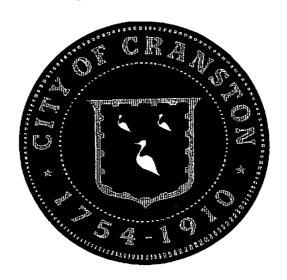
COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Of the

CITY OF CRANSTON,

RHODE ISLAND



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2009

PREPARED BY:
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
ROBERT F. STROM, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

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AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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Introductory Section



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

CITY HALL 869 PARK AVENUE CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND 02910

December 28, 2009

Honorable Mayor Allan W. Fung and Members of the Cranston City Council Cranston, Rhode Island

The Finance Department is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the year ended June 30, 2009. The report includes the independent auditors' report as required by Rhode Island Statutes. The report is prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of the City. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the calculation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Braver PC, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of municipalities within the State of Rhode Island, has audited the financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Cranston's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). MD&A complement this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. MD&A immediately follows the independent auditors report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in a separately issued document.

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF CRANSTON

The City was established as a City in 1754 and incorporated as a City in 1910. With a population of 81,479 as determined by the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation, the City is the third most populous municipality in the State of Rhode Island (the "State"). Primarily a residential community, the City contains many fine developments including Dean Estates, Glenwoods, Woodridge, Garden Hills, Garden City and Comstock Gardens.

The City operates under a home rule charter adopted in 1962 (the "Charter"), providing for a mayor/council form of government with a nine-member City Council headed by a Council President. The Charter vests all legislative powers of the City in the City Council, including the ordering of any tax, the making of appropriations and the transacting of any other business pertaining to the financial affairs of the City.

Cranston is located immediately south of Rhode Island's Capitol. The City covers an area of almost 30 square miles, stretching from Narragansett Bay in the east to the Town of Scituate in the west. It is bordered on the north by Providence and Johnston and on the south by Warwick, West Warwick and Coventry.

The two main arteries that pass through the City are Routes I-95 and I-295. These interstate multi-lane highways run north-south through the City. They provide direct access to Providence and other major cities such as Boston (45 minutes north) and New York (3.5 hours south). Most of Rhode Island's hundreds of miles of scenic coastline are within a half-hour's drive. The City is also just minutes away from the State's T.F. Green Airport located in the City of Warwick.

Howard Industrial Park, located at the interchange of Interstate Route 95 and State Route 37, was the City's major economic development success story of the 1970s and 1980s. This location is home to 38 companies with a workforce of more than 3,000. Premiere national and international companies like Ross Simons and Swarovski help to identify this area as one of the premier industrial parks in the State.

Cranston has one of the best educational systems in the state. It has well-maintained housing, modern recreational facilities and active civic organizations. Its reputation as a comfortable, prosperous city makes it one of the most attractive areas in New England for both commercial and residential settlement.

Cranston is a city of contrasts. Heavily populated in the east, it remains largely rural in the west. Although Cranston was incorporated as a city over 90 years ago, it never developed a true urban character. The neighborhoods, which together constitute Cranston, maintain their rustic charm and separate small-town warmth.

LOCAL ECONOMY

Population

Ranked third in population among the 39 cities and towns in the State in 2000, the City experienced a 4.2% increase in population from 1990 to 2000.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Cranston places a high priority on economic development initiatives in order to solicit and secure new businesses as well as give continual support to the improvement of the City's present business community, improving the City's tax base and the employment opportunities for Cranston residents. The City has successfully implemented aggressive business recruitment and expansion programs and has reinvested heavily in its urban business corridors. Through a variety of forward thinking legislative initiatives, the City offers comprehensive investment incentives to increase the viability of new and existing development areas.

The City has a commitment to the economic development in all of its available areas and strives to achieve a balance between appropriate land use and bringing higher quality jobs and living standards to its residents. With the assistance of the City's Department of Economic Development, the City has been a leader in bringing industrial and commercial development to its numerous sites over the past decade. Convenient highway access, ample water and sewer services, and a tradition of excellent municipal services combine to provide the type of environment that the business community seeks when considering expansion or relocation.

Industrial Park

Western Cranston Industrial Area - Currently, this is not only Cranston's but one of the State of Rhode Island's fastest developing industrial parks, located centrally in the State at an interchange of Interstate Route 295 and Route 14. This area continues to develop as one of the most important parts of the City's industrial tax base. Nationally recognized companies like Con-Way Trucking, who operates a major new terminal on 13 acres, and Bay State Florist, an international floral exporter, are just a few of the many industrial tenants that have been attracted to this ever growing industrial area. Approximately 85 acres of fully serviced industrial land with excellent highway access remain available for development.

Chapel View Shopping Center

Located directly across from Garden City, this new upscale mixed use shopping group, coupled with the many high quality stores of its next door neighbor, will establish this area of Cranston as one of the leading shopping centers of not only the State but the Southeastern New England region. Located on the former site of the State's Youth Training and Reform school, the developers have used a number of the former historic structures, all over one hundred years old, to develop a European Village atmosphere that will have extensive upscale condominiums, office space and retail components. Current tenants include Shaw's Superstore Market, the largest and newest for the food chain in this area, Omaha Steaks, REI sporting goods store and several restaurants including Ted's Montana Grill and Johnny Rockets. When completed, this area will be home to over 368,000 square feet of retail and living space.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING (CONTINUED)

Recent Development Initiatives

Cranston Parkade - The long awaited redevelopment of the 77-acre former Narragansett Brewery property is completed. The Brewery Parkade has over 400,000 square feet of retail shopping area including such well-known retailers as Lowe's, Kmart, A.J. Wright, Super Stop & Shop, and several smaller stores. Phase II, the office development phase, has begun with a new 120,000 square foot complex to house the national restaurant chain, Texas Roadhouse, which has become a very successful facility. The developers completed a new state-of-the art Police Headquarters and Municipal Court for the City of Cranston in June of 2007. Additional office buildings are currently in the planning stages and seven acres of additional open space has been added with the razing of the former Trolley Barn, which was part of the original Brewery Site. This substantial and visible economic redevelopment effort along Route 10 is proving to be a catalyst for the redevelopment of other nearby former industrial sites.

Western Cranston Office/Retail Development - Taking advantage of a vacant 100-acre parcel at the interchange of Interstate Route 295 and State Route 14, the City revised its zoning of the site to approve the construction of a 200,000 square foot retail complex and a 300,000 square foot office park. The construction of the retail component of this development is completed, and is anchored by a Wal-Mart department store. The office park will offer corporate office clients a landscaped business environment in a campus-like setting. Two new banks have recently been added to this development and 108 units of apartment housing are also nearing completion at this site bringing together all of the latest components of mixed use development.

Citizens Bank Expansion - The Citizens Bank technology service center, located in the former Davol Company, is already the City's single largest office employer. Citizens Bank has continued its major expansion of 90,000 square feet and another 800 jobs at this Cranston facility. Located in close proximity to both the Chapel View and the Garden City Shopping Centers, it provides an excellent complement to the retail and service establishments located nearby.

Tasca Ford Lincoln Mercury - Nationwide the largest Ford dealership, Tasca recently expanded its Regional headquarters in Cranston. The project resulted in the redevelopment of some additional State property as well as a vacant industrial building to create a state-of-the-art Ford Lincoln Mercury Dealership and Service Center that is a model for other Ford dealerships throughout the United States.

Taco Manufacturing Expansion - A well known industrial/commercial valve and pump producer with worldwide distribution, has recently undergone an expansion to increase the size of its facility from 40,000 square feet to over 200,000 square feet. The expansion allowed Taco to consolidate all of its operations to one central location. This expansion is a further example of the revitalization of the Cranston Street area.

Relevant Financial Policies

The City's financial policies have been applied consistently with the prior year and had no notable current year effect on the financial statements. The State continues to struggle with balancing its budget. This has resulted in additional pressure at the local level from reductions in state aid compounded by tax levy caps imposed by the state.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cranston for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the members of the Finance Department in the Division of Accounting Control, Treasury and Tax Collection, Contract and Purchase, Assessment and Management Information Systems for their diligence and cooperation on a daily basis in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of this department. The success that the Finance Department has enjoyed is due to their efforts.

I want to extend the grateful appreciation of all Finance Department employees and to you, Mayor and members of the City Council, for the confidence you have shown in us.

Sincerely,

Robert F. Strom, Director of Finance

The Citizens of the City of Cranston ii City Council-Steve Woerner/Maria Wall Mayor's Office-Allan Fung/Robin Schutt School Committee Public Libraries-David Macksam Legal Department-Anthony Cipriano Financo-Bob Strom School Administration Council's Legal Council-Pat Ouinlan Accounting Controls-Mike Igoe Council's Auditor-Steve Warmer Purchasing-Mark Marchesi City Registrar-Jackie Caruolo Tax Assessment-Sal Saccoccio City Clerk-Maria Wall Treasury & Collections-Dave Capuano Probate Court-John DiBoni Information Technology-Bill Aguist Public Works-Nick Capezza (Acting) Personnel-Sue Bello Engineering-Nick Capezza Figet Maintenance-Gerard Scott Highway Maintenance-John Corso Building Maintenance-David Ventetuolo Public Safety-Dave Fermison Sewer System-Shahriar Alam Economic Development-Larry DiBoni Planning-Peter Lapoils Police Department-Stephen McGrath Fire Department-James Gumbley Animal Control-Pat Maxwell Fire Alarm-Terry Brennan Municipal Count-Janeann Ouaedvlies Parks and Recreation-Anthony Liberatore Senior Services-Theresa Murphy Programs-Kathleen Dunphy Adult Day Care-Rosalind Castiglions Social Services-Lydia Di Bella Transvan-Jane Luke Nutrition-Raymond Sinapl RSVP-David Oniroa Administration-Mary Cronan Community Development-David Maher Building Inspections-Stanley Pikul Workforce Investment-Jacques Dextradeur Council Appointments:

1. Tax Review Board Mayoral Appointments:

1. Parks & Rec. Adv. Brd. Joint Appointments: 1. Board of Canvassers 2. Zoning Board
3. Building Appeals Board 2. Redevelopment Agency 3. Historic District Comm. 2. Conservation Commission 3. Housing Board 4. Board of Contract 4. Personnel Appeals Board 4. Industrial Dev. Comm. 5. Claims Committee S. Harbor Master 5. Investment Committee 6. Sealer of Weights/Measures
7. Juvenile Hearing Board 6, Traffic Safety Comm. 7. Planning Commission 8. School Buildings Committee 8. Library Board 9. Municipal Court Judge 10.Probate Judge 11.Audit Committee 12. Harbor Management Pian Commission

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
JUNE 30, 2009

MAYOR

Allan Fung

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Robert F. Strom, Finance Director

Michael Igoe, CPA - City Controller Salvatore Saccoccio - Tax Assessor David Capuano - City Treasurer Mark Marchesi - Purchasing Agent William Aguiar - Information Technology Manager

CITY COUNCIL

John E. Lanni, Jr. - Council President
Terence Livingston - Council Vice President
Mario Aceto
Anthony J. Lupino
Emilio L. Navarro
Paul Archetto
Robert Pelletier
Richard Santamaria, Jr.
Michelle Bergin-Andrews

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Cranston Rhode Island

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

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

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President

Executive Director

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Finance City of Cranston, Rhode Island

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2009, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Funding Progress - Cranston Retirement and OPEB Systems and budgetary comparison information on pages 11 through 25 and pages 82 through 87, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Boston

City of Cranston, Rhode Island Page Two

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Cranston, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The introductory section and the accompanying financial information listed as supplemental schedules in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements and other schedules as listed in the table of contents have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Braver PC

Providence, Rhode Island December 28, 2009

Brewer CC

Allan W. Fung MAYOR



Robert F. StromFINANCE DIRECTOR

Department of Finance

869 Park Avenue Cranston, RI 02910-2738 (401) 461-1000

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

As management of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, we offer readers of the City of Cranston's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

It is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues that the City has encountered.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Cranston exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 by \$5.5 million (net assets).
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$6.6 million (or 54.5%). The governmental net assets decreased by \$6.0 million (or 20.9%) and the business-type net assets decreased by \$0.6 million (or 1.5%).
- The governmental activities revenue increased \$1.6 million (or 0.6%) and the net results from activities decreased from prior year by \$5.6 million as restated. In 2009, the results of activities produced a decrease in net assets of \$6.0 million and in 2008 the results of activities as restated, produced a decrease in net assets of \$0.4 million.
- The business-type activities revenue decreased by \$0.8 million (or 3.9%) and the net results from activities decreased from prior year by \$1.8 million (or 150.0%). In 2009, the results of activities produced a decrease in business-type net assets of \$0.6 million, while in 2008 the results of activities produced an increase of \$1.2 million in business-type net assets.
- The General Fund (the primary operating fund) reflected on a current financial resource basis reports a decrease in fund balance of \$1.7 million (or 7.4%), compared to an increase of \$4.3 million in the prior year as restated.
- The City's total debt increased by \$0.6 million. The increase is due primarily to the issuance of \$7.0 million of new debt less the scheduled repayment of \$6.4 million of outstanding debt.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit A) and the Statement of Activities (Exhibit B) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. For governmental activities, the fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government Wide Financial Statements

Reporting the City as a Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. These two statements report the City's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the City's net assets, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base, to assess the overall health of the City.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Cranston that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities present the functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, public libraries, parks and recreation, education, senior services, community development, and interest expense. The business-type activities of the City of Cranston include sewer utilities, the Public Facilities Management Foundation, and the School Lunch Fund.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A and B of this report.

