADDITIONS:</u>							
Contributions:							
Funds received on behalf of others	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 106,196	\$ 21,780	\$ 4,159,179
Total contributions	-	-	-	-	106,196	21,780	4,159,179
Net investment income:							
Dividends and interest	-	-	2,035	-	13,571	-	(77,624)
Total investment income	-	-	2,035	-	13,571	-	(77,624)
Less: investment expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	-	2,035	-	13,571	-	(77,624)
Total additions	-	-	2,035	-	119,767	21,780	4,081,555
<u>DEDUCTIONS:</u>							
Funds distributed on behalf of others	-	-	-	-	102,479	15,520	4,184,189
Total deductions	-	-	-	-	102,479	15,520	4,184,189
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):</u>							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	-	-	2,035	-	17,288	6,260	(102,634)
Net position - beginning of year	(1,731)	622	44,833	(12,513)	316,349	37,055	1,727,634
Net position - ending of year	\$ (1,731)	\$ 622	\$ 46,868	\$ (12,513)	\$ 333,637	\$ 43,315	\$ 1,625,000

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statements of Net Position – June 30, 2025

	New Bedford Redevelopment Authority	Total Non Major Component Units
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Unrestricted cash and investments	\$ 4,237,464	\$ 4,237,464
Inventories and prepaid expenses	<u>761</u>	<u>761</u>
Total current assets	<u>4,238,225</u>	<u>4,238,225</u>
Capital assets		
Land (and investments in property)	<u>663,525</u>	<u>663,525</u>
Total capital assets	<u>663,525</u>	<u>663,525</u>
Total assets	<u>4,901,750</u>	<u>4,901,750</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
None	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 4,901,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,901,750</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 111,827	\$ 111,827
Intra-entity payable	<u>650,931</u>	<u>650,931</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>762,758</u>	<u>762,758</u>
Total liabilities	<u>762,758</u>	<u>762,758</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Income not yet earned	<u>2,907,555</u>	<u>2,907,555</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>2,907,555</u>	<u>2,907,555</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	663,528	663,528
Restricted	-	-
Unrestricted	<u>567,909</u>	<u>567,909</u>
Total net position	<u>1,231,437</u>	<u>1,231,437</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	<u>\$ 4,901,750</u>	<u>\$ 4,901,750</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Non-Major Discretely Presented Component Units Combining Statements of Activities – For the Year Ending June 30, 2025

	New Bedford Redevelopment Authority	Total Non Major Component Units
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 878,663	\$ 878,663
Operating grants and contributions	55,245	55,245
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total program revenues	933,908	933,908
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Expenses:	88,521	88,521
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	845,387	845,387
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
General Revenues:		
Investment income	30,066	30,066
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total general revenues	30,066	30,066
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Changes in net position	875,453	875,453
Net position - beginning of year	355,984	355,984
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 1,231,437</u>	<u>\$ 1,231,437</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report



Statistical Section *(unaudited)*

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

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in the following schedules within the statistical section is derived from the annual and/or the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Table of Contents

	Pages
<p>Financial trends These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</p>	130 – 143
<p>Revenue capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the City’s most significant local revenue source, the property tax.</p>	144 – 147
<p>Debt capacity These tables contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City’s current level of outstanding debt and the City’s ability to issue additional debt in the future.</p>	148 – 150
<p>Demographic and economic information These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City’s financial activities take place.</p>	151 – 152
<p>Operating information These tables contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City’s financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.</p>	153 - 155

General Government Expenditures by Function (GAAP Basis*) – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	Fiscal Year:				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
General Government	\$ 13,591,653	\$ 14,143,224	\$ 12,041,059	\$ 9,659,427	\$ 9,641,356
% of Total	2.77%	2.86%	2.70%	2.35%	2.34%
% Change	-3.90%	17.46%	24.66%	0.19%	0.88%
Public Safety	58,256,775	59,083,197	52,645,795	54,720,894	50,255,289
% of Total	11.88%	11.96%	11.79%	13.34%	12.20%
% Change	-1.40%	12.23%	-3.79%	8.89%	1.44%
Education	275,693,973	276,659,535	248,953,582	221,325,644	230,614,144
% of Total	56.22%	56.01%	55.75%	53.96%	55.98%
% Change	-0.35%	11.13%	12.48%	-4.03%	20.46%
Public Works	26,737,938	18,390,059	17,938,701	15,448,367	17,858,445
% of Total	5.45%	3.72%	4.02%	3.77%	4.34%
% Change	45.39%	2.52%	16.12%	-13.50%	28.07%
Health & Human Services	4,200,183	4,144,784	4,154,347	4,049,185	3,962,970
% of Total	0.86%	0.84%	0.93%	0.99%	0.96%
% Change	1.34%	-0.23%	2.60%	2.18%	-16.60%
Culture & Recreation	5,750,739	5,762,089	5,194,474	5,125,450	4,911,793
% of Total	1.17%	1.17%	1.16%	1.25%	1.19%
% Change	-0.20%	10.93%	1.35%	4.35%	-1.49%
Pension Benefits	40,943,399	37,905,975	35,867,124	33,887,885	32,201,554
% of Total	8.35%	7.67%	8.03%	8.26%	7.82%
% Change	8.01%	5.68%	5.84%	5.24%	5.48%
Health & Other Insurance	18,195,329	21,168,228	16,259,025	18,173,137	16,564,506
% of Total	3.71%	4.29%	3.64%	4.43%	4.02%
% Change	-14.04%	30.19%	-10.53%	9.71%	-57.17%
Miscellaneous	2,255,843	13,585,019	13,551,205	12,764,944	11,600,717
% of Total	0.46%	2.75%	3.03%	3.11%	2.82%
% Change	-83.39%	0.25%	6.16%	10.04%	7.76%
State & County Charges	35,496,510	34,257,310	31,095,718	26,493,234	22,763,165
% of Total	7.24%	6.93%	6.96%	6.46%	5.53%
% Change	3.62%	10.17%	17.37%	16.39%	8.44%
Debt Service	9,283,574	8,878,651	8,819,460	8,548,888	11,562,286
% of Total	1.89%	1.80%	1.98%	2.08%	2.81%
% Change	4.56%	0.67%	3.16%	-26.06%	-1.05%
Total Expenditures	\$ 490,405,916	\$ 493,978,071	\$ 446,520,490	\$ 410,197,055	\$ 411,936,225
% of Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
% Change	-0.72%	10.63%	8.86%	-0.42%	6.48%

*General fund only

Fiscal Year:						Function
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		
\$ 9,557,523	\$ 9,060,015	\$ 8,154,151	\$ 7,440,154	\$ 7,166,581	General Government	
2.47%	2.49%	2.32%	2.19%	2.29%	% of Total	
5.49%	11.11%	9.60%	3.82%	0.00%	% Change	
49,543,522	48,851,876	47,364,612	45,910,534	43,932,773	Public Safety	
12.81%	13.45%	13.45%	13.54%	14.01%	% of Total	
1.42%	3.14%	3.17%	4.50%	4.85%	% Change	
191,443,945	171,318,903	165,174,490	160,139,955	143,733,307	Education	
49.49%	47.17%	46.92%	47.24%	45.84%	% of Total	
11.75%	3.72%	3.14%	11.41%	6.97%	% Change	
13,944,046	13,689,367	14,869,355	14,140,751	13,493,814	Public Works	
3.60%	3.77%	4.22%	4.17%	4.30%	% of Total	
1.86%	-7.94%	5.15%	4.79%	-12.03%	% Change	
4,751,962	4,870,591	4,000,886	4,129,869	4,215,198	Health & Human Services	
1.23%	1.34%	1.14%	1.22%	1.34%	% of Total	
-2.44%	21.74%	-3.12%	-2.02%	-2.54%	% Change	
4,986,297	4,836,877	4,957,716	4,513,546	4,134,050	Culture & Recreation	
1.29%	1.33%	1.41%	1.33%	1.32%	% of Total	
3.09%	-2.44%	9.84%	9.18%	-0.63%	% Change	
30,527,351	28,817,471	27,741,711	26,724,377	25,734,949	Pension Benefits	
7.89%	7.93%	7.88%	7.88%	8.21%	% of Total	
5.93%	3.88%	3.81%	3.84%	10.90%	% Change	
38,675,704	40,277,703	41,119,096	39,767,304	37,842,585	Health & Other Insurance	
10.00%	11.09%	11.68%	11.73%	12.07%	% of Total	
-3.98%	-2.05%	3.40%	5.09%	-0.44%	% Change	
10,764,913	10,574,534	9,673,308	9,670,903	8,972,342	Miscellaneous	
2.78%	2.91%	2.75%	2.85%	2.86%	% of Total	
1.80%	9.32%	0.02%	7.79%	-6.53%	% Change	
20,990,757	19,063,095	17,759,974	15,141,498	13,624,678	State & County Charges	
5.43%	5.25%	5.04%	4.47%	4.34%	% of Total	
10.11%	7.34%	17.29%	11.13%	12.14%	% Change	
11,684,717	11,825,635	11,248,659	11,415,719	10,723,661	Debt Service	
3.02%	3.26%	3.20%	3.37%	3.42%	% of Total	
-1.19%	5.13%	-1.46%	6.45%	6.90%	% Change	
\$ 386,870,737	\$ 363,186,067	\$ 352,063,958	\$ 338,994,610	\$ 313,573,938	Total Expenditures	
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	% of Total	
6.52%	3.16%	3.86%	8.11%	4.44%	% Change	