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

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

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

The City maintains 56 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and School Department, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 54 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the other 54 governmental funds, which are consolidated into 22 funds for reporting purposes, is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes (like the construction of the Briggs Farm recreational facility) or to show that it is meeting legal responsibility for using certain taxes, grants and other money (like grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development).

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and School Department. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of them as required supplementary information to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary funds. The City of Cranston maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Cranston uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer operations, Public Facilities Management Foundation, and its school lunch program. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Cranston uses an internal service fund to account for certain self-insured risks. Because this fund predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer utilities fund and the Public Facilities Management Foundation, which are considered to be major funds of the City of Cranston. The school lunch program fund is the sole nonmajor enterprise fund and is presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements. The internal service fund is also presented separately in the proprietary fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits F, G, and H of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits I, and J of this report.

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on Exhibit K of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning budgetary compliance schedules for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund-School Unrestricted, as well as the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other post employment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found following the notes.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Assets

Included below is a condensed Statement of Net Assets for the City of Cranston. The condensed format allows the reader to view the overall financial position of the City.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets

As of June 30 (In Millions)

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-t	type Activities	<u>Total</u>		
		(As Restated)		(As Restated)		(As Restated)	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>	2008	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 211.2	\$ 58.0	\$ 27.8	\$ 13.4	\$ 239.0	\$ 71.4	
Capital assets	125.7	122.5	67.3	69.5	193.0	192.0	
Total assets	336.9	180.5	95.1	82.9	432.0	263.4	
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities							
Outstanding	189.5	184.9	48.7	36.2	238.2	221.2	
Other liabilities	182.1	24.3	6.2	5.9	188.3	30.1	
Total liabilities	371.6	209.2	54.9	42.1	426.5	251.3	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
Net of debt	29.8	27.7	59.0	60.3	88.8	88.0	
Restricted	0.7	3.2	0.5	0.5	1.2	3.7	
Unrestricted	(65.2)	(59.6)	(19.3)	(20.0)	(84.5)	(79.6)	
Total net assets	\$ (34.7)	\$ (28.7)	\$ 40.2	\$ 40.8	\$ 5.5	\$ 12.1	

The composition of net assets and the changes in net assets over a period of time serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's total assets at June 30, 2009, exceed liabilities by \$5.5 million. Of the net assets, \$(84.5) million are unrestricted net assets. The City's net assets are comprised of \$(34.7) million from governmental activities and \$40.2 million from business-type activities.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

Condensed Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt comprises \$88.8 and \$88.0 million of net assets at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. This category reflects the total invested in capital assets (vehicles, equipment, etc.) net of any related debt used to acquire capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The second category of net assets, restricted net assets, represents net assets that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Restricted net assets totaled \$0.7 million for governmental activities and \$0.5 million for business-type activities. Restricted net assets in governmental activities consisted predominantly of construction commitments for existing capital projects. Restricted net assets in business-type activities consisted of cash reserves required by bond agreement totaling \$0.5 million.

Normal Impacts

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Net Assets summary presentation:

Net Results of Activities - which will impact (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net assets.

Borrowing for Capital - which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital</u> - which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt which will not change the invested in capital assets, net of debt.

<u>Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital</u> - which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

<u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> - which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net assets and increase invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation - which will reduce capital assets and invested in capital assets, net of debt.

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Assets

The major component of the "Current and Other Assets" category is "Receivables-Property Taxes" of \$168.6 million. This category is also comprised of "Cash" of \$20.7 million. "Receivables-Property Taxes" increased \$164.2 million due to a change on when the City recognized the subsequent year's tax levy as an asset.

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Assets (Continued)

The long-term liabilities outstanding at fiscal year end was \$189.5 million, of which \$92.9 million consisted of general obligation bonds, leases payable, and certificates of participation. The proceeds from these obligations were used to fund various capital projects (such as school construction and playground construction and improvements).

Total net assets at June 30, 2009 was comprised of unrestricted net assets of \$(65.2) million with the balance consisting of "Restricted" of \$0.7 million and "Invested in Capital Assets Net of Related Debt" of \$29.8 million.

Business-Type Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Assets

For business-type activities, such as the Sewer Enterprise Fund, current and other assets consists of \$5.8 million in cash which was available to support the current operations of the Enterprise Funds. The remaining balance of current and other assets, \$22.0 million, consists primarily of receivables totaling \$15.6 million, a lease payment receivable of \$2.5 million and an intergovernmental receivable of \$4.0 million.

Long-term liabilities were comprised of \$38.7 million of unearned revenues and \$10.0 million representing the non-current portion of long-term liabilities, primarily general obligation bonds used to finance the capital operations of the Sewer Plant as well as SRF (state revolving fund) loan from Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency. Other liabilities consisted primarily of the current portion of unearned revenue of \$2.0 million, \$2.9 million of accounts payable, and \$1.3 million for the current portion of long-term bonds payable.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt is the major component of net assets for business-type activities at a total of \$59.0 million. As stated above, in the government-wide analysis of the Statement of Net Assets, the total of \$0.5 million is for "Restricted Net Assets". The balance of \$(19.3) million comprises "Unrestricted Net Assets".

Statement of Activities

A condensed Statement of Activities for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.

Condensed Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-T	ype Activities	<u>To</u>	<u>otal</u>
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 16.9	\$ 16.4	\$18.3	\$19.0	\$35.2	\$ 35.4
Operating grants and contributions	56.9	55.0	1.3	1.5	58.2	56.5
Capital grants and contributions	0.2	0.1			0.2	0.1
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	171.3	170.2			171.3	170.2
Grants and contributions not						
Restricted to specific programs	2.1	4.6			2.1	4.6
Unrestricted investment earnings	1.0	2.5	0.3	0.2	1.3	2.7
Other	2.0				2.0	0.0
Total revenues	250.4	248.8	19.9	20.7	270.3	269.5

Statement of Activities (Continued)

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	<u>Total</u>		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Program Expenses:							
General government	\$ 13.5	\$ 11.1	\$	\$	\$ 13.5	\$ 11.1	
Public safety	69.9	64.9			69.9	64.9	
Public works	14.4	13.6			14.4	13.6	
Education	144.1	145.6			144.1	145.6	
Parks and recreation	2.3	2.6			2.3	2.6	
Libraries	3.2	3.1			3.2	3.1	
Senior services	2.9	3.1			2.9	3.1	
Other			3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	
Community development	1.1	0.9			1.1	0.9	
Sewer			17.4	16.2	17.4	16.2	
Interest and other costs	5.0	4.3			5.0	4.3	
Total expenses	256.4	249.2	20.5	19.5	276.9	268.7	
Change in net assets	(6.0)	(0.4)	(0.6)	1.2	(6.6)	0.8	
Net assets - July 1 (as restated)	(28.7)	(28.3)	40.8	39.6	12.1	11.3	
Net assets – June 30	\$(34.7)	\$ (28.7)	\$ 40,2	\$ 40.8	\$ 5.5	\$ 12. <u>1</u>	

The Condensed Statement of Net Assets presents revenues, expenses and changes in net assets separately for governmental activities and business-type activities. The condensed format allows for presentation of program revenues (charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions) followed by a listing of general revenues to support the City's overall government or business-type activities. Expenses are presented on a functional basis, with depreciation on capital assets directly allocated to the related expense.

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statement of Activities

General revenues include all revenues not required to be reported as "program revenue". The other "general revenues" of \$181.5 and \$177.3 million includes \$171.3 and \$170.2 million in property taxes for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

[&]quot;Program expenses" are presented in the Condensed Statement of Activities by function and total \$256.4 and \$249.2 million as restated (including interest on long-term debt) for the fiscal years June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

[&]quot;Changes in net assets" decreased \$5.6 million to \$(6.0) million from \$(0.4) million for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The change resulted primarily from an increase in program expenses.

Business-Type Activities - Condensed Statement of Activities

Business-Type Activities provided by the City of Cranston consists primarily of the operation of the wastewater facility commonly know as the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The majority of revenues for this fund consist of charges for services. In fiscal years 2009 and 2008, the City generated \$18.3 and \$19.0 million, respectively, in charges for services for all of its business-type activities.

The total amount of expenses for business-type activities were \$20.5 and \$19.5 million, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The "Change in Net Assets" resulted in an decrease of \$1.8 million to \$(0.6) million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, as compared to \$1.2 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. The decrease was due primarily to less participants and increased costs associated with the school lunch program.

Financial Analysis of City's Funds

Governmental Funds

The City of Cranston's governmental funds consists of two major funds. The major funds are the City's General Fund and the School Department. Presented below is a condensed Balance Sheet for the two major funds of the Governmental funds.

Combined fund balances for all the Governmental Funds was \$26.3 million. Fund balance was comprised of \$16.6 million unreserved fund balances and \$9.7 million reserved fund balances. Under the modified-accrual basis for Fund Financial Statements, the emphasis is on accounting for current financial resources of the City. Assets of \$215.9 million include primarily \$19.6 million in "Cash", \$165.4 million in "Taxes Receivable", \$12.3 million in "Intergovernmental Receivables", \$2.2 million "Due From Other Governments", "Advances" of \$9.0 million, "Due from Other Funds" of \$3.7 million, \$0.8 million in "Prepaid assets and the remaining \$2.9 million in "Other Current Assets". Liabilities of \$189.6 million consisted of \$4.0 million in "Accounts Payable", \$2.7 million in "Due to Other Funds", \$169.3 million in "Unearned Revenue", \$1.6 million of "Claims Payable", \$3.0 million of other miscellaneous liabilities and \$9.0 million of Advances from other funds.

Condensed Balance Sheet

As of June 30 (In Millions)

	General		Scl	School		Total Major		
	Fı	and	Depa	Department		unds		
	(As Restated)				(As Restated)		
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>		
Assets:								
Current and other assets	\$192.5	\$35.9	\$5.3	\$3.6	\$197.8	\$39.5		
Total assets	192.5	35.9	5.3	3.6	197.8	39.5		
Liabilities:								
Other liabilities	171.2	12.9	13.5	8.2	184.7	21.1		
Total liabilities	171.2	12.9	13.5	8.2	184.7	21.1		
Fund Balance:								
Reserved	9.0	3.2	0.7	0.7	9.7	3.9		
Unreserved	12.3	19.8	(8.9)	(5.3)	3.4	14.5		
Total fund balance	\$21.3	\$23.0	\$(8.2)	\$(4.6)	\$13.1	\$18.4		

General Fund - Condensed Balance Sheet

The General Fund's total assets of \$192.5 million consists primarily of \$8.1 million in "Cash", \$165.4 million of "Taxes Receivable" \$8.7 million of "Intergovernmental Receivables", "Advances" of \$9.0 million, "Other Receivables" of \$0.3 million and amounts "Due from Other Funds" of \$2.0 million.

Total liabilities for the General Fund were \$171.2 million. "Accounts payable" amounted to \$1.7 million; \$166.9 million represented "Unearned Revenue", \$0.4 million in "Due to Other Funds", \$0.5 million in "Claims Payable" and \$1.7 million of accrued liabilities.

The City's unreserved fund balance was \$12.3 million, at June 30, 2009.

School Department - Condensed Balance Sheet

The School Department's total assets were \$5.3 million. The majority of that consisted \$2.4 million in "Intergovernmental Receivables", \$0.8 million of "Advanced Deposits", and \$2.1 of "Due from other funds".

Liabilities for the School Department totaled \$13.6 million. The majority of that consisted of "Other Liabilities" of \$1.0 million, \$9.0 of advances from the general fund, "Accounts Payable" of \$1.5 million and, \$1.1 million in "Claims Payable" and \$1.0 million "Due to Other Funds". For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, the School Department had a fund balance of \$(8.2) million. This was comprised of \$0.7 million reserved fund balance and \$(8.9) million in unreserved fund balance. For the prior fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 the School Department had a fund balance of \$(4.6) million that was comprised of an unreserved fund balance of \$(5.3) million and reserved fund balance was \$0.7 million.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

A condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. The major funds for the City of Cranston are the "General Fund" and the "School Department."

The fund reporting format, also presented on a functional basis, presented in "Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds" presents all revenue types followed by the expenditures of the City. The fund financial statements report current year capital expenditures and do not report depreciation on capital assets. Likewise, principal payments on long-term liabilities are reported as current year expenditures and are not offset against the related long-term liability as within the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The major source of revenues for the City comes from "General Property Taxes". For the years ending June 30, 2009, and 2008 as restated, the City collected \$156.7, and \$156.2 million of property taxes, respectively. Total revenues for all major governmental funds for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 as restated, were \$229.7, and \$223.7 million, respectively. For the major governmental funds, the total expenditures for the years ending June 30, 2009, and 2008, were \$244.5, and \$239.9 million, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2009, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$75.2 million before other financing sources (uses) as compared to \$74.4 million for the period ending June 30, 2008 as restated.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Year Ended June 30 (In Millions)

	(111 1411111	Total Major				
	General	Fund	School C	Department	Governr	
	2009	2008	2009 2008		2009	2008
Revenues:					-	
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$156.7	\$156.2	\$	\$	\$156.7	\$156.2
Intergovernmental	10.8	8.7	37.6	43.3	48.4	52.0
Charges for services	11.9	11.5	1.9	1.6	13.8	13.1
State fiscal stabilization funds			2.0		2.0	
State on behalf pension contributions			6.7		6.7	
Investment income	0.7	1.8	-17		0.7	1.8
Other	1.4	0.3		0.3	1.4	0.6
Ollot		0.5	_	<u> </u>	***	<u> </u>
Total revenues	181.5	178.5	48.2	45.2	229.7	223.7
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	7.9	8.1			7.9	8.1
Public safety	66.8	65.6			66.8	65.6
Public works	14.0	13.3			14.0	13.3
Education			138.2	135.8	138.2	135.8
Parks and recreation	2.3	2.1			2.3	2.1
Public libraries	3.1	3.1			3.1	3.1
Senior services	2.8	2.9			2.8	2.9
Other	0.2	0.2			0.2	0.2
Debt Service:						
Principal	5.1	5.0			5.1	5.0
Interest and other costs	4.1	3.8			4.1	3.8
Total expenditures	106.3	104.1	138.2	135.8	244.5	239.9
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
expenditures before other financing						
sources (uses)	75.2	74.4	(90.0)	(90.6)	(14.8)	(16.2
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of Debt		4.0				4.0
Bond Premium		0.1				0.1
Transfers in	9.5	12.4	86.4	85.4	95.9	97.8
Transfers out	(86.4)	(86.6)			(86.4)	(86.6
Net other financing sources (uses)	(76.9)	(70,1)	86.4	85.4	9.5	15.3
Net change in fund balances	(1.7)	4.3	(3.6)	(5.2)	(5.3)	(0.9
Fund balance July 1 (as restated)	23.0	18.7	(4.6)	0.6	18.4	19.3
Fund balance June 30	\$21.3	\$ 23.0	\$ (8.2)	\$ (4.6)	\$ 13.1	\$ 18.4

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Review of Governmental Major Funds-Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-General Fund

The City's General Fund had revenues of \$181.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This was comprised of \$156.7 million in "General Property Taxes", \$10.8 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$11.9 million in "Charges for Services", \$0.7 million in "Investment Income", and \$1.4 million in "Other" revenue.

Expenditures for the General Fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 were \$106.3 million. These expenditures consisted of \$7.9 million in "General Government" expenditures, \$66.8 million of "Public Safety" expenditures, \$14.0 million of "Public Works" expenditures, \$2.3 million of "Parks and Recreation" expenditures, \$3.1 million of "Public Libraries" expenditures, \$2.8 million of "Senior Services" expenditures, \$0.2 million of "Other" expenditures, \$5.1 million of "Debt Service Principal" expenditures, and \$4.1 million of "Interest and Other Costs".

In addition to general operating expenses, the General Fund also had "Net Other Financing Uses" of \$(76.9) million. This was composed of a \$(86.4) million transfers out, which was transferred to the "School Department". This also included \$9.5 million in "Transfers In" from "Other Governmental Funds" for excise tax phase-out.

The net change in fund balances was \$(1.7) million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This was primarily due to a mid-year reduction in state aid.

Review of Governmental Major Funds-Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-School Department

The "School Department" had revenues for the year ended June 30, 2009 of \$48.2 million. This was derived from \$37.6 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$1.9 million of "Charges for Services", \$2.0 million for "State Fiscal Stabilization" and \$6.7 million of an on behalf pension contribution made by the state.

Expenditures for the School Department totaled \$138.2 million. This entire amount represents expenditures related to "Education".

In addition to general operating revenues, the School Department also received \$86.4 million of "Other Financing Sources" in the form of "Transfers In" from the "General Fund".

The net change in fund balances was \$(3.6) million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This was primarily due to an increase in salaries and benefits coupled with an increase in the cost of providing special education and transportation for those students.

Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Funds consist of the Sewer Fund, the Public Facilities Management Foundation, the School Lunch Program, and the Internal Service Fund. The major source of revenues consists of "Charges for Usage and Service" of \$17.5 million. Total operating revenues were \$18.3 million. Total operating expenses for the year ending June 30, 2009, for the Proprietary Funds were \$20.2 million. The "Contract Payments" of \$14.2 million for sewer privatization comprise the majority of the expenses. Net "Non-Operating Revenues" for the year ending June 30, 2009 were \$1.3 million. The Proprietary Funds ended fiscal year 2009 with \$0.6 million more in expenses than revenues. Net Assets "Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt" was \$59.0 million at June 30, 2009. Unrestricted Net Assets were \$(19.3) million at June 30, 2009, compared to \$(20.0) million at June 30, 2008, an increase of \$0.7 million or 3.5%.

Analysis of Significant Budget Variations in the General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the General Fund Revenues exceeded budget projections by \$ 0.2 million or 0.1%. General Fund expenditures were over budget by \$1.9 million or 0.8%. This resulted in \$1.6 million of negative variance from revenues in excess of expenditures in the General Fund for the year ending June 30, 2009.

Significant revenue variances include:

- Property taxes Favorable variance of \$1.4 million due to an aggressive collection policy.
- Departmental Income Favorable variance of \$1.4 million due primarily to 3rd party rescue receipts.
- Other- Favorable variance of \$1.0 million from the reversal of legal accrual
- Intergovernmental Unfavorable variance of \$1.8 million due to a mid-year decrease in state aid.
- Investment Income- Unfavorable variance of \$1.2 million due to the near collapse of financial industry.
- Licenses and permits-Unfavorable variance of \$0.6 million due to the decline in the real estate market.

Significant expenditure variances include:

- Public Works Unfavorable variance of \$0.7 million due to a severe winter.
- Municipal Debt- Unfavorable variance of \$1.2 million due to unachievable goals set for attaining union concessions in a year that there was a change in administration.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

The City of Cranston's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 as restated amounted to \$192.9 and \$192.0 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment and office furniture and equipment, and infrastructure.

The presentation below for the current fiscal year lists the major categories of capital assets for governmental activities and business-type activities. Infrastructure assets, assets that are long-lived and can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets and that normally are stationary in nature such as streets, sidewalks and curbing are subject to different rules under the standards established by GASB 34. All infrastructure assets are included in the City's capital assets.

Capital Assets at Year End (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type <u>Activities</u>		Total		
	2009	(As Restated) 2008	2009	2008	2009	(As Restated) 2008		
Land	\$ 11.1	\$ 11.1	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 11.4	\$ 11.4		
Construction in progress	4.1	0.9	0.1	2.3	4.2	3.2		
Land improvements	13.9	11.4	0.3	0.3	14.2	11.7		
Buildings	80.4	78.6			80.4	78.6		
Motor vehicles	16.2	16.1			16.2	16.1		
Equipment	10.1	9.7	0.5	0.5	10.6	10.2		
Infrastructure	82.9	82.7			82.9	82.7		
Leasehold improvements			0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
Sewer lines			46.6	46.6	46.6	46.6		
Treatment and pumping plant			83.5	81.1	83.5	81.1		
Total assets	218.7	210.5	131.4	131.2	350.1	341.7		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(93.1)	(88.0)	(64.1)	(61.7)	(157.2)	(149.7)		
Net capital assets	\$ 125.6	\$ 122.5	\$ 67.3	\$ 69.5	\$ 192.9	\$ 192.0		

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009 were \$350.1 million less accumulated depreciation of \$157.2 million for a net investment in capital assets of \$192.9 million.

Governmental Activities:

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 included the following:

- \$2.6 million of paving of roads.
- \$3.7 million for cost associated with construction project in process to upgrade schools facilities.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 included the following:

\$2.5 million of completed infrastructure improvements placed in service.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found on Note III C of this report.

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2009, the governmental activities had total long-term obligations of \$197.2 million. Of that, \$92.9 million related to bonded debt guaranteed by the City's assets. The City currently has \$2.9 million in leases payable. The business-type activities had total long-term obligations of \$11.3 million. Of that, \$8.4 million related to State Revolving Loans (SRF) from Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency and \$2.9 million related to Certificates of Participation that relate to the Public Facilities Management Foundation. The (SRF) funds are available for projects related to clean water. The \$2.9 million of Certificates of Participation relate to acquisition and improvements of the Public Works Facility. See Note III.F.1. for further explanation of outstanding debt.

Based on an actuarial valuations completed as of July 1, 2009, the net pension obligation liability for unpaid pension contributions increased by \$0.4 million from \$87.9 million at June 30, 2008 to \$88.3 million at June 30, 2009. Also, the net other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB) liability was \$0.4 million at June 30, 2008 as restated and increased \$1.7 million to \$2.1 million as of June 30, 2009.

Additional information can be found in Note III.F.1.

Debt Outstanding

For the year ending June 30, 2009, the City had \$107.1 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding as compared to \$106.5 million at June 30, 2008, a net increase of \$0.6 million or 0.6% (considering debt retirement and new issues). The key factors for this increase were \$7.0 million in additional borrowings, less \$6.4 million in principal payments made during fiscal year 2009.

Outstanding Debt, at June 30 (in Millions)

	<u>2009</u>	2008
Governmental:		
General obligation bonds	\$ 92.9	\$90.8
Capital lease		3.3
Subtotal	95.8	94.1
Business-type:		
Sewer revolving loans	8.4	9.2
Certificates of participation		3.2
Subtotal	11.3	12.4
Total		\$106.5

Principal payments of \$5.3 million and \$1.1 million were made in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, during fiscal year 2009.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILTIES (CONTINUED)

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt that would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the city subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$259 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2007, of approximately \$8.6 billion. On June 30, 2009, the City had \$87.9 million of debt outstanding that is outside the 3% debt limit.