*General fund only

General Government Revenues by Source (GAAP Basis) – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Source	Fiscal Year:				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Real Estate & Personal Property	\$ 150,665,854	\$ 146,443,356	\$ 143,220,778	\$ 138,325,449	\$ 131,700,885
% of Total	30.42%	30.06%	31.93%	34.70%	32.62%
% Change	2.88%	2.25%	3.54%	5.03%	4.46%
Motor Vehicle & Other Excises	12,091,658	12,451,312	11,019,338	10,196,929	10,258,304
% of Total	2.44%	2.56%	2.46%	2.56%	2.54%
% Change	-2.89%	13.00%	8.07%	-0.60%	7.62%
Tax Liens & Foreclosures	1,859,859	916,592	2,331,149	2,040,212	1,928,602
% of Total	0.38%	0.19%	0.52%	0.51%	0.48%
% Change	102.91%	-60.68%	14.26%	5.79%	99.71%
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	514,417	540,336	442,101	353,869	479,275
% of Total	0.10%	0.11%	0.10%	0.09%	0.12%
% Change	-4.80%	22.22%	24.93%	-26.17%	32.65%
Intergovernmental	299,709,106	299,154,504	266,706,204	228,453,341	241,952,904
% of Total	60.52%	61.41%	59.46%	57.30%	59.93%
% Change	0.19%	12.17%	16.74%	-5.58%	5.49%
Charges For Services	18,375,957	15,765,411	15,845,388	14,281,581	11,761,353
% of Total	3.71%	3.24%	3.53%	3.58%	2.91%
% Change	16.56%	-0.50%	10.95%	21.43%	-18.53%
Penalties, Interest & Fines	2,064,717	1,663,583	2,091,476	1,543,598	1,834,096
% of Total	0.42%	0.34%	0.47%	0.39%	0.45%
% Change	24.11%	-20.46%	35.49%	-15.84%	50.16%
Investment Income	5,399,718	5,589,223	2,996,226	201,582	424,926
% of Total	1.09%	1.15%	0.67%	0.05%	0.11%
% Change	-3.39%	86.54%	1386.36%	-52.56%	-64.32%
Licenses & Permits	2,923,528	3,290,335	3,221,438	2,734,951	2,549,131
% of Total	0.59%	0.68%	0.72%	0.69%	0.63%
% Change	-11.15%	2.14%	17.79%	7.29%	-1.21%
Other	1,637,784	1,312,837	698,520	538,001	829,757
% of Total	0.33%	0.27%	0.16%	0.13%	0.21%
% Change	24.75%	87.95%	29.84%	-35.16%	-203.76%
Total Revenues	\$ 495,242,598	\$ 487,127,489	\$ 448,572,618	\$ 398,669,513	\$ 403,719,233
% of Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
% Change	1.67%	8.60%	12.52%	-1.25%	4.88%

*General fund only

Fiscal Year:						Source
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		
\$ 126,083,676	\$ 122,238,616	\$ 111,158,506	\$ 111,158,506	\$ 106,305,255		Real Estate & Personal Property
32.75%	33.90%	33.14%	33.14%	33.82%		% of Total
3.15%	9.97%	0.00%	4.57%	9.07%		% Change
9,531,970	9,762,254	9,328,894	9,328,894	8,651,851		Motor Vehicle & Other Excises
2.48%	2.71%	2.78%	2.78%	2.75%		% of Total
-2.36%	4.65%	0.00%	7.83%	4.08%		% Change
965,719	1,823,442	3,473,296	3,473,296	4,596,216		Tax Liens & Foreclosures
0.25%	0.51%	1.04%	1.04%	1.46%		% of Total
-47.04%	-47.50%	0.00%	-24.43%	92.50%		% Change
361,310	364,357	304,394	304,394	266,764		Payment in Lieu of Taxes
0.09%	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%	0.08%		% of Total
-0.84%	19.70%	0.00%	14.11%	-6.32%		% Change
229,359,531	205,244,939	188,661,201	188,661,201	174,650,101		Intergovernmental
59.58%	56.92%	56.25%	56.25%	55.57%		% of Total
11.75%	8.79%	0.00%	8.02%	6.02%		% Change
14,436,007	15,279,480	15,790,498	15,790,498	12,422,024		Charges For Services
3.75%	4.24%	4.71%	4.71%	3.95%		% of Total
-5.52%	-3.24%	0.00%	27.12%	-13.11%		% Change
1,221,390	1,566,951	2,575,776	2,575,776	3,031,422		Penalties, Interest & Fines
0.32%	0.43%	0.77%	0.77%	0.96%		% of Total
-22.05%	-39.17%	0.00%	-15.03%	134.53%		% Change
1,191,102	1,221,339	390,836	390,836	172,281		Investment Income
0.31%	0.34%	0.12%	0.12%	0.05%		% of Total
-2.48%	212.49%	0.00%	126.86%	71.42%		% Change
2,580,460	2,876,492	2,653,606	2,653,606	2,576,211		Licenses & Permits
0.67%	0.80%	0.79%	0.79%	0.82%		% of Total
-10.29%	8.40%	0.00%	3.00%	11.42%		% Change
(799,675)	218,739	1,073,424	1,073,424	1,633,833		Miscellaneous and Other
-0.21%	0.06%	0.32%	0.32%	0.52%		% of Total
-465.58%	-79.62%	0.00%	-34.30%	-28.69%		% Change
\$ 384,931,490	\$ 360,596,609	\$ 335,410,431	\$ 335,410,431	\$ 314,305,958		Total Revenues
100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		% of Total
6.75%	7.51%	0.00%	6.71%	7.10%		% Change

*General fund only

Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 263,977,338	\$ 193,599,148	\$ 157,322,110	\$ 209,869,298	\$ 246,253,679
Restricted	51,013,405	101,258,089	106,691,763	53,642,053	55,449,850
Unrestricted	(762,935,923)	(745,899,783)	(724,004,514)	(694,153,208)	(755,158,774)
Total governmental activities net position	<u>(447,945,180)</u>	<u>(451,042,546)</u>	<u>(459,990,641)</u>	<u>(430,641,857)</u>	<u>(453,455,245)</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	70,482,493	48,220,518	58,246,991	58,967,032	52,547,696
Restricted	10,234,216	8,522,944	3,636,740	3,546,541	5,886,845
Unrestricted	(42,913,575)	(38,798,790)	(36,588,745)	(37,005,789)	(38,420,180)
Total business-type activities net position	<u>37,803,134</u>	<u>17,944,672</u>	<u>25,294,986</u>	<u>25,507,784</u>	<u>20,014,361</u>
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	334,459,831	241,819,666	215,569,101	268,836,330	298,801,375
Restricted	61,247,621	109,781,033	110,328,503	57,188,594	61,336,695
Unrestricted	(805,849,498)	(784,698,573)	(760,593,259)	(731,158,997)	(793,578,954)
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ (410,142,046)</u>	<u>\$ (433,097,874)</u>	<u>\$ (434,695,655)</u>	<u>\$ (405,134,073)</u>	<u>\$ (433,440,884)</u>

	Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 241,182,284	\$ 279,293,487	\$ 255,849,397	\$ 223,596,765	\$ 175,951,450
Restricted	48,860,986	43,530,629	48,214,482	38,790,029	31,303,068
Unrestricted	<u>(742,996,326)</u>	<u>(707,250,456)</u>	<u>(685,846,907)</u>	<u>(381,467,229)</u>	<u>(347,579,168)</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>(452,953,056)</u>	<u>(119,080,435)</u>	<u>(381,783,028)</u>	<u>(119,080,435)</u>	<u>(140,324,650)</u>
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	54,200,777	49,815,556	42,507,626	51,937,955	53,776,776
Restricted	6,677,318	6,506,368	5,815,153	3,665,721	4,490,037
Unrestricted	<u>(37,978,113)</u>	<u>(37,654,143)</u>	<u>(37,545,649)</u>	<u>(13,326,486)</u>	<u>(12,261,169)</u>
Total business-type activities net position	<u>22,899,982</u>	<u>42,277,190</u>	<u>10,777,130</u>	<u>42,277,190</u>	<u>46,005,644</u>
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	295,383,061	329,109,043	298,357,023	275,534,720	229,728,226
Restricted	55,538,304	50,036,997	54,029,635	42,455,750	35,793,105
Unrestricted	<u>(780,974,439)</u>	<u>(744,904,599)</u>	<u>(723,392,556)</u>	<u>(394,793,715)</u>	<u>(359,840,337)</u>
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ (430,053,074)</u>	<u>\$ (365,758,559)</u>	<u>\$ (371,005,898)</u>	<u>\$ (76,803,245)</u>	<u>\$ (94,319,006)</u>

See accompanying independent auditor's report

Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Expenses:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 52,481,642	\$ 81,863,496	\$ 55,985,447	\$ 54,161,903	\$ 29,374,777
Public safety	83,324,598	77,190,954	72,794,262	74,136,715	74,872,529
Public works	101,006,099	42,327,717	45,785,489	36,131,563	55,768,696
Health and human services	10,797,302	8,747,241	8,281,792	6,810,462	6,902,262
Education	455,398,752	441,679,784	418,666,592	358,866,148	370,004,827
Community and economic development	9,128,190	11,542,163	6,338,351	7,914,979	5,472,898
Culture and recreation	8,783,262	10,687,643	8,195,935	10,178,499	11,057,690
Municipal airport	-	-	-	-	-
Pension benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Health and other insurance	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
State and county charges	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	7,917,990	8,301,065	8,592,577	6,305,143	6,218,634
Total governmental activities	<u>728,837,835</u>	<u>682,340,063</u>	<u>624,640,445</u>	<u>554,505,412</u>	<u>559,672,313</u>
Business-type activities:					
Downtown Parking	981,150	1,060,942	(1,628,521)	940,302	1,061,809
Water	19,446,956	12,878,612	13,909,251	13,554,428	13,447,727
Airport	3,796,271	3,591,487	3,766,340	3,116,320	3,083,084
Cable Access	1,158,733	1,119,174	6,097,164	882,168	839,382
Total business-type activities	<u>25,383,110</u>	<u>18,650,215</u>	<u>22,144,234</u>	<u>18,493,218</u>	<u>18,432,002</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 754,220,945</u>	<u>\$ 700,990,278</u>	<u>\$ 646,784,679</u>	<u>\$ 572,998,630</u>	<u>\$ 578,104,315</u>
Program Revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Fees, fines, and charges for services:					
Public safety	\$ 20,861,801	\$ 15,338,635	\$ 17,287,806	\$ 13,898,636	\$ 16,025,048
Public works	30,417,369	30,529,425	28,426,894	27,157,710	24,428,033
Education	21,977,145	15,619,639	11,590,302	10,633,212	10,789,285
Other	4,870,077	11,041,891	10,843,730	5,766,480	6,863,294
Operating grants and contributions ⁽¹⁾	364,485,614	350,468,888	297,376,288	302,040,455	301,098,433
Capital grants and contributions	68,030,956	19,137,875	8,091,297	14,576,389	18,763,150
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>510,642,962</u>	<u>442,136,353</u>	<u>373,616,317</u>	<u>374,072,882</u>	<u>377,967,243</u>
Business-type activities:					
Fees, fines, and charges for services:					
Downtown Parking	997,634	963,853	931,054	828,436	575,983
Water	20,968,283	19,282,919	19,637,430	17,206,745	15,678,474
Airport	974,940	1,213,923	993,831	1,011,205	989,726
Cable Access	1,187,716	1,288,318	1,447,958	1,457,424	1,166,724
Operating grants and contributions	-	17,967	34,654	55,839	67,909
Capital grants and contributions	28,297,553	-	2,302,570	6,399,437	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>52,426,126</u>	<u>22,766,980</u>	<u>25,347,497</u>	<u>26,959,086</u>	<u>18,478,816</u>

Notes to Changes in Net Position:

⁽¹⁾ Beginning in fiscal year 2013, school building assistance and distribution of school aid were reclassified from general revenues to program revenues.

	Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses:					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 30,258,436	\$ 34,193,184	\$ 35,071,869	\$ 30,786,610	\$ 8,839,182
Public safety	95,052,880	75,446,794	70,423,916	70,242,636	73,006,134
Public works	101,339,976	34,251,359	33,305,316	26,467,868	34,771,249
Health and human services	7,345,350	7,471,083	4,109,248	8,154,854	8,155,432
Education	329,758,040	304,672,642	282,997,939	279,231,909	230,778,684
Community and economic development	5,317,553	6,272,336	6,280,645	6,448,382	5,293,557
Culture and recreation	11,952,094	8,626,036	8,809,505	7,662,237	7,795,457
Municipal airport	-	-	3,812,339	73,228	3,073,279
Pension benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Health and other insurance	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	8,972,342
State and county charges	-	-	-	-	13,624,678
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges	6,595,140	6,667,615	7,344,303	7,237,267	7,312,597
Total governmental activities	<u>587,619,469</u>	<u>477,601,049</u>	<u>452,155,080</u>	<u>436,304,991</u>	<u>401,622,591</u>
Business-type activities:					
Downtown Parking	1,232,486	873,944	729,847	611,024	573,285
Water	13,310,385	11,982,764	11,344,596	9,325,716	10,391,744
Airport	2,816,268	2,669,381	2,509,395	2,511,937	2,260,833
Cable Access	835,769	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>18,194,908</u>	<u>15,526,089</u>	<u>14,583,838</u>	<u>12,448,677</u>	<u>13,225,862</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 605,814,377</u>	<u>\$ 493,127,138</u>	<u>\$ 466,738,918</u>	<u>\$ 448,753,668</u>	<u>\$ 414,848,453</u>
Program Revenues:					
Governmental activities:					
Fees, fines, and charges for services:					
Public safety	\$ 14,002,114	\$ 12,654,176	\$ 12,285,261	\$ 11,041,992	\$ 6,934,127
Public works	24,264,121	25,076,724	23,394,904	22,092,522	21,753,631
Education	9,120,003	9,366,223	9,897,482	9,266,219	9,927,937
Other	7,411,651	11,425,366	9,483,909	14,443,547	13,148,570
Operating grants and contributions ⁽¹⁾	238,831,856	222,870,636	213,580,397	202,594,871	186,105,062
Capital grants and contributions	26,860,482	31,998,877	28,557,748	39,122,840	16,772,965
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>320,490,227</u>	<u>313,392,002</u>	<u>297,199,701</u>	<u>298,561,991</u>	<u>254,642,292</u>
Business-type activities:					
Fees, fines, and charges for services:					
Downtown Parking	774,748	992,443	874,758	859,712	856,450
Water	14,980,094	15,480,410	13,880,952	12,293,768	12,771,001
Airport	889,651	883,065	891,329	842,110	778,644
Cable Access	1,175,265	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	76,339	86,760	94,552	103,266	112,737
Capital grants and contributions	31,814,841	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>49,710,938</u>	<u>17,442,678</u>	<u>15,741,591</u>	<u>14,098,856</u>	<u>14,518,832</u>