The City's bond ratings are as follows:

Standard & Poor's: "A"Fitch Ratings: "BBB+"

• Moody's Investors Service: "Baa1"

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- As noted previously, the Fiscal Year 2010 operating budget was passed by a majority vote of the City Council. Property tax collections were assumed to be collected at 98.1% of the current levy.
- The City budgeted approximately \$19.1 million for Police and Fire Pension Fund contributions.

Unemployment Statistics

The most recent labor market information summary indicates that annualized unemployment for the years indicated was as shown in the following table:

	Annualized									
	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
City of Cranston	4.4%	4.0%	4.2%	4.6%	5.0%	5.8%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	7.8%
State of Rhode Island	4.1	4.1	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.0	7.7
United States	4.2	4.0	4.8	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.6

Source: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City of Cranston's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Director City of Cranston 869 Park Avenue Cranston RI 02910

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	S	20,711,682	S	5,775,317	\$	26,486,999	
Investments		23,454				23,454	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		168,597,455				168,597,455	
Sewer assessments and user fees, net				15,580,621		15,580,621	
Intergovernmental		12,259,299		3,956,890		16,216,189	
Loans		2,232,236				2,232,236	
Other		2,825,519		352,407		3,177,926	
Prepaids		836,384				836,384	
Bond issue costs - current		231,599				231,599	
Internal balances		1,115,717		(1,115,717)		•	
Other		863		41,326		42,189	
Total current assets		208,834,208		24,590,844		233,425,052	
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted assets:							
Temporarily restricted:							
Cash				501,302		501,302	
Total restricted assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		501,302		501,302	
Receivables (net):							
Other				2,510,000		2,510,000	
Other assets				500		500	
Bond issue costs - noncurrent		2,440,379		152,752		2,593,131	
Total receivables and other assets		2,440,379		2,663,252		5,103,631	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land		11,051,635		342,712		11,394,347	
Construction in progress		4,113,871		73,468		4,187,339	
Land improvements		6,612,065		59,792		6,671,857	
Buildings and leasehold improvements		45,947,117		93,863		46,040,980	
Sewer service to customers				18,627,797		18,627,797	
Treatment and pumping plant				48,084,054		48,084,054	
Vehicles		3,527,275		10,882		3,538,157	
Machinery, equipment and furniture		2,145,186		46,754		2,191,940	
Infrastructure		52,246,752				52,246,752	
Total net capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		125,643,901		67,339,322		192,983,223	
Total noncurrent assets		128,084,280		70,503,876		198,588,156	
TOTAL ASSETS		336,918,488		95,094,720		432,013,208	

(Continued)

CITY OF CRANSTON. RHODE ISLAND

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES		INESS-TYPE CTIVITIES	TOTAL		
LIABILITIES							
LIABILITIES:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	4,358,139	\$	2,904,583	S	7,262,722	
Accrued liabilities		1,133,570				1,133,570	
Accrued payrol1		1,681,241		1,761		1,683,002	
Accrued interest payable		1,645,370		57,024		1,702,394	
Retainage payable		183,421				183,421	
Unearned revenue		163,702,931		1,958,644		165,661,575	
Claims payable		1,616,387				1,616,387	
Long-term liabilities due within one year		7,800,278		1,309,692		9,109,970	
Total current liabilities		182,121,337		6,231,704		188,353,041	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Unearned revenue				38,660,713		38,660,713	
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		189,447,330		9,997,690		199,445,020	
Total noncurrent liabilities		189,447,330		48,658,403		238,105,733	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		371,568,667		54,890,107		426,458,774	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		29,807,163		58,955,899		88,763,062	
Commitments per trust agreements		125,557				125,557	
Debt service.				501,302		501,302	
Other purposes		629,302				629,302	
Unrestricted		(65,212,201)	·	(19,252,588)		(84,464,789)	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	s	(34,650,179)	\$	40,204,613	\$	5,554,434	

(Concluded)

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			PROGRAM REVENUES					NET REVENUES (EXPENSES) AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS						
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:														
	£ 12.504.002	•	£ 206 202		6 004 020	_		•	(2.102.400)	•		s	(2.102.480)	
General government	\$ 13,504,802	S	5,396,283	S	5,004,839	S		\$	(3,103,680)	\$		2	(3,103,680)	
Public safety	69,891,470		6,162,035		298,014				(63,431,421)				(63,431,421)	
Public works	14,384,105		481,865		40.000.000		182,166		(13,720,074)				(13,720,074)	
Education	144,056,769		2,805,729		50,037,088				(91,213,952)				(91,213,952)	
Parks and recreation	2,349,144		320,967						(2,028,177)				(2,028,177)	
Public libraries	3,210,102		100,000		642,066				(2,468,036)				(2,468,036)	
Senior services	2,948,510		1,670,440						(1,278,070)				(1,278,070)	
Community development	1,095,367				952,353				(143,014)				(143,014)	
Interest expense	4,962,888								(4,962,888)				(4,962,888)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	256,403,157		16,937,319		56,934,360		182,166		(182,349,312)		·		(182,349,312)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:														
Sewer fund	17,381,311		16,888,433								(492,878)		(492,878)	
Public facilities management foundation	228,248		211,061								(17,187)		(17,187)	
School lunch fund	2,900,867		1,222,604		1,300,849						(377,414)		(377,414)	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	20,510,426		18,322,098		1,300,849						(887,479)		(887,479)	
TOTALS	\$ 276,913,583	s	35,259,417	<u> </u>	58,235,209	s	182,166	_	(182,349,312)		(887,479)		(183,236,791)	
	GENERAL REVENUES:													
	Property taxes								171,334,746		•		171,334,746	
	Grants and contributions	not restricte	d to specific progr	zins					2,086,520				2,086,520	
	Investment income								1,065,331		268,956		1,334,287	
	Other			•••••					1,912,658				1,912,658	
	TOTAL GENERAL REVE	NUES							176,399,255		268,956		176,668,211	
	CHANGE IN NET ASSET	S		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					(5,950,057)		(618,523)		(6,568,580)	
	NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 20	008 (AS RE	STATED)						(28,700,122)		40,823,136		12,123,014	
	NET ASSETS - JUNE 30,	2009						_\$	(34,650,179)	s	40,204,613	S	5,554,434	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	(GENERAL FUND		SCHOOL DEPARTMENT		OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,189,124	\$	666	\$	11,447,128	\$	19,636,918	
Investments						23,454		23,454	
Receivables:									
Taxes, net		165,361,725						165,361,725	
Intergovernmental		8,686,747				3,572,553		12,259,300	
Loans						2,232,238		2,232,238	
Other		324,681		2,371,824		129,012		2,825,517	
Prepaids						24,384		24,384	
Advance deposits - hospitalization				812,000				812,000	
Due from other funds		948,242		2,124,469		656,580		3,729,291	
Other Assets				863				863	
Advances to other funds		8,990,340						8,990,340	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	192,500,859	S	5,309,822	\$	18,085,349	S	215,896,030	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$	1,738,247	\$	1,454,348	\$	778,631	\$	3,971,226	
Accrued payroll	•	1,661,541	•	1, 13 1,3 10	•	18,008	•	1,679,549	
Accrued liabilities		25,954				.0,000		25,954	
Retainage payable		20,70				183,421		183,421	
Due to other funds		422,319		1,005,237		1,316,524		2,744,080	
Unearned revenue		166,846,571		1,000,207		2,435,676		169,282,247	
Claims payable		514,805		1,093,640		2,155,070		1,608,445	
Other liabilities		311,003		1,012,616		95,000		1,107,616	
Advances from other funds				8,990,340		72,000		8,990,340	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		171 200 427		12.556 101		4.027.260		100 502 070	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		171,209,437	 -	13,556,181		4,827,260		189,592,878	
FUND BALANCES:									
Reserved for:									
Advances		8,990,340						8,990,340	
Encumbrances				578,059				578,059	
Commitments				, ,		125,557		125,557	
Article 18				51,243		•		51,243	
Unreserved:				•					
Undesignated		12,301,082						12,301,082	
Unreserved:		, ,						. ,	
Special revenue funds				(8,875,661)		6,443,618		(2,432,043)	
Capital project funds						6,688,914		6,688,914	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		21,291,422		(8,246,359)		13,258,089		26,303,152	

(Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2009

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (EXHIBIT A) DIFFERENT FROM THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET. THE DETAILS OF THIS DIFFERENCE AI FOLLOWS:		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (EXHIBIT C, PAGE 1)	\$	26,303,152
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS:		
Depreciation expense. Disposal of capital assets. OTHER LONG TERM ASSETS ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO BAY FOR CURRENT REPLOD		130,976,131 (5,286,069) (46,161)
OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS:		
Property tax, interest and lien accrual, (net) Property tax receivable - accrual basis change Bond issue costs		3,235,730 5,579,316 2,671,978
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND IS USED BY MANAGEMENT TO CHARGE THE COST OF SELF-INSURANCE TO INDIVIDUAL DEPARTMENTS:		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets		808,722
SOME LIABILITIES, INCLUDING BONDS PAYABLE, ARE NOT DUE AND PAYABLE IN THE CURRENT PERIOD AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS:		
Bonds and notes payable		(92,928,815)
Leases payable		(2,907,923)
Compensated absences.		(9,594,873)
Deferred salary		(257,572)
Net pension obligation		(88,325,767)
Net OPEB obligation		(2,142,658)
Claims and judgements.		(1,090,000)
Accrued interest payable		(1,645,370)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>\$</u>	(34,650,179)
		(Concluded)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	GENERAL FUND	SCHOOL DEPARTMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:				
General property taxes	\$ 156,759,624	\$	\$	\$ 156,759,624
Intergovernmental	10,832,979	37,534,540	14,312,808	62,680,327
Charges for services	11,861,098	1,932,450	2,543,372	16,336,920
Investment income	670,578		214,724	885,302
State fiscal stabilization funds		2,090,303		2,090,303
State on-behalf pension contributions		6,661,428		6,661,428
Other	1,382,760		443,074	1,825,834
TOTAL REVENUES	181,507,039	48,218,721	17,513,978	247,239,738
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	7,897,348		591,144	8,488,492
Public safety	66,797,442		1,808,285	68,605,727
Public works	13,963,806			13,963,806
Education		138,268,013	4,331,075	142,599,088
Parks and recreation	2,287,973			2,287,973
Public libraries	3,125,403		64,849	3,190,252
Senior services	2,846,277		99,940	2,946,217
Community development			1,095,364	1,095,364
Other	161,411			161,411
Debt Service:				
Principal	5,115,000			5,115,000
Interest and other costs	4,188,631		286,047	4,474,678
Capital Outlay:				
Capital expenditures			7,942,434	7,942,434
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	106,383,291	138,268,013	16,219,138	260,870,442
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	75,123,748	(90,049,292)	1,294,840	(13,630,704)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of debt			7,000,000	7,000,000
Bond premium.			73,734	73,734
Transfers in	9,538,555	86,413,637		95,952,192
Transfers out	(86,413,637)		(9,538,555)	(95,952,192)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(76,875,082)	86,413,637	(2,464,821)	7,073,734
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1,751,334)	(3,635,655)	(1,169,981)	(6,556,970)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2008 (AS RESTATED)	23,042,756	(4,610,704)	14,428,070	32,860,122
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 21,291,422	\$ (8,246,359)	\$ 13,258,089	\$ 26,303,152

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (EXHIBIT B) ARE DUE TO:		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (EXHIBIT D)	_\$_	(6,556,970)
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 amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	_	8,536,443 (5,286,069)
Total	_	3,250,374
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i. e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase net assets. In the Statement of Activities, only the <i>loss</i> on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change		
in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold		(46,161)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds and revenues recognized in the Fund Financial Statements are not recognized in the Statement of Activities:		
Change in property tax receivable - accrual basis change		1,311,763
Change in property tax interest and lien revenue.		1,034,349
Total		2,346,112
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. 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. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Debt issued or incurred:		
Bonds and capital lease Principal repayments:		(7,073,734)
General obligation bonds		4,780,000
Capital lease	_	356,390
Total		(1,937,344)
		(Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Compensated absences and deferred salary		870,405
Net pension obligation		(382,516)
Net OPEB asset.		(270,641)
Net OPEB obligation		(1,716,692)
Amortization of bond issuance costs		(157,865)
Amortization of bond premium		168,286
Claims payable		(1,030,000)
Accrued interest payable		(330,345)
Total		(2,849,368)
The net revenue of the activities of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities	_	(156,700)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (EXHIBIT B)	s	(5,950,057)