	Fiscal Year				
	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue:					
Governmental activities	\$ (218,194,873)	\$ (240,203,710)	\$ (251,024,128)	\$ (180,432,530)	\$ (181,705,070)
Business-type activities	27,043,016	4,116,765	3,203,263	8,465,868	46,814
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (191,151,857)</u>	<u>\$ (236,086,945)</u>	<u>\$ (247,820,865)</u>	<u>\$ (171,966,662)</u>	<u>\$ (181,658,256)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:					
Governmental activities:					
Real estate and personal property, net of reserve for abatements	\$ 155,079,039	\$ 157,901,064	\$ 145,846,530	\$ 141,743,942	\$ 133,769,867
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	9,837,910	11,064,334	11,036,736	12,062,276	9,956,629
School building assistance ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution - school aid ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted	28,325,395	27,500,383	28,754,529	23,175,537	24,427,447
Distribution - additional aid	-	-	-	-	-
Exemptions	-	-	-	-	-
State owned land	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	9,641,171	8,954,410	6,224,834	710,947	2,098,991
Tax foreclosures	1,657,938	754,036	2,159,093	1,819,172	1,799,390
Penalties and interest on taxes	1,423,107	1,361,100	1,366,632	1,126,668	1,278,089
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	514,417	540,336	442,101	353,869	479,275
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous and other	6,830,076	21,528,481	22,157,852	18,663,168	3,959,924
Transfers and special items	7,983,186	3,005,134	3,687,038	3,590,339	-
Total governmental activities	<u>221,292,239</u>	<u>232,609,278</u>	<u>221,675,345</u>	<u>203,245,918</u>	<u>177,769,612</u>
Business-type activities:					
Miscellaneous	798,631	435,597	270,977	617,894	37,208
Transfers and special items	(7,983,185)	(3,005,134)	(3,687,038)	(3,590,339)	463,626
Total business-type activities	<u>(7,184,554)</u>	<u>(2,569,537)</u>	<u>(3,416,061)</u>	<u>(2,972,445)</u>	<u>500,834</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 214,107,685</u>	<u>\$ 230,039,741</u>	<u>\$ 218,259,284</u>	<u>\$ 200,273,473</u>	<u>\$ 178,270,446</u>
Changes in Net Position:					
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities	3,097,366	(7,594,432)	(29,348,783)	22,813,388	(3,935,458)
Business-type activities	19,858,462	1,547,228	(212,798)	5,493,423	547,648
Total change in primary government net position	<u>\$ 22,955,828</u>	<u>\$ (6,047,204)</u>	<u>\$ (29,561,581)</u>	<u>\$ 28,306,811</u>	<u>\$ (3,387,810)</u>

	Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Primary Government Net (Expense) Revenue:					
Governmental activities	\$ (267,129,242)	\$ (164,209,047)	\$ (154,955,379)	\$ (137,743,000)	\$ (146,980,299)
Business-type activities	31,516,030	1,916,589	1,157,753	1,650,179	1,292,970
Total primary government net expense	\$ (235,613,212)	\$ (162,292,458)	\$ (153,797,626)	\$ (136,092,821)	\$ (145,687,329)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:					
Governmental activities:					
Real estate and personal property, net of reserve for abatements	\$ 129,588,535	\$ 124,062,114	\$ 118,005,007	\$ 108,897,622	\$ 102,644,537
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	9,782,181	8,347,292	9,560,934	7,878,858	8,491,077
School building assistance ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution - school aid ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions not restricted	24,427,447	23,803,946	22,980,913	22,118,299	21,206,423
Distribution - additional aid	-	-	-	-	-
Exemptions	-	-	2,120,591	2,254,878	2,803,303
State owned land	-	-	13,658	13,670	13,835
Earnings on investments	1,958,533	2,400,940	777,004	878,332	668,425
Tax foreclosures	909,036	1,743,948	2,045,892	3,458,518	4,596,216
Penalties and interest on taxes	814,668	1,216,014	1,776,721	2,510,437	2,596,564
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Payments in lieu of taxes	361,310	364,357	294,465	304,394	266,764
Contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous and other	3,223,370	4,911,691	2,116,090	4,048,109	3,474,794
Transfers and special items	27,827,822	(5,284,567)	7,353,921	6,624,098	(9,312,072)
Total governmental activities	198,892,902	161,565,735	167,045,196	158,987,215	137,449,866
Business-type activities:					
Miscellaneous	253,617	689,495	39,652	58,298	112,807
Transfers and special items	(27,827,822)	5,284,567	(11,757,350)	(5,436,931)	(2,783,740)
Total business-type activities	(27,574,205)	5,974,062	(11,717,698)	(5,378,633)	(2,670,933)
Total primary government	\$ 171,318,697	\$ 167,539,797	\$ 155,327,498	\$ 153,608,582	\$ 134,778,933
Changes in Net Position:					
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities	(68,236,340)	(2,643,312)	12,089,817	21,244,215	(9,530,433)
Business-type activities	3,941,825	7,890,651	(10,559,945)	(3,728,454)	(1,377,963)
Total change in primary government net position	\$ (64,294,515)	\$ 5,247,339	\$ 1,529,872	\$ 17,515,761	\$ (10,908,396)

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 1,173,249	\$ 1,150,790	\$ 1,460,790	\$ 2,778,565	\$ 4,346,221
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	21,303,717	19,286,998	15,366,708	5,832,967	11,967,948
Assigned	5,241,169	2,297,457	2,414,903	1,779,756	1,975,081
Unassigned	28,566,023	16,611,100	19,754,964	18,622,811	14,434,112
Total general fund	\$ 56,284,158	\$ 39,346,345	\$ 38,997,365	\$ 29,014,099	\$ 32,723,362
All other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	5,400,702	5,400,702	5,400,702	6,718,477	6,968,358
Restricted	45,885,994	96,130,678	101,564,354	48,514,642	50,322,439
Committed	45,965,147	9,041,416	10,300,331	(2,783,371)	11,949,190
Assigned	1,085,259	826,717	201,103	667,570	896,109
Unassigned	(16,288,993)	(10,678,556)	(4,713,115)	(14,683,317)	(19,240,980)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 82,048,109	\$ 100,720,957	\$ 112,753,375	\$ 38,434,001	\$ 50,895,116

	Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 5,610,346	\$ 6,778,230	\$ 7,521,415	\$ 1,500,816	\$ 1,550,816
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	11,324,425	11,655,603	8,709,209	9,671,585	9,088,239
Assigned	2,235,953	697,553	925,022	143,081	26,106
Unassigned	12,312,126	9,476,753	9,968,585	16,662,603	17,244,879
Total general fund	\$ 31,482,850	\$ 28,608,139	\$ 27,124,231	\$ 27,978,085	\$ 27,910,040
All other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	6,664,827	5,400,702	5,153,784	5,153,784	5,153,784
Restricted	43,733,575	45,544,497	43,087,071	33,662,618	26,175,657
Committed	6,877,195	7,266,911	5,488,710	4,977,177	3,436,877
Assigned	644,540	113,391	37,646	8,623	5,967
Unassigned	(24,821,933)	(11,298,965)	(14,537,308)	(20,524,308)	(19,743,746)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 33,098,204	\$ 47,026,536	\$ 39,229,903	\$ 23,277,894	\$ 15,028,539

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenues:					
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 150,665,854	\$ 146,443,356	\$ 143,220,778	\$ 138,325,449	\$ 131,700,885
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	12,091,658	12,451,312	11,019,338	10,196,929	10,258,304
School Building Authority Reimbursement	16,855,430	4,608,044	2,554,018	808,755	2,796,277
Tax liens and foreclosures	1,970,861	1,002,632	2,541,677	2,205,709	2,210,222
Penalties interest on taxes	1,869,808	1,510,949	1,914,665	1,373,894	1,700,421
Licenses and permits	2,923,528	3,290,335	3,221,438	2,734,951	2,549,131
Fines and forfeitures	194,909	152,634	176,811	169,704	133,675
Investment income	9,118,332	9,808,281	6,379,072	555,876	2,101,722
Intergovernmental - operating grants	413,203,002	390,741,027	338,407,025	290,594,732	289,888,775
Intergovernmental - capital grants	52,323,737	15,110,883	7,067,553	15,819,408	20,477,403
Charges for services	50,231,480	46,799,159	45,543,705	42,171,985	36,834,995
Other - indirects	811,221	642,943	591,506	542,862	588,019
Special assessments & betterments	309,129	312,485	10,215	11,219	12,367
Payments in lieu of taxes	514,417	540,336	442,101	353,869	479,275
Miscellaneous	11,224,094	24,904,350	24,973,369	21,072,906	7,162,436
Total revenues	724,307,460	658,318,726	588,063,271	526,938,248	508,893,907
Expenditures:					
General government	44,776,164	58,204,286	40,498,708	34,228,924	18,670,982
Public safety	64,004,407	63,941,375	57,436,980	63,297,792	71,092,065
Education	366,226,076	346,377,636	304,414,309	269,271,081	266,158,199
Public works	119,707,296	68,544,964	55,841,822	42,904,801	65,363,422
Community and economic development	9,041,415	11,446,902	6,170,215	7,756,696	5,519,274
Health & human services	10,032,182	7,485,693	7,206,543	6,346,335	5,587,550
Municipal airport	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	7,159,324	7,962,433	6,092,208	6,509,533	6,286,575
Pension benefits	40,943,399	37,905,975	35,867,124	33,887,885	32,201,554
Health and other insurances	18,195,329	21,168,228	16,259,025	18,173,137	16,564,506
Miscellaneous	2,255,843	13,585,019	13,551,205	12,764,944	11,600,717
State and county charges	35,496,510	34,257,310	31,095,718	26,493,234	22,763,165
Debt service:					
Principal payments	15,454,626	15,552,103	13,993,216	14,343,265	17,390,213
Interest and fiscal charges	231,754	543,983	5,466,385	5,926,389	5,392,253
Debt administrative fees	7,599,132	8,374,727	1,477,496	397,280	384,065
Total Expenditures	741,123,457	695,350,634	595,370,954	542,301,296	544,974,540
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(16,815,997)	(37,031,908)	(7,307,683)	(15,363,048)	(36,080,633)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bond proceeds	6,280,288	19,520,000	72,698,436	7,235,000	40,346,617
Special items	817,489	2,823,336	5,241,584	2,059,860	6,388,396
Transfers, net	7,983,185	3,005,134	3,687,038	3,590,339	3,433,269
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,080,962	25,348,470	81,627,058	12,885,199	50,168,282
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,735,035)	\$ (11,683,438)	\$ 74,319,375	\$ (2,477,849)	\$ 14,087,649
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.27%	3.76%	3.67%	3.93%	4.67%

	Fiscal Year				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues:					
Real estate and personal property taxes	\$ 126,083,676	\$ 122,238,616	\$ 117,726,504	\$ 111,158,506	\$ 106,305,255
Motor vehicle and other excise taxes	9,531,970	9,762,254	9,579,711	9,328,894	8,651,851
School Building Authority Reimbursement	8,295,874	5,266,306	11,920,791	31,191,301	9,056,821
Tax liens and foreclosures	1,109,423	1,969,831	2,257,336	3,972,612	5,074,797
Penalties interest on taxes	1,074,046	1,409,963	1,731,458	2,575,776	2,820,472
Licenses and permits	2,580,460	2,876,492	2,402,917	2,653,606	2,576,211
Fines and forfeitures	147,344	156,988	129,662	98,528	210,950
Investment income	1,762,817	2,373,876	731,185	867,176	681,245
Intergovernmental - operating grants	268,807,805	244,797,625	240,516,330	227,743,082	213,211,658
Intergovernmental - capital grants	21,458,592	29,408,897	16,511,674	11,573,866	10,080,871
Charges for services	38,843,904	40,813,382	37,527,160	38,608,394	34,066,659
Other - indirects	17,000	813,895	1,058,744	959,384	646,482
Special assessments & betterments	12,805	19,013	22,085	17,231	15,264
Payments in lieu of taxes	361,310	364,357	294,465	304,394	266,764
Miscellaneous	5,572,431	9,132,609	9,639,049	6,774,911	5,854,964
Total revenues	485,659,457	471,404,104	452,049,071	447,827,661	399,520,264
Expenditures:					
General government	18,632,825	17,936,999	17,546,058	11,648,859	11,950,710
Public safety	60,008,055	52,338,785	52,205,563	49,803,351	49,304,433
Education	227,928,438	203,405,798	207,382,752	228,265,703	178,895,302
Public works	55,518,638	56,878,600	43,721,970	38,863,915	48,096,589
Community and economic development	5,112,157	6,123,702	6,072,128	6,227,151	5,066,579
Health & human services	6,082,145	6,150,887	5,119,943	6,688,499	6,290,357
Municipal airport	-	5,138,490	3,812,339	1,323,943	3,073,277
Culture and recreation	6,433,858	6,848,132	7,426,403	6,803,544	6,213,591
Pension benefits	30,527,351	28,817,471	27,741,711	26,724,377	25,734,949
Health and other insurances	38,675,704	40,277,703	41,119,096	39,767,304	37,842,585
Miscellaneous	10,764,913	10,574,534	9,673,308	9,670,903	8,972,342
State and county charges	20,990,757	19,063,095	17,759,974	15,141,498	13,624,678
Debt service:					
Principal payments	16,575,522	16,904,235	16,290,857	16,119,765	15,117,303
Interest and fiscal charges	5,991,828	6,296,672	6,264,299	6,724,646	6,937,764
Debt administrative fees	597,164	491,187	650,530	558,602	427,189
Total Expenditures	503,839,355	477,246,290	462,786,931	464,332,060	417,547,648
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(18,179,898)	(5,842,186)	(10,737,860)	(16,504,399)	(18,027,384)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Bond proceeds	4,646,600	11,012,297	21,969,977	18,748,277	22,325,124
Special items	1,115,370	92,649	78,630	782,935	230,140
Transfers, net	2,895,195	4,017,781	3,787,408	5,290,587	2,308,786
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,657,165	15,122,727	25,836,015	24,821,799	24,864,050
Net change in fund balances	\$ (9,522,733)	\$ 9,280,541	\$ 15,098,155	\$ 8,317,400	\$ 6,836,666
Debt services as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.98%	5.41%	5.47%	5.71%	5.90%

Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of All Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Real Property			Personal Property	Total Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Total Direct Tax Rate ^{(b) & (c)}
	Residential Value ^(a)	Commercial Value	Industrial Value	Assessed Value		
2025	\$ 9,818,849,124	\$ 990,549,053	\$ 489,244,900	\$ 454,423,660	\$11,753,066,737	\$ 13.21
2024	8,594,372,307	1,009,822,462	526,283,700	443,811,530	10,574,289,999	14.43
2023	7,063,590,736	757,454,232	373,341,650	406,097,440	8,600,484,058	15.18
2022	5,904,815,861	721,683,418	366,845,200	395,020,130	7,388,364,609	19.13
2021	5,709,416,255	685,825,596	333,765,850	361,481,590	7,090,489,291	18.93
2020	5,426,507,386	669,040,014	325,996,000	251,194,130	6,672,737,530	19.42
2019	5,045,567,632	652,471,668	316,332,960	242,332,960	6,256,705,220	20.03
2018	4,730,607,557	639,662,193	288,675,100	229,731,170	5,888,676,020	20.37
2017	4,423,238,525	632,504,675	278,142,100	206,010,660	5,539,895,960	20.59
2016	4,235,421,917	632,951,083	273,241,100	193,375,530	5,334,989,630	20.48

⁽¹⁾ The assessed valuation of taxable property reflects 100% of the full and fair cash value.

^(a) Exempt residential properties not included

^(b) Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value

^(c) Total direct tax rate is the weighted average calculation of the residential and commercial values.