(Concluded)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

				ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES				
	MAJO	OR FUNDS		NO	NMAJOR			
	SEWER	PUBLIC FACILITIES MANAGEMENT FOUNDATION			OL LUNCH OGRAM	TOTALS	INTER	NAL SERVICE FUND
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,515,653	\$	•	S	259,664	\$ 5,775,317	S	1,074,765
Sewer assessments and user fees, net	15,580,621					15,580,621		
Other Capital lease.	,,	350	,000		2,407	2,407 350,000		
Intergovernmental	3,839,428	330	,000		117,462	3,956,890		
Due from other funds	5,657,420				117,102	5,750,070		130,507
Inventory	·· <u>····</u>				41,326	41,326		
Total Current Assets	24,935,702	350	,000		420,859	25,706,561		1,205,272
Noncurrent Assets:								
Restricted cash		501	,302			501,302		
Capital lease receivable		2,510	,000			2,510,000		
Bond issuance costs	40,230	112	,522			152,752		
Other assets			500	_		500		
Subtotal Noncurrent Assets	40,230	3,124	,324		•	3,164,554		-
Capital Assets:								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	67,206,355	99	,050		33,917	67,339,322		
Total Noncurrent Assets	67,246,585	3,223	,374		33,917	70,503,876		<u> </u>
TOTAL ASSETS	92,182,287	3,573	,374		454,776	96,210,437		1,205,272
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	2,794,091		411		110,081	2,904,583		3,093
Accrued payroll	1,761					1,761		1,692
Accrued interest	32,949	24	,075			57,024		
Due to other funds	123,739				991,978	1,115,717		
Claims payable								391,765
Unearned revenue	1,958,644					1,958,644		
Bonds, notes payable and compensated absences	955,737	350	0,000		3,955	1,309,692		
Total Current Liabilities	5,866,921	374	,486		1,106,014	7,347,421		396,550
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Unearned revenue	38,660,713					38,660,713		
Bonds, notes payable and compensated absences	7,467,916	2,494	,183		35,591	9,997,690		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	46,128,629	2,494	,183		35,591	48,658,403		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	51,995,550	2,868	3,669		1,141,605	56,005,824		396,550
NET ASSETS								•
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	58,822,932	99	9,050		33,917	58,955,899		
Debt service.		50	1,302			501,302		
Unrestricted	(18,636,195)		1,353		(720,746)	(19,252,588)		808,722

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			BUSINESS-TYPE ENTERPRISE C FACILITIES				ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
	SEWER	MAN	NAGEMENT INDATION	SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM	TOTALS	INTERNAL SERVIO FUND	
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for usage and service	S 16,225,931 662,502	\$	33,571 177,490	\$ 1,201,727 20,877	\$ 17,461,229 860,869	\$	600,400 86,822
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	16,888,433	_	211,061	1,222,604	18,322,098		687,222
OPERATING EXPENSES: Operations	579,970 81,383 14,231,659 2,379,629		57,837	1,509,390 1,371,827	2,147,197 1,453,210 14,231,659 2,399,279		461,907 79,997 313,763
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	17,272,641		57,837	2,900,867	20,231,345		855,667
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(384,208)		153,224	(1,678,263)	(1,909,247)		(168,445)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest expense	(101,116) 267,948 (7,554)		(149,896) 75 (20,515)	933 1,300,849	(251,012) 268,956 (28,069) 1,300,849		11,745
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	159,278		(170,336)	1,301,782	1,290,724		11,745
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(224,930)		(17,112)	(376,481)	(618,523)		(156,700)
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2008	40,411,667	· ·- · · · -	721,817	(310,348)	40,823,136		965,422
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 40,186,737	s	704,705	\$ (686,829)	\$ 40,204,613	\$	808,722

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				BUSINESS-TY ENTERPRIS		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES				
		SEWER	MAN	C FACILITIES NAGEMENT INDATION	SCH	ONMAJOR OOL LUNCH ROGRAM		TOTALS	INTEI	RNAL SERVICE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Cash received from customers	\$	15,071,662	S	211,061	S	1,221,993	S	16,504,716	\$	687,224
Cash paid to suppliers.		(13,872,751)				(1,395,154)		(15,267,905)		(79,755)
Cash paid to employees		(81,014)				(1,361,772)		(1,442,786)		(305,822)
Cash paid for other operating expenses		(479,348)		(46,247)		(61,873)		(587,468)		(467,783)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING										
ACTIVITIES		638,549		164,814		(1,596,806)		(793,443)		(166,136)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Nonoperating grants received		(16,408)				1,262,889 447,229		1,262,889 430,821		76,964
NET CASH DROWNED BY JUSED BY MONGARITAL								-		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(16,408)		-		1,710,118		1,693,710		76,964
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:										
Acquisition of capital assets		(219,985)		(13,564) 335,000		(1,695)		(235,244) 335,000		
Bond proceeds.								-		
Principal paid on bonds		(804,433) (89,626)		(335,000) (152,618)				(1,139,433) (242,244)		
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED		(1.114.044)		(166 182)		(1, (05)		(1.281.021)		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,114,044)		(166,182)		(1,695)		(1,281,921)		<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:										
Income from investments		267,948		75		933		268,956		11,745
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		(223,955)		(1,293)		112,550		(112,698)		(77,427)
CASH - JULY 1, 2008 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	_	5,739,608		502,595		147,114		6,389,317		1,152,192
CASH - JUNE 30, 2009 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	<u>\$</u>	5,515,653	s	501,302	S	259,664	\$	6,276,619	s	1,074,765
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:										
Operating income (loss)	s	(384,208)	s	153,224	s	(1,678,263)	s	(1,909,247)	s	(168,445)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	•									
Depreciation		2,379,629		16,135		19,650		2,415,414		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(15,048,806)				(610) 916		(15,049,416) 916		
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		(145,469)						(145,469)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		459,529		(4,545)		51,446		506,430		(5,875)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		369				10,055		10,424		242
Increase (decrease) in prepaid assessments Decrease in claims payable		15,297,505						15,297,505		7043
Decrease in unearned revenue.		(1,920,000)						(1,920,000)		7,942
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	638,549	\$	164,814	s	(1,596,806)	\$	(793,443)	\$	(166,136)
\cdot "	_									

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are sued to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations or other governments.

Pension Trust Funds

A fiduciary fund type used to report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of defined benefit pension plans.

Postemployment Healthcare Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for postemployment benefits for public safety employees.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

A fiduciary trust fund type used to report all trust arrangements, other than those properly reported in pension trust funds or investment trust funds, under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Agency Funds

Agency funds were established to function as clearing mechanisms for cash resources which are collected and disbursed to authorized recipients. The following is a list of Agency Funds included in this section:

Unclaimed Estates in Probate - This fund was established to account for unclaimed estates that are in probate.

Performance Bonds - This Fund accounts for deposits received by the City to ensure certain work is completed by various developers. Once the work has been completed to the satisfaction of the Planning Department, the refunds are returned to the developers.

Student Activity Funds - This fund was established to account for the receipt and disbursement of school student activity programs.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	PENSION TRUST FUND	7	OPEB FRUST FUND	PU	IVATE RPOSE ST FUND	AGENCY FUNDS		
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,074,513	\$	14,340	\$	1,819	\$	1,263,393	
Investments: Equity Mutual Funds Money Market Mutual Funds Bond Mutual Funds	10,112,696 1,675 6,215,487							
Total Investments	16,329,858		-		-		-	
Accounts Receivable			430,544					
TOTAL ASSETS	43,404,371		444,884		1,819		1,263,393	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deposits held in custody for others		······································	47,557		3,643		1,263,393	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			47,557		3,643		1,263,393	
NET ASSETS HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$ 43,404,371	\$	397,327	\$	(1,824)_	\$	-	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	PENSION TRUST FUND	OPEB TRUST FUND	JST PURPO		
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions: Employer contributions. Plan member contributions. Other.	\$ 19,087,000 588,949	\$ 3,086,418 180,983 2,928	\$	16,132	
Total contributions	19,675,949	3,270,329		16,132	
Investment income: Interest and dividends Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	48,990 (7,388,824)	3,514			
Total investment income	(7,339,834)	3,514		<u>-</u>	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	12,336,115	3,273,843		16,132	
DEDUCTIONS: Benefits	19,586,193 306,330	3,366,996 15,065		15,451	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	19,892,523	3,382,061		15,451	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(7,556,408)	(108,218)		681	
NET ASSETS - JULY 1, 2008	50,960,779	505,545		(2,505)	
NET ASSETS - JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 43,404,371	\$ 397,327	\$\$	(1,824)	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

The City of Cranston, Rhode Island (the City) was incorporated in 1910 and covers an area of 28 square miles. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government as prescribed by the City's home rule charter, which was adopted in 1962. The Mayor is elected by the voters of the City to a two-year term limited to four consecutive terms. City Council members are elected to two-year terms, limited to five consecutive terms. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and highways), public health and social services, sewers and water, a free public library, and education encompassing grades PreK-12.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Cranston, Rhode Island, is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and City Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations.

Blended Component Unit – The Public Facilities Management Foundation (the Foundation), a non-profit corporation, was created by the City on November 28, 2000. The Foundation consists of five members who are elected by or work for the City of Cranston. These members include the President of the Cranston City Council, the City Solicitor, the Director of Public Works, the Director of Finance and the Director of Administration. The Foundation provides exclusive rights, by a term lease as entered into with the City on November 1, 2000, to the use of land and buildings located in the City to be used as a storage and maintenance facility by the Public Works Department. The Foundation is reported as an enterprise fund.

B. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The District will adopt the following new accounting pronouncement in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 51 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, effective for the City's fiscal year end June 30, 2010.
- GASB Statement No. 53 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, effective for the City's fiscal year end June 30, 2010.
- GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

The impact of these pronouncements on the City's financial statements has not been determined.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds do not have a measurement focus but are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Property taxes, expenditure reimbursement type grants, certain intergovernmental revenues, transfers, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School Department Fund accounts for the financial transactions of the City's School Department which are not required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Department Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer operations.

The *Public Facilities Management Foundation*, a blended component unit of the City, accounts for the activities that support and facilitate multiple divisions of the Public Works Department.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The Capital Project Funds account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The Internal Service Fund, a proprietary type fund, is used to account for claims made against the City.

The *Pension Trust Funds* account for the activities of the Cranston Employees' Retirement System, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified employees.

The *OPEB Trust Fund* accumulates resources for future retiree health benefits and retiree life insurance benefits for eligible teachers and police and fire retirees.

The *Private-Purpose Trust Funds* are used to account for employee contributions held in trust for qualified medical related plan expenditures. All resources of the fund, including any earnings on invested resources, may not be used to support the City's activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

The Agency Funds account for monies held on behalf of students and amounts held for performance bonds.

D. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the City's sewer operations and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer department enterprise fund and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The sewer department also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

<u>Deposits</u> - The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

<u>Investments</u> - In general, State of Rhode Island Statutes allow the City to invest in obligations of the United States of America or United States government sponsored corporations, in shares or other interests in any custodial arrangement, pool, or no-load, open-end management type investment company or investment trust (as defined), in obligations of any state or political subdivision rated within the top two rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service, or in obligations of the State of Rhode Island or political subdivision rated within the top three rating categories of any nationally recognized rating service. Investment income is recorded in the fund in which it is earned.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's pension funds are invested in accordance with the plans investment policy, the City has agreements with the investment advisors, who manage the investment portfolios and have full authority for the investment and reinvestment of pension fund assets.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

a. Interfunds

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

b. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, all trade, property tax, and sewer use are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowance percentages range from 5 to 100% of outstanding receivable balances at June 30, 2009, and are calculated upon prior collection history.