Source: City of New Bedford Assessing Department

Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾</u>	<u>Class ⁽²⁾</u>	<u>City General</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>% Change</u>	<u>Total Direct ⁽³⁾</u>
2025	Residential	\$ 11.31	\$ 11.31	-5.75%	\$ 13.21
	C.P.	22.85	22.85	-8.45%	
2024	Residential	12.00	12.00	-16.03%	14.43
	C.P.	24.96	24.96	-16.47%	
2023	Residential	14.29	14.29	-8.04%	15.18
	C.P.	29.88	29.88	-10.83%	
2022	Residential	15.54	15.54	-0.32%	19.13
	C.P.	33.51	33.51	2.29%	
2021	Residential	15.59	15.59	-3.53%	18.93
	C.P.	32.76	32.76	-2.47%	
2020	Residential	16.16	16.16	-1.88%	19.42
	C.P.	33.59	33.59	-3.59%	
2019	Residential	16.47	16.47	-0.96%	20.03
	C.P.	34.84	34.84	-2.27%	
2018	Residential	16.63	16.63	-0.36%	20.37
	C.P.	35.65	35.65	-1.05%	
2017	Residential	16.69	16.69	1.21%	20.59
	C.P.	36.03	36.03	0.56%	
2016	Residential	16.49	16.49	4.83%	20.48
	C.P.	35.83	35.83	6.76%	

⁽¹⁾ Per the initiatives of Proposition 2 ½ adopted by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the City cannot levy more than 2.5 percent of the total full and fair cash value of all taxable real and personal property. The City’s levy is also limited in that it cannot increase more than 2.5 percent from the prior year, with certain exceptions for new growth or through overrides and exclusions adopted by voters.

⁽²⁾ Real and personal property tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.
C.P. = Commercial and personal property

⁽³⁾ Total direct tax rate is the weighted average calculation of the residential, commercial and personal property values.

Largest Principle Taxpayers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer	2025				2016			
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Tax Liability	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Tax Liability
NSTAR (EVERSOURCE) ELECTRIC	\$ 203,679,336	1	1.73%	\$ 6,085,939				
NSTAR (EVERSOURCE) GAS	174,033,969	2	1.48%	5,200,135				
WAMSUTTA, LLC	43,793,134	3	0.37%	1,308,539				
CEDAR-FIELDSTONE, LLC	42,181,894	4	0.36%	1,260,395				
RONALD OLIVEIRA	41,062,065	5	0.35%	1,226,934				
AFC CABLE SYSTEMS, INC	37,429,007	6	0.32%	1,118,379				
DSM MB II LLC	37,139,353	7	0.32%	1,109,724				
ACUSHNET COMPANY	19,566,653	8	0.17%	584,652				
NEW BEDFORD FOSS MARINE TERMINAL	18,600,414	9	0.16%	555,780				
VERIZON NEW ENGLAND INC	17,899,300	10	0.15%	534,831				
CEDAR-FIELDSTONE					\$ 29,131,700	1	0.55%	\$ 1,043,789
PATRICK CARNEY (1)					29,093,700	2	0.55%	1,042,427
WAMSUTTA, LLC					17,665,500	3	0.33%	632,955
DEMOULAS SUPERMARKETS					10,958,800	4	0.21%	392,654
AFC CABLE SYSTEMS					10,850,700	5	0.20%	388,781
COMPASS BANK					10,494,500	6	0.20%	376,018
NSTAR					9,906,100	7	0.19%	354,936
ACUSHNET COMPANY					9,511,100	8	0.18%	340,783
ACUSHNET AVENUE					8,997,800	9	0.17%	322,391
O'HARA REALTY COMPANY					8,889,300	10	0.17%	318,504
Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation:	<u>\$ 11,753,066,737</u>		<u>5.41%</u>		<u>\$ 5,334,989,630</u>		<u>2.73%</u>	

Note: The largest taxpayers table includes entities with a fiscal year 2025 tax liability greater than \$325,000. The methodology used in creating the table involves the search of the title holder(s) of all major parcels of property in the City. This methodology does not necessarily locate all parcels owned by affiliates nor does it differentiate between percentage ownership in the particular parcel.

Source: City of New Bedford Assessing and Treasury Departments

Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy			Tax Levy Collected within Year of Levy			Tax Levy Net of Refunds Collected as of June 30, 2025		
	Gross	Net ⁽¹⁾	Net % Gross	Gross Amount	% Gross Amount	% Net Levy	Net Amount	% Gross Levy	% Net Levy
2025	\$ 155,248,056	\$ 153,951,289	99.16%	\$ 141,924,353	91.42%	92.19%	\$ 141,567,291	91.19%	91.96%
2024	152,551,213	151,362,789	99.22%	138,389,665	90.72%	91.43%	136,402,180	89.41%	90.12%
2023	146,861,084	144,656,185	98.50%	131,742,264	89.71%	91.07%	131,742,264	89.71%	91.07%
2022	141,474,557	141,156,922	99.78%	136,649,632	96.59%	96.81%	133,649,632	94.47%	94.68%
2021	134,253,764	133,265,642	99.26%	129,961,961	96.80%	97.52%	129,819,685	96.70%	97.41%
2020	129,553,230	128,391,054	99.10%	122,619,312	94.65%	95.50%	122,619,312	94.65%	95.50%
2019	125,286,158	124,099,292	99.05%	121,718,750	97.15%	98.08%	121,718,750	97.15%	98.08%
2018	119,955,144	118,770,443	99.01%	116,846,957	97.41%	98.38%	116,846,957	97.41%	98.38%
2017	114,057,032	112,865,716	98.96%	110,250,334	96.66%	97.68%	110,250,334	96.66%	97.68%
2016	109,239,619	108,032,112	98.89%	104,699,832	95.84%	96.92%	104,699,832	95.84%	96.92%

* - Revaluation year

⁽¹⁾ – net after deductions of overlay for abatements

Source: City of New Bedford Treasury Departments

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	Lease Agreements			
2025	\$ 220,217,784	\$ 13,769,259			
2024	227,065,714	16,906,821			
2023	233,755,358	18,804,847			
2022	173,290,138	19,002,780			
2021	185,624,601	21,129,434			
2020	157,647,492	18,973,534			
2019	169,576,517	20,783,246			
2018	180,263,886	20,778,426			
2017	182,819,693	17,781,082			
2016	181,782,528	16,688,491			

Business-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	General & Special Obligation Bonds	Lease Agreements	Total Primary Government	% of Total Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (2)
2025	\$ 64,557,478	\$ -	\$ 298,544,521	9.76%	\$ 2,947
2024	64,138,001	-	308,110,536	11.07%	3,060
2023	65,176,726	-	317,736,931	10.64%	3,156
2022	67,917,001	83,418	260,293,337	7.99%	2,579
2021	67,209,167	164,572	274,127,774	10.32%	2,712
2020	57,006,022	243,524	233,870,572	9.33%	2,453
2019	34,343,630	320,332	225,023,725	9.52%	2,361
2018	31,215,884	398,176	232,656,372	9.05%	2,446
2017	25,479,875	57,164	226,137,814	9.95%	2,380
2016	25,910,773	389,540	224,771,332	10.60%	2,367

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

(1) – See page 151 for the City’s total personal income data
 (2) – See page 151 for the City’s population data

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Per Capita – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Assessed Value ⁽¹⁾	Ratio of General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	General Bonded Debt per Capita ⁽²⁾
2025	\$ 220,217,784	\$11,753,066,737	1.87%	\$ 2,174
2024	227,065,714	10,574,289,999	2.15%	2,255
2023	233,755,358	8,600,484,058	2.72%	2,322
2022	173,290,138	7,388,364,609	2.35%	1,717
2021	185,624,601	7,090,489,291	2.62%	1,836
2020	157,647,492	6,672,737,530	2.36%	1,653
2019	169,576,517	6,256,705,220	2.71%	1,779
2018	180,263,886	5,888,676,020	3.06%	1,895
2017	182,819,693	5,539,895,960	3.30%	1,924
2016	181,782,528	5,334,989,630	3.41%	1,914

⁽¹⁾ – See page 144 for the City’s total assessed value of property

⁽²⁾ – See page 151 for the City’s population data

Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending	Equalized Valuation as of		Outstanding Debt at June 30	Debt Authorized But Not Yet Issued	Debt Outside Debt Limit (MGL 44:8)	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit
	January 1	Debt limit ⁽¹⁾						
2025	\$ 11,130,331,800	\$ 556,516,590	\$ 290,971,488	\$ 627,584,064	\$ 636,773,213	\$ 281,782,339	\$ 274,734,251	50.63%
2024	8,074,839,600	403,741,980	281,974,140	385,862,776	(382,838,772)	284,998,144	118,743,836	70.59%
2023	8,074,839,600	403,741,980	290,971,488	290,971,488	(286,086,022)	295,856,954	107,885,026	73.28%
2022	6,947,603,100	347,380,155	241,207,135	459,638,033	(393,882,036)	306,963,132	40,417,023	88.37%
2021	6,947,603,100	347,380,155	252,833,767	208,644,877	(333,913,284)	127,565,360	219,814,795	36.72%
2020	6,079,471,600	303,973,580	214,653,514	259,458,561	(331,070,651)	143,041,424	160,932,156	47.06%
2019	6,079,471,600	303,973,580	154,820,046	286,340,161	(289,828,791)	151,331,416	152,642,164	49.78%
2018	5,618,295,200	280,914,760	156,119,668	372,930,114	(371,460,798)	157,588,984	123,325,776	56.10%
2017	5,618,295,200	280,914,760	146,849,466	407,974,626	(375,872,822)	178,951,270	101,963,490	63.70%
2016	5,366,953,500	268,347,675	138,263,757	323,760,167	(316,884,630)	145,139,294	123,208,381	54.09%

⁽¹⁾ – The laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts provide for general debt limits for the city, consisting of a Normal Debt Limit and a Double Debt Limit. The Normal Debt Limit (above) is 5.0% of the assessed valuation of taxable property in the City as last equalized by the State Department of Revenue and may authorize debt up to this limit without State approval. The City may also authorize debt up to twice this amount (the Double Debt Limit) with the approval of the State Commonwealth’s Secretary of Administration and Finance.

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2025 (MGL Chapter 44 Section 10)	
Equalized Valuation at January 1, 2025	\$ 11,130,331,800
Normal Debt Limit (5% of Equalized Valuation)	<u>\$ 556,516,590</u>
Total Outstanding Debt at June 30, 2025	290,971,488
Add: Debt Authorized But Not Yet Issued ⁽²⁾	<u>627,584,064</u>
Equals: Gross Debt	918,555,552
Less: Debt Outside the Debt Limit (MGL Chapter 44 Section 8)	<u>636,773,213</u>
Equals: Net Debt Subject to Debt Limit	<u>\$ 281,782,339</u>
Remaining Borrowing Capacity	<u>\$ 274,734,251</u>

⁽²⁾ – The Debt authorized but unissued as of June 30, 2025 and City Council authorizations during fiscal year 2025 are reported for the purposes of the computation of legal debt margin within the Normal Debt Limit.

Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ⁽¹⁾	Civilian Labor Force ⁽²⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽³⁾		Per Capita Income ⁽²⁾	Households		
			New Bedford ^{(3) (4)}	MA Statewide ^{(3) (4)}		Number of Households ⁽²⁾	Median Income ⁽²⁾	Mean Income ⁽²⁾
2025	101,313	50,977	5.9%	4.5%	\$ 30,192	40,588	\$ 57,240	\$ 74,808
2024	100,683	46,973	5.6%	4.0%	27,635	41,300	63,421	77,399
2023	100,676	49,720	5.1%	3.5%	29,669	44,320	53,024	68,003
2022	100,947	51,203	5.1%	3.5%	32,257	42,743	49,237	61,855
2021	101,079	45,096	24.1%	17.7%	26,278	38,888	46,321	61,328
2020	95,348	45,096	24.1%	17.7%	26,278	38,888	46,321	61,328
2019	95,323	48,425	7.1%	4.4%	24,788	38,741	31,616	44,018
2018	95,110	47,867	6.4%	4.0%	27,023	37,910	48,762	60,294
2017	95,035	46,717	8.4%	5.2%	23,904	39,377	45,784	63,632
2016	94,959	47,783	10.0%	6.0%	22,330	39,425	43,241	55,946

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table DP05, 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles
- (2) U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Table DP03, 1-Year Estimates Data Profiles
- (3) Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development, Labor Market Information as of June 30 of each fiscal year (unadjusted)
- (4) Fiscal Year 2020's rate was related to the COVID-19 pandemic

Principal Employers – Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Before

Employer ⁽¹⁾	2025			Employer ⁽¹⁾	2016		
	Employees ⁽²⁾	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		Employees	Rank	% of Total City Employment
Southcoast Health System	1000-4999	1	3 - 5%	Southcoast Health System	5000-9999	1	3 - 5%
Joseph Abboud	500-999	2	0.5 - 1%	Acushnet Company	500-999	2	3 - 5%
Brittany Dyeing & Printing Co	250-499	3	0.5 - 1%	Community Health Center	500-999	3	3 - 5%
Acushnet Company & Titleist	250-499	4	0.5 - 1%	Joseph Abboud	500-999	4	3 - 5%
Sid Wainer & Son	250-499	5	0.5 - 1%	Market Basket	500-999	5	0.5 - 1%
Community Health Center	250-499	6	0.5 - 1%	Sid Wainer & Son	250-499	6	0.5 - 1%
Ahead Inc	250-499	7	0.5 - 1%	Ahead Inc	250-499	7	0.5 - 1%
Tremblay's Bus	250-499	8	0.5 - 1%	Brittany Dyeing & Printing Co	250-499	8	0.5 - 1%
Sacred Heart Home	250-499	9	0.5 - 1%	Sacred Heart Home	250-499	9	0.5 - 1%
Bristol County Savings Bank	250-499	10	0.5 - 1%	Shaw's Supermarket	250-499	10	0.5 - 1%
Total Labor Force	<u>50,977</u>				<u>47,783</u>		

Notes: (1) Excludes Federal, State and City employers

(2) Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development only provides range of employees

Source: Massachusetts Executive Office of Labor and Workforce Development

City Government Employees by Department – Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year (1)									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Education ⁽²⁾ :										
Teachers	1,065	1,034	1,100	1,037	991	958	932	922	901	835
Other	1,037	1,021	1,028	947	837	820	772	732	687	602
Total	2,102	2,055	2,128	1,984	1,828	1,778	1,704	1,654	1,588	1,436
Public safety:										
Police	259	272	257	268	288	292	296	297	302	301
Fire	224	227	215	225	207	212	207	218	212	219
Other	65	64	58	58	56	45	48	59	60	59
Total public safety	548	563	530	551	551	549	551	574	574	579
Public works	84	91	78	80	82	88	93	107	110	109
Other governmental-type	315	289	303	300	292	289	309	364	382	367
Total governmental-type	3,049	2,998	3,039	2,915	2,753	2,704	2,657	2,699	2,654	2,491
Business-type:										
Water	77	86	72	78	82	82	79	83	75	71
Airport	7	8	7	5	5	6	6	8	7	6
Cable Access	9	9	9	9	10	9	-	-	-	-
Downtown Parking	5	6	10	6	9	7	7	6	11	9
Total business-type	98	109	98	98	106	104	92	97	93	86
Total City Employees	3,147	3,107	3,137	3,013	2,859	2,808	2,749	2,796	2,747	2,577

Notes to City Government Employees by Department:

⁽¹⁾ All employee totals are based on the last payroll of each fiscal year unless otherwise noted below (only FTE).

⁽²⁾ Education employee totals are based on Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) statistics as of October 1.