In the fund financial statements, all property taxes receivable at June 30, which have not been collected within sixty days of June 30, have been recorded as deferred revenue, since they are not considered to be available to finance expenditures of the current year. Taxes collected during the sixty day period have been recorded as revenue.

Property taxes are assessed on property as of December 31. Taxes are billed on or about June 1 (for the subsequent fiscal year) based on the assessed value for all real property, tangible property, and motor vehicles located in the City. Taxes are due in four installments in July, October, January and April. Rhode Island general laws restrict the City's ability to increase either its total tax levy or its tax rates by more then 5.5% over those of the preceding year. Recently the State of Rhode Island passed a law, which went into effect for fiscal year 2008, which would decrease this cap by .25% each year until it has been lowered to a maximum of 4% of the prior year's tax levy by fiscal year 2013. Overdue taxes are assessed penalties and will be collected through the sale of tax titles if required.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of valuation.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaids are accounted for using the consumption method.

4. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets for the City are restricted for debt reserve requirements, building improvements and minor maintenance costs associated with the Public Facilities Management Foundation.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 in the City and \$5,000 in the School Department for equipment, \$20,000 for improvements and \$100,000 for infrastructure, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Years
20-50
20
5-65
50
50-100
5
3-20

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

6. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various contracts and policies, City employees are granted vacation and sick leave based on length of service. The City's policy is to recognize the cost of vacation and sick leave in governmental funds when paid and on the accrual basis in proprietary funds. The amount of earned but unpaid vacation and sick leave relating to governmental fund employees is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

8. Fund Equity and Net Assets

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

In the government-wide financial statements, net assets are classified into the following categories:

Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt

This category presents the net assets that reflect capital assets net of only the debt applicable to the acquisition or construction of these assets. Debt issued for non-capital purpose is excluded.

Restricted Net Assets

This category presents the net assets restricted by external parties (creditors, grantors, contributors or laws and regulations).

Unrestricted Net Assets

This category presents the net assets of the City which are not restricted.

9. Estimates

The preparation of the 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 including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

It is the responsibility of the Mayor, with the cooperation of the Director of Finance, to submit a proposed budget for the following fiscal year to the City Council not later than the first day of April of each year. The City Council acts on the budget not later than the 15th day of May. Public hearings are conducted on the recommended budget and the final recommended budget is legally enacted through an ordinance at the Financial City Council Meeting. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year, with the exception of capital project funds.

The level of budgetary control for the General Fund (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is fixed by resolution of the annual Financial City Council Meeting. The resolution authorizes the City Council to spend within the total sum appropriated for municipal purposes. While this restriction prohibits spending in excess of the authorized budget, the policy enables the City Council to use surplus funds within the overall appropriations budget to offset over expenditures that may arise within a specific budgeted account. Amendments to the budget during the year totaled a decrease of \$3,866,927, due to cutbacks in education grants from the State of Rhode Island.

The budget for the Schools Unrestricted Fund is prepared annually and approved by the School Committee. The amount of the annual transfer from the General Fund is ultimately determined through the adoption of the General Fund budget. This appropriation does not lapse at year end. The City also adopts budgets for two of the nonmajor special revenue funds.

Encumbrances are recognized as a valid and proper charge against a budget appropriation in the year in which the purchase order, contract or other commitment is issued and, accordingly, encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported in the City's budgetary reports as expenditures in the current year. The budgetary reports are located in the Required Supplementary Information (RSI) immediately following these notes. Generally, aside from the Capital Projects Fund, all unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Appropriations for capital projects are reissued in the amount available at the end of the fiscal year.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Budget - GAAP Reconciliation

A reconciliation of revenues, expenditures, and fund balance between the accounting treatment required by GAAP (Exhibit D), and budgetary requirements (RSI), is as follows:

	GENERAL FUND							SCHOOL DEPARTMENT FUND				
	REVENUES		REVENUES EXPENDITURES FUND BALANC		D BALANCE	REVENUES		EXPENDITURES		FUN	D BALANCE	
BALANCE, BUDGETARY BASIS												
JUNE 30, 2009	\$	226,177,499	S	227,928,833	\$	21,291,422	S	37,273,021	\$	127,250,127	S	(8,747,399)
Revenues/Expenditures accounted for on the budgetary												
basis associated with Education funds		(35,131,907)		(121,545,544)								
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2008												
liquidated during the year June 30, 2009										573,226		
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2009												
Charged to budgetary expenditures										(550,839)		550,839
Reclassifications to transfers out to school department		(9,538,553)		2								
Carryover								(76,911)				(76,911)
Revenue/Expenditure pass-thru								4,361,183		4,334,071		27,112
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payment	_							6,661,428		6,661,428		
BALANCE, GAAP BASIS, JUNE 30, 2009 EXHIBIT D	S	181,507,039	S	106,383,291	s	21,291,422	S	48,218,721	S	138,268,013	\$	(8,246,359)

C. Capital Projects Authorizations

The following is a summary of projects recorded in the Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2009:

			(CURRENT				
		PROJECT	DJECT YEAR CUM		JMULATIVE	I	BALANCE	
PROJECT NAME	AUT	HORIZATION	EXF	PENDITURES	EX	PENDITURE	JU	NE 30, 2009
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:								
School bond fund	\$	24,918,772	S	4,581,652	S	22,625,680	\$	2,293,092
Police and fire bond fund		7,942,166		167,852		7,177,487		764,679
Public building bond fund		1,500,000		73,294		716,774		783,226
Recreation bond fund		4,863,932		622,613		3,809,379		1,054,553
Highway bond fund		8,699,674		2,743,978		7,585,262		1,114,412
Storm drains bond fund		496,893		-		496,800		93
Neighborhood infrstructure fund		1,531,223		53,800		1,409,520		121,703
Open space bond fund		996,090		392		438,934		557,156
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:								
Sewer system project		3,000,000		172,512		735,529		2,264,471

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

D. Deficit Fund Balance

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City had a deficit fund balance in the following funds:

Major Governmental Funds

School Department Unrestricted Fund \$ 8,246,359

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Community Development Block Grant \$ 30,632 WIA Job Development Fund 10,594 School Lunch Fund 686,829

The deficits will be eliminated through future intergovernmental grant receipts, repayment of program loans or interfund contributions.

III. DETAILED NOTES

A. Cash and Investments

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires that deposits be placed in financial institutions that are FDIC insured up to \$250,000 and rated "well capitalized" on the institution's most recent audited financial statements/SEC filings, if deposits exceed \$250,000. As of June 30, 2009, the City's bank balance of \$55,892,185 was insured and collateralized as follows:

Insured	\$ 33,742,035
Uninsured	14,586,302
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by the pledging banks'	
trust departments, not in the City's name	7,563,848
Total amount subject to custodial credit risk	\$ 55,892,185

2. Certain investments are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$500,000, including \$100,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

III. DETAILED NOTES

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2009, the City's investments (including restricted investments) consisted of the following:

		INVESTME	NT MA	TURITIES	(IN	YEARS)
TYPE OF	FAIR		I	LESS		1-5
INVESTMENT	VALUE	N/A	TI	HAN 1		YEARS
Mutual Funds: Equity Mutual Funds Bond Mutual Funds Certificates of Deposit Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 10,112,696 6,215,487 23,454 1,675	\$ 10,112,696	\$	23,454 1.675	\$	6,215,487
iviolity ivial Ret iviatual Fullus						
TOTAL	<u>\$ 16,353,312</u>	<u>\$ 10,112,696</u>	<u> </u>	25,129		<u>6,215,487</u>

Interest rate risk - The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit risk - The City has no investment policy that would limit its investment choices due to credit risk other than State Statues governing investments in obligations of any State or political subdivision or in obligations of the State of Rhode Island or political subdivision.

The City's investments subject to credit risk had average ratings by Standard & Poor's as follows:

<u>AVERAGE</u>	<u>MONEY MARKET</u>	BOND MUTUAL	EQUITY MUTUAL
<u>RATING</u>	<u>FUNDS</u>	<u>FUNDS</u>	<u>FUNDS</u>
A+	\$1,675	\$6,215,487	\$10,112,696

Custodial credit risk - The City does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the City's government-wide financial statements by type, including the applicable allowances for uncollectibles, are as follows:

		P	ROPERTY TAX	KES
		TAXES	INTEREST & PENALTIES	S TOTAL
Current Portion		\$ 166,351,442	\$ 4,349,516	\$170,700,958
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles		(989,717)	(1,113,786	(2,103,503)
Total Receivable		<u>\$ 165,361,725</u>	\$ 3,235,730	<u>\$ 168,597,455</u>
	CONNETTA PARK <u>LOAN</u>	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS	CDBG LOANS	<u>TOTAL</u>
Gross Receivable	<u>\$ 71,216</u>	<u>\$ 893,526</u>	<u>\$ 1,267,494</u>	\$ 2,232,236
				SEWER USE <u>CHARGES</u>
Gross Receivable		•••••	••••••	\$ 15,620,713
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles			**********	(40,092)
Net Receivable				<u>\$ 15,580,621</u>

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

DEFERRED REVENUE: Property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$160,496,868
UNEARNED REVENUE:	
Advance tax collections	634,311
Unearned developer security deposits	136,075
Grant draw-downs prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	2,435,677
TOTAL UNEARNED REVENUE FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	<u>\$163,702,931</u>
Sewer	<u>\$ 40,619,357</u>
	(CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets

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

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2008	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2009
Governmental Activities:	7001 1,2000	INCIREABLO	DECRE/1040	30142 30, 2003
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:	\$ 11,051,635	S	\$	\$ 11,051,635
Construction in progress	869,883	4,448,534	(1,204,546)	4,113,871
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	11,921,518	4,448,534	(1,204,546)	15,165,506
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Land improvements	11,366,548	2,589,456		13,956,004
Buildings.	78,590,538 3,689,570	1,848,287 382,254	(52.422)	80,438,825 4,018,392
Machinery and equipment Office furniture and equipment	6,084,545	382,234 44.072	(53,432) (17,242)	6,111,375
Vehicles	16,052,055	316,508	(208,161)	16,160,402
Infrastructure	82,749,496	111,878	(200,101)	82,861,374
Total Conital Assats bains Donnsaisted	198,532,752	5.292.455	(278.835)	203,546,372
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	190,332,732	3,494,433	(270,033)	203,340,372
Total Capital Assets	210,454,270	9,740,989	(1,483,381)	218,711,878
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land improvements	6,658,654	685,286		7,343,940
Buildings	33,116,832	1,374,878		34,491,710
Machinery and equipment	2,194,919	347,081	(50,141)	2,491,859
Office furniture and equipment	5,254,241	238,482		5,492,723
Vehicles	11,391,033	1,424,625	(182,533)	12,633,125
Infrastructure	29,398,903	1,215,717		30,614,620
Total Accumulated Depreciation	88,014,582	5,286,069	(232,674)	93,067,977
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	110,518,170	6,386	(46,161)	110,478,395
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 122,439,688	\$ 4,454,920	\$(1,250,707)	\$125,643,901

.	Capital Assets (Continued)				
		BALANCE JULY 1, 2008	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANC JUNE 30, 2
	Business-Type Activities:			220.03.1020	
	Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
	Land	\$ 342,712 2,343,106	\$ 261,778	\$ (2,531,416)	\$ 342,7 73,4
	Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	2,685,818	261,778	(2,531,416)	416,
	Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
	Land improvements	266,795			266,
	Leasehold improvements	122,310	13,563		135,
	Collection systems	46,600,460	13,303		46,600,4
			2 621 416	(41.703)	
	Treatment and pumping plant	81,064,977	2,531,416	(41,793)	83,554,6
	Machinery and equipment	492,809	1,698		494,
	Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	128,547,351	2,546,677	(41,793)	131,052,
	Total Capital Assets	131,233,169	2,808,455	(2,573,209)	131,468,
	Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
	Land improvements	193,663	13,340		207,
	Leasehold improvements	28,423	13,587		42,
	Collection systems	27,391,894	613,547		28,005,
	Treatment and pumping plant	33,722,619	1,747,928		35,470,
	Machinery and equipment	377,079	27,013		404.
	Total Accumulated Depreciation	61,713,678	2,415,415	-	64,129,
	Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	66,833,673	131,262	(41,793)	66,923,
	Business-Type Capital Assets, net	\$ 69,519,491	\$ 393,040	\$ (2,573,209)	<u>\$ 67,339,</u>
	Business-Type Capital Assets, net Depreciation expense was charged to functions of			\$ (2,573,209)	\$ 67,339,
				\$ (2,573,209)	\$ 67,339,
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities:	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 67,339, \$ 3,249,20
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 3,249,20
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,9
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,9 505,15
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,9 505,15
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,91 505,15 326,22
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,91 505,15 326,22 83,92
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,91 505,15 326,22 83,92 19,10
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,91 505,15 326,22 83,92
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,91 505,15 326,22 83,92 19,10
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,91 505,11 326,22 83,92 19,10 10,56
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	the City as follow	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,91 505,11 326,22 83,92 19,10 10,56
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	vities	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,91 505,13 326,22 83,92 19,10 10,54
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	vities	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,91 505,11 326,22 83,92 19,10 10,56
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	vities	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,91 505,13 326,22 83,92 19,10 10,54 \$ 5,286,00
	Depreciation expense was charged to functions of Governmental Activities: General government	vities	ws:		\$ 3,249,20 1,091,91 505,13 326,22 83,92 19,10 10,54

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2009. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Commitment</u>
Governmental Activities:	
School construction	\$ 302,982
Public Works	503,609
Total	\$ 806,591
Business-Type Activities:	
Allan Randall project	\$ 51,791
Total	\$ 51,791

D. Interfund Accounts

1. Interfund Payables and Receivables

A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	CORRESPONDING				
	FUND	_	DUE FROM		DUE TO
MAJOR FUNDS:					
GENERAL FUND:					
School Unrestricted Fund	N/A	\$	595,908	\$	
Senior Services Fund	N/A		2,023		
Emergency Management Fund	N/A		5,836		
Community Development Fund	N/A		47,096		
Special Duty Fire Fund	N/A		22,556		
Special Duty Police Fund	N/A		122,677		
WIA Job Development Fund	N/A		28,407		
Library Fund	N/A				291,812
Internal Service Fund	N/A				130,507
Sewer Fund	N/A	_	123,739		
TOTAL GENERAL FUND		<u>\$</u> _	948,242	\$_	422,319

D. <u>Interfund Accounts</u>

1. Interfund Payables and Receivables

A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	CORRESPONDING FUND	DUE FROM	DUE TO
SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE UNRESTRICTED:			
General Fund	N/A	\$	\$ 595,908
School Lunch Fund	N/A	991,978	
Restricted School Funds	N/A	1,132,491	409,329
TOTAL SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE			
UNRESTRICTED		2,124,469	1,005,237
SEWER:			
General Fund	N/A		123,739
NONMAJOR FUNDS:			
Restricted School Funds	School Unrestricted Fund	360,676	1,083,838
Emergency Management Fund	General Fund		5,836
Community Development Block Grant Fund	General Fund		47,096
Special Duty Fire Fund	General Fund		22,556
Special Duty Police Fund	General Fund		122,677
Library Fund	General Fund	291,812	
Highway Bond Fund	Neighborhood Infrastructure		4,092
Neighborhood Infrastructure	Highway Bond Fund	4,092	
WIA Job Development Fund	General Fund		28,407
Senior Services Funds	General Fund		2,023
TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS		656,580	1,316,525
ENTERPRISE FUND:			
School Lunch Fund	School Unrestricted Fund		991,978
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND:			
Insurance Risk Management Fund	General Fund	130,507	
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 3,859,798	\$ 3,859,798

All interfund balances result from time lag between the dates payments occur between funds for short-term internal financing.

D. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

2. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	CORRESPONDING FUND	TRANSFERS IN	TRANSFERS OUT
GENERAL FUND:			
Excise Tax Phase Out Fund	N/A	\$ 9,177,514	\$
School Unrestricted Fund	N/A		86,413,637
Budget Stabilization Fund	N/A	191,730	
Parks and Recreation	N/A	8,824	
Public Service Funds	N/A	160,487	
TOTAL GENERAL FUND		9,538,555	86,413,637
SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED:			
General Fund	N/A	86,413,637	
NONMAJOR FUNDS:			
Budget Stabilization Fund	General Fund		191,730
Public Service Funds	General Fund		6
Restitution Fund	General Fund		94,486
Substance Abuse Prevention	General Fund		58,126
Cranston Fall Harvest Festival	General Fund		8,824
Police Home Land Security	General Fund		131
Police Surplus Revolving Loan	General Fund		6,616
Police Block Grant	General Fund		124
Special Grants and Projects	General Fund		998
Excise Tax Phase Out Fund	General Fund		9,177,514
TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS			9,538,555
GRAND TOTAL		\$_95,952,192	\$ 95.952.192

Transfers are used to account for the financing by the general fund of various programs and activities in other funds, and administration of other funds by the general fund.

ADVANCE	CORRESPONDING	
FROM:	FUND	AMOUNT
General Fund	School Special Revenue Fund	\$ 8,990,340

The City's General Fund advanced the School Special revenue Unrestricted Fund, \$8,990,340 during the year to finance the over expenditure of the School Special Revenue Unrestricted Fund budget. The School Special Revenue Unrestricted Fund has a plan in place to repay the advance over the next four years.

E. Short-Term Obligations - Bond Anticipation Notes

The City uses bond anticipation notes during the construction period of various public projects prior to the issuance of the bonds at the completion of the project.

There was no short-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2009.

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

1. Summary of Changes

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations during the fiscal year:

Governmental Activities:

DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL AMOUNT	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF MATURITY	INTEREST RATE		BALANCE JULY 1, 2008		DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2009	CURRENT PORTION
CENEDAL ODLICA	TION									
GENERAL OBLIGA Public improvement		000 06/15/01	07/15/18	4.4-6.0%	S	820,000	•	\$ 820,000	s -	s -
Public improvement				4.4-0.0%	3	1,440,000	J.	700,000	740.000	740,000
Refunding	13,320,			4.5-5.5%		6,700,000		1,355,000	5,345,000	950,000
Public improvemen				2.0-5.0%		21,630,000		955,000	20,675,000	1,355,000
Advance refunding	22,280,			3.0-5.0%		22,110,000		110,000	22,000,000	970,000
Public improvemen				4.0-5.0%		22,100,000		840,000	21,260,000	870,000
Public improvement			7/1/2028	4.0-5.0%		13,075,000		0.10,000	13,075,000	400,000
School borrowing	13,075,			N/A		-	7,000,000		7,000,000	225,000
· ·										
Total General Oblig	ation Bonds			••••••		87,875,000	7,000,000	4,780,000	90,095,000	5,510,000
Bond Premiums					_	2,928,367	73,734	168,286	2,833,815	171,973
TOTAL BONDS AN	D RELATED	LIABILITIES				90,803,367	7,073,734	4,948,286	92,928,815	5,681,973
LEASES PAYABLE Public Facilities Ma										
Foundation Lease	5,130,	000 11/01/0	11/01/15	4.75 - 5.25%		3,195,000		335,000	2,860,000	350,000
Musical Instrumer	its 114,	811 10/16/0	5 12/01/10	7.81%	_	69,313		21,390	47,923	23,061
Total Leases Payab	e					3,264,313		356,390	2,907,923	373,061
TOTAL BONDS AN	ID NOTES AN	ID RELATED L	IABILITIES			94,067,680	7,073,734	5,304,676	95,836,738	6,055,034
COMPENSATED A	BSENCES					10,426,876	1,558,641	2,390,644	9,594,873	959,487
DEFERRED SALAR	Y					295,974		38,402	257,572	25,757
NET PENSION OBL	IGATION					87,943,251	382,516		88,325,767	N/A
NET OPEB OBLIGA	TION (AS RE	STATED)				425,966	1,716,692		2,142,658	N/A
CLAIMS AND JUDG	GMENTS					60,000	1,090,000	60,000	1,090,000	760,000
TOTAL LONG-TER	M OBLIGATIO	ONS			s	193,219,747	\$ 11.821.583	\$ 7.793.722	\$ 197.247.608	\$ 7.800.278

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

1. Summary of Changes (Continued)

All long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Capital assets obtained from capital leases totaled \$7,567,356.

Business-Type Activities:

DESCRIPTION	ORIGINAL AMOUNT		DATE OF	INTEREST RATE		BALANCE JULY 1, 2008	AD	DITIONS	DE	DUCTIONS		BALANCE JUNE 30, 2009	CURRENT PORTION
ENTERPRISE FUNDS													
SEWER: RI Clean Water	\$ 3,242,000 700,000 2,000,000 3,400,000 900,000 3,000,000	08/25/99 11/13/03 12/30/04 09/01/05	09/01/15 09/01/15 09/01/24 09/01/11 09/01/25 09/01/28	3.0% 3.0% 0.0% 0.0% 3.0% 3.0%	\$	1,296,800 409,287 1,700,000 1,942,000 880,000 3,000,000	\$		\$	162,100 46,333 100,000 486,000 10,000	\$	1,134,700 362,954 1,600,000 1,456,000 870,000 3,000,000	\$ 162,100 47,637 100,000 486,000 10,000 150,000
TOTAL SEWER						9,228,087		-		804,433		8,423,654	955,737
PUBLIC FACILITIES N FOUNDATION: Certificates of participation	1ANAGEMEN 5,130,000		11/01/15	4.75-5.25%		3,195,000				335,000		2,860,000	350,000
Certification of participa	ation unamortiz	zed discount			_	(20,257)				(4,440)		(15,817)	
TOTAL BONDS AND	RELATED LIA	BILITIES				12,402,830				1,134,993		11,267,837	1,305,737
COMPENSATED ABSI	ENCES		•••••			27,991		10,054				38,045	3,805
DEFERRED SALARY		••••••			_	1,500						1,500	150
TOTAL ENTERPRISE	FUNDS				<u>\$</u>	12,432,321	<u>s</u>	10,054	S	1,134,993	<u>s</u>	11,307,382	\$1,309,692

The following is a summary of annual debt service requirements to maturity for the retirement of general obligation debt, leases and certificates of participation:

BUSINESS-TYPE

					DOSINESS			
	GOVERNMENT	'AL ACTIVITIES			TIES			
GENI	ERAL	LEA	SES	CERTIFICA	TES OF			
OBLIGAT	ION DEBT	PAYA	BLE	PARTICIP.	ATION	CLEAN WATER BONDS		
PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL INTEREST		
\$ 5,510,000	\$ 4,150,413	\$ 373,061	\$ 139,795	\$ 350,000	\$ 136,053	\$ 955,737 \$ 128,927		
5,655,000	3,917,035	389,862	120,652	365,000	118,710	957,077 117,078		
5,815,000	3,663,001	385,000	100,143	385,000	100,143	956,454 105,161		
5,975,000	3,402,036	405,000	80,393	405,000	80,393	523,871 93,904		
6,140,000	3,131,914	430,000	59,303	430,000	59,303	525,327 83,297		
29,855,000	11,349,850	925,000	49,107	925, 000	49,106	1,985,188 282,932		
20,815,000	5,227,943					1,550,000 153,931		
10,330,000	1,168,046					970,000 42,410		
<u>\$_90,095,000</u>	\$ 36,010,238	<u>\$ 2,907,923</u>	\$ 549,393	\$ 2,860,000	\$ 543,708	\$ 8,423,654 \$ 1,007,640		
						(CONTINUED)		
	S 5,510,000 5,655,000 5,815,000 5,975,000 6,140,000 29,855,000 20,815,000	GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT PRINCIPAL INTEREST \$ 5,510,000 \$ 4,150,413 5,655,000 3,917,035 5,815,000 3,663,001 5,975,000 3,402,036 6,140,000 3,131,914 29,855,000 11,349,850 20,815,000 5,227,943 10,330,000 1,168,046	OBLIGATION DEBT PAYA PRINCIPAL INTEREST PRINCIPAL \$ 5,510,000 \$ 4,150,413 \$ 373,061 5,655,000 3,917,035 389,862 5,815,000 3,663,001 385,000 5,975,000 3,402,036 405,000 6,140,000 3,131,914 430,000 29,855,000 11,349,850 925,000 20,815,000 5,227,943 10,330,000 1,168,046	GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LEASES PAYABLE PRINCIPAL INTEREST \$ 5,510,000 \$ 4,150,413 \$ 5,655,000 3,917,035 \$ 5,815,000 3,663,001 \$ 5,975,000 3,402,036 \$ 405,000 80,393 \$ 6,140,000 3,131,914 \$ 29,855,000 11,349,850 \$ 20,815,000 5,227,943 \$ 10,330,000 1,168,046	GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT LEASES PAYABLE CERTIFICA PARTICIP PRINCIPAL INTEREST PRINCIPAL INTEREST PRINCIPAL \$ 5,510,000 \$ 4,150,413 \$ 373,061 \$ 139,795 \$ 350,000 5,655,000 3,917,035 389,862 120,652 365,000 5,815,000 3,663,001 385,000 100,143 385,000 5,975,000 3,402,036 405,000 80,393 405,000 6,140,000 3,131,914 430,000 59,303 430,000 29,855,000 11,349,850 925,000 49,107 925,000 20,815,000 5,227,943 10,330,000 1,168,046	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION		