Operating Indicators by Function – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Public Education:										
Student enrollment as of June 30 ⁽²⁾	12,505	12,488	12,522	12,504	12,565	12,880	12,845	12,626	12,640	12,681
Public safety:										
Violent crimes reported ⁽³⁾	275	404	501	547	501	558	579	633	819	1,094
Property crimes reported ⁽³⁾	1,685	1,454	1,533	1,764	1,615	2,020	2,167	2,752	2,946	3,394
Police calls dispatched	80,661	79,653	79,536	80,850	80,336	84,068	90,212	77,400	90,459	89,914
Police citations issued	4,428	4,299	3,625	2,843	3,824	5,604	7,435	8,341	6,412	6,989
Arrests made ⁽³⁾	2,271	1,989	2,420	2,791	3,381	3,504	3,910	3,819	3,841	3,755
Accidents reported	3,676	3,664	3,360	4,180	3,385	3,260	4,510	5,825	5,627	5,584
Fires reported	298	305	395	330	432	395	456	447	457	471
Fire calls responded to	3,569	3,622	3,310	3,344	3,000	619	2,921	2,786	2,632	265
Emergency medical calls responded to ⁽⁴⁾	23,212	21,822	18,009	19,250	19,468	18,860	17,554	15,680	14,938	15,812
Emergency medical calls	23,847	22,528	19,114	20,404	20,422	19,687	19,223	18,582	17,373	18,784
Fire inspections conducted	2,864	2,741	2,243	2,727	2,601	2,717	4,044	4,567	4,376	4,549
Parking tickets issued ⁽⁵⁾	2,302	3,169	4,055	5,376	4,049	2,655	9,826	4,650	7,662	3,631
Inspectional Services										
Building permits issued	3,247	3,996	5,240	3,523	3,742	3,106	3,353	3,430	3,180	3,035
Building permit value (000s)	\$628,238	\$573,245	\$ 571,993	\$ 156,994	\$ 112,133	\$ 72,101	\$ 134,528	\$ 63,599	\$ 79,168	\$ 69,321
Food establishment inspections conducted ⁽⁴⁾	183	113	1,188	371	166	1283	758	1669	947	900
Public Works:										
Municipal solid waste collected (tons)	30,665	25,200	26,314	28,092	31,643	27,721	28,268	27,704	27,275	27,034
Recycled materials collected (tons)	13,481	12,249	9,910	11,160	13,130	11,539	13,075	13,941	13,148	12,898
Facilities work orders completed	1,493	1,820	1,375	987	1,152	1,245	1,560	1,608	1,205	1,521
Fleet work orders completed	1,904	2,109	3	3,546	3,014	2,163	2,906	4,703	5,659	4,348
Potholes repaired	10,567	7,166	1,765	2,666	5,035	6,064	10,142	9,886	11,815	12,567
Trees planted	181	268	650	443	138	171	678	470	415	874
Culture & recreation:										
Library physical circulation	174,548	170,170	164,271	214,060	156,502	279,957	325,953	237,625	237,756	248,629
Library electronic circulation	103,376	89,534	94,095	97,487	53,088	48,955	30,834	15,343	13,148	15,623
Seasonal parks and recreation staff employed	68	135	127	101	166	212	257	102	116	81
Supportive recreational program participants	5,766	8,505	5,519	2,615	378	969	8,811	1,310	2,602	3,427
Summer recreational program participants	660	1,456	1,738	1,717	1,259	1,320	1,422	1,902	2,190	2,550
Summer meals served	17,728	45,687	43,575	48,850	58,428	252,683	95,470	85,458	94,092	92,588
Recreational facility rental contracts	338	1,165	317	209	79	161	244	153	228	727
Buttonwood Park Zoo attendance	146,701	145,013	156,000	163,186	122,302	101,878	147,057	136,969	129,583	121,868
Water:										
Water treated (CCF)	5,575,297	4,502,179	5,411,168	5,613,569	5,172,606	5,039,824	4,346,919	5,211,697	5,146,406	5,650,558
Water consumed (billed CCF)	4,245,878	4,106,089	4,635,601	4,494,844	4,415,034	4,370,887	3,987,156	4,682,913	4,870,580	5,596,312
Airport:										
Aircraft operations, total	61,406	58,266	58,078	57,171	56,597	49,990	53,204	57,248	47,117	52,115
Aircraft operations, jet service only	1,924	1,812	1,613	1,993	1,593	1,270	1,361	1,269	1,221	1,072
Passenger enplanements	2,218	1,851	1,877	3,534	4,058	2,860	6,518	7,057	6,646	7,461
Downtown Parking:										
Parking tickets issued ⁽⁵⁾	38,696	31,317	42,403	34,767	30,647	39,073	51,089	19,239	19,536	28,435

Notes to Operating Indicators By Function:

(1) All operational data was furnished by City departments unless otherwise noted below.

(2) Student enrollment data is from the Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) as of October 1 of each fiscal year.

(3) Arrest data for FY 2008 was converted to a new tracking system implemented in 2009 but was not segregated. Arrests have been allocated equally to each fiscal year.

(4) Emergency medical calls not responded to by the City were responded to by private rescue services or municipalities under mutual aid agreements.

(5) Effective July 1, 2014, the City established a Downtown Parking enterprise fund, to which revenues generated by parking spaces within a defined geographic area that include its two parking garages are designated. Although parking ticket fees are recorded as General Fund revenue, tickets issued have been segregated as either Public Safety or Downtown Parking in order to measure the enforcement activity associated with generating revenue. Tickets issued prior to July 1, 2014 have been restated to reflect the current designation of spaces.

(6) Recreation now includes the rental of Council on Aging buildings, starting in FY24.

Capital Asset Statistics by Department – Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	Fiscal Year ⁽¹⁾									
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Public Education:										
Elementary schools	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Middle schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
High schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public safety:										
Police stations	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Uniformed police force ⁽²⁾	260	258	258	258	257	257	266	253	255	259
Police vehicles, marked	82	79	91	71	84	80	88	71	69	69
Police vehicles, total fleet	173	148	148	140	141	145	156	146	120	122
Fire stations	6	6	6	5	6	6	7	7	7	7
Uniformed firefighting force ⁽²⁾	219	219	210	216	201	207	216	216	216	215
Total fire apparatus	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10
Emergency rescues	10	17	18	7	6	7	8	7	5	4
Metered parking spaces ⁽³⁾	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214	214
Public Works:										
City-owned buildings ⁽⁴⁾	91	91	87	85	89	89	89	89	77	77
Vehicle fleet ⁽⁴⁾	553	514	461	449	585	607	594	582	389	351
Public roadways (miles)	280	331	331	331	330	331	331	337	337	336
Sidewalks (miles)	355	622	6,622	662	360	662	662	674	674	672
Streetlights	10,717	10,652	10,744	11,352	10,549	11,000	11,000	10,664	10,664	n/a
Trees	14,166	13,985	12,844	12,221	12,024	11,000	11,000	10,458	9,988	9,573
Wastewater pump stations	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Sewage collection system (miles)	463	463	463	463	435	435	435	435	435	434
Culture & recreation:										
Library volumes	256,049	312,933	312,162	325,278	349,152	372,439	435,260	373,267	385,754	380,915
Library special collections	19,365	17,119	3,085	2,983	2,962	2,907	2,181	2,181	2,833	2,852
Total parks & beaches	58	58	58	55	45	44	44	37	37	37
Accessible green space (acres)	1,010	1,010	1,010	812	830	830	830	830	830	722
Walking trails (miles)	9.5	10	4	9.0	9.5	8.5	8.5	6.5	6.5	4.5
Buttonwood Park Zoo exhibits	44	31	33	33	33	35	32	30	30	24
Buttonwood Park Zoo animals	970	1,411	1,379	1,581	1,700	2,381	2,368	976	1,079	769
Water:										
Treatment plant capacity (million gallons per day)	45	45	45	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
Water distribution system (miles)	284	285	283	283.0	300.0	308.0	308.0	308.0	308.0	287.0
Airport:										
Based Aircraft	107	111	99	107	106	101	108	110	107	102
Runway Length (linear feet)	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400	10,400
Downtown Parking:										
Parking garage capacity (in spaces)	1,379	1,379	1,379	1,373	1,373	1,373	1,373	1,373	1,373	1,373
Metered parking spaces ⁽³⁾	801	795	795	879	879	879	879	879	879	784

Notes to Capital Asset Statistics By Department:

⁽¹⁾ All capital asset information was furnished by City departments.

⁽²⁾ Uniformed police and firefighting forces include both filled and vacant positions as of June 30 of each fiscal year.

⁽³⁾ Effective July 1, 2014, the City established a Downtown Parking enterprise fund, to which revenues generated by parking spaces within a defined geographic area that include its two parking garages are designated. Metered parking spaces have been segregated as either governmental or business-type, with spaces prior to July 1, 2014 restated to reflect the current designation.

⁽⁴⁾ Excludes buildings and vehicles reported under Public Safety.