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

2. Lease Commitment

The City is obligated under various operating leases to make the following aggregate annual lease payments. Lease expenditures approximated \$1,360,000 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Year Ended June 30

2010	\$ 1,358,537
2011	1,357,605
2012	1,357,605
2013	1,065,000
2014	1,065,000
2015 - 2019	5,325,000
2020 - 2024	5,325,000
2025 - 2029	5,325,000
Totals	\$ 22,178,747

3. Statutory Debt Limitations

Debt Limit

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt which would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the City subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$259 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2007, of approximately \$8.6 billion.

The State of Rhode Island General Assembly ("General Assembly") may by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness outside the 3% debt limit. Bonds issued either within the 3% debt limit or by special legislation adopted by the General Assembly authorizing the City to incur debt are subject to referendum by the electors of the City. On June 30, 2009, the City had \$90,095,000 of debt outstanding, none of which is subject to the 3% debt limit.

In addition to debt authorized within the 3% debt limit and debt authorized by special act of the General Assembly, Rhode Island General Laws Section 45-12-11 authorizes the State Director of Administration, upon petition by a municipality, to authorize such municipality to incur indebtedness in excess of the 3% debt limit whenever the Director shall determine that the sums appropriated by the municipality or its funds available are insufficient to pay the necessary expenses of the municipality. The City has not requested the State Director of Administration to authorize indebtedness of the City under Section 45-12-11.

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

4. Prior Year Debt Refundings

In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2009, the amount of defeased debt outstanding, but removed from the City's government-wide financial statements, was approximately \$10,315,000.

5. Authorized/Unissued Bonds

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds is as follows:

General purposes Schools	\$ 51,190,022 12,401,228
TOTAL	\$ 63.591.250

6. Deferred Salary

Deferred salary represents an agreement Cranston Public Schools made with the teachers union in 1992. Under the agreement any teacher who was employed by the school system prior to and inclusive of the 1991-1992 school year is eligible, upon departure from the Cranston Public School system, for a stipend. The amount of the stipend is based on the salary step held by the teacher during the 1991-1992 school year. The deferral, not to exceed \$1,500 per teacher will be paid in a lump sum upon each teacher's separation from service. In the event a teacher dies while in the employ of the Cranston Public Schools the benefit will be paid to the teacher's estate. As of June 30, 2009, there were 242 teachers eligible for the benefit, with an outstanding balance of \$257,572.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to public official liability, police liability, Board of Education legal liability, theft or impairment of assets, errors and omissions, injury to employees and natural disasters. The City is self-insured in most areas of risk, subject to certain third party "stop loss" coinsurance. Self-insured risks include general liability, property and casualty, workers' compensation, unemployment and employee health and life insurance claims. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years, and there has not been any significant reductions in insurance coverage from amounts held in prior years.

The City's health insurance program provides coverage to the City's employees and retirees through Healthmate and Blue Cross - Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BC/BS), United Healthcare and Delta Dental of Rhode Island. The City's program is a self-insured program with BC/BS, United Healthcare and Delta Dental acting as third-party agents for the City in the payment of the various claim plans used by the City.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

The City of Cranston contributes to a separate account an amount per covered employee which would otherwise have been paid to an insurance carrier. These amounts are determined by an independent third party consultant hired by the City of Cranston who works with the provider to examine past experience and determine an adequate amount for each type of plan offered by the City. Factors considered by the plan administrator include the amount of claims paid during the previous year, claims administration costs and projected insurance industry inflation rates. The City of Cranston, including Cranston Public Schools, incurred approximately \$26 million for fiscal year 2009 under this plan.

The claims liabilities reported in the general and school department funds are related to the self-insurance program and are based upon the provisions of GASB Statements No. 10 and 30, which require that a liability for estimated claims incurred but not reported (IBNR) be recorded. The amount of claim accrual is based on the ultimate costs of settling the claim, which include past experience data, inflation, and other future economic and societal factors and incremental claim adjustment expenses, net of estimated subrogation recoveries. The claim accrual does not include other allocated or unallocated claims adjustment expenses.

In order to avoid catastrophic losses, the City "reinsures" the program by purchasing insurance known as "stop-loss insurance" from BCS Insurance Co. and United Healthcare Services. Two types of "stop-loss insurance" are purchased: 1) individual stop-loss; and 2) aggregate stop-loss, with both provided through the Plan Administrator. Under the individual stop-loss insurance, the City pays the first \$200,000/\$225,000 of claims for individual employees or dependents. Any charges accrued by an individual in excess of \$200,000/\$225,000 in a fiscal year are thereafter reimbursed by BCS Insurance Co. and United Healthcare Services. The aggregate stop-loss is designed to protect the City for multiple large claims which may not reach the individual stop-loss attachment point (\$200,000/\$225,000). The aggregate stop-loss limit is \$2,000,000/\$2,200,000 per claim.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City established the Cranston Claims Committee (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss.

The City records liabilities for self-insured claims reported if it is probable that a loss has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. The City has established a liability based on historical trends of previous years, where available, and attorney's estimates of pending matters and lawsuits in which the City is involved.

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

	<u>2009</u>	2008
July 1	\$ 2,924,672	\$ 8,158,240
Add: incurred claims	27,125,040	28,648,341
Less: payments of claims attributable to events of both the current and prior fiscal years:		
Health and life	26,388,323	29,865,301
Other claims	2,045,002	4,016,608
June 30	\$ 1,616,387	\$ 2,924,672

The liabilities above have not been discounted to their present value. Incurred claims represent the total of a provision for events of the current fiscal year and any change in the provision for events of the prior fiscal years.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

B. Lease of Wastewater Treatment Facility

The City has entered into a Wastewater Treatment Facility Lease and Service Agreement with Triton, LLC/U.S. Filter/Veolia Water (the "Company"). The terms of the agreement include among others that the City will lease to the Company its Wastewater Treatment System for 25 years. The City will remain owner of the system and will continue to establish and collect all sewer fees. The Company will be responsible for providing wastewater treatment services to the City for that time period; operating and maintaining the City's wastewater treatment facility, pumping stations, force mains, sewer interceptors and the rest of the collection system; designing, constructing and testing certain system improvements; and administering the City's municipal industrial pre-treatment program ("MIPP").

The contract required the Company to pay the City a one-time payment as consideration for the lease. The payment of \$48.0 million represents a prepayment of the lease payments due to the City over the next 25 years. These lease payments are "earned" over the life of the lease. Accordingly, deferred revenue has been recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund which will be realized on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease (25 years).

At June 30, 2009, the balance of unearned revenue related to this was \$24,960,000, which is comprised of a short-term portion of \$1,920,000 and a long-term portion of \$23,040,000.

During the term of the agreement, the City pays the Company a service fee, which is calculated based on definitive components and amounts, as adjusted in accordance with guidelines established in the agreement. The service fee is generally fixed at the beginning of each fiscal year. During 2009, the City paid service fees totaling \$14 million. The City also recognized 4% of the lease payment (\$1,920,000) as revenue for the year ended June 30, 2009.

C. Commitments and Litigation

Construction and other significant commitments have been reported as reserve for commitments in the fund equity section of the balance sheet.

Amounts received or receivable from Federal and State grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable. In the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems

Summary

The City contributes to five defined benefit pension plans - the Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS"), a single-employer plan; the Municipal Employees' Retirement System ("MERS"), an agent multiple-employer plan; the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS"), a cost-sharing multiple employer plan; the National (Industrial) Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan; and the New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan. The PFERS is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a fiduciary fund. MERS, ERS, the National Industrial Pension Plan and the New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan are not included in the City's financial statements.

1. Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS")

a. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

(i) Basis of Accounting

PFERS' financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and contract requirements and investment income is recognized when earned and expenses (benefits, administration and refunds) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan.

(ii) Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

b. Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2009, the plans' membership consists of:

	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Total</u>
Retirees, disability retirees and beneficiaries			
receiving benefits	221	205	426
Active plan members vested	50	20	70
Active plan members non vested	<u>_</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
TOTALS	<u>271</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>496</u>

c. <u>Benefit Provisions</u>

PFERS is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all Police and Fire Department personnel hired before July 1, 1995. The Plan provides retirement, disability and survivorship benefits to plan members and their beneficiaries. A member may retire after 20 years of service. The pension is equal to 2 ½% of the member's final compensation for each year of service up to 20 years and increases 2% for each year (up to 10 years) in excess of 20 years. An additional 5% of final compensation is added to the pension at 55 years of age. A deferred pension is available to employees completing 10 years of service.

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IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

1. Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

c. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

Contributions

Police personnel are required to contribute 10% of their base salary to the pension plan and fire personnel are required to contribute 10.5% of their base salary and longevity to the pension plan.

d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2009 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$287,655,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	43,418,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	244,237,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	15.1 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	5,416,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	4,510.0%

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

e. Schedule of Employer Contributions

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION
6/30/2007	\$ 21,723,021	\$ 21,723,021	100%
6/30/2008	20,785,343	19,889,000	96%
6/30/2009	20,062,219	19,087,000	95%

D. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u> (Continued)

1. Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

f. Actuarial Assumptions

The information presented as historical trend information was determined as part of the actuarial valuation as of the date indicated in the tabulation. Additional information as of the latest valuation is as follows:

VALUATION DATE	JULY 1, 2009
ACTUARIAL COST METHOD	ATTAINED AGE NORMAL
ASSET VALUATION METHOD	FAIR VALUE
ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS: Investment Rate of Return	8%
PROJECTED SALARY INCREASES: Merit	3%
Cost-of-living adjustment Inflation	3% 3%
AMORTIZATION METHOD	OPEN LEVEL DOLLAR
REMAINING AMORTIZATION PERIOD	25 YEARS

g. Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation (NPO)

The changes in the net pension obligation of PFERS as of June 30, 2009, were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 20,062,219 8,640,438 (9,233,141)
Annual pension cost	19,469,516 (19,087,000)
Change in net pension obligation	(382,516)
Net pension obligation - July 1, 2008	87,943,251
Net pension obligation - June 30, 2009	<u>\$ 88,325,767</u>

D. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u> (Continued)

1. Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") (Continued)

h. Three Year Trend Information

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL PENSION COST (APC)	PERCENTAGE OF APC CONTRIBUTED	NET PENSION OBLIGATION
6/30/2007	\$ 20,709,227	100%	\$ 87,541,920
6/30/2008	20,290,331	96%	87,943,251
6/30/2009	19,469,516	95%	88,325,767

2. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS")

a. Plan Description

Upon the date of hire, all full-time City, non-certified school employees and police and fire personnel hired on or after July 1, 1995, are eligible to participate in MERS, an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island. Employees who retire at or after age 58 with 10 years of credited service or at any age after 30 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life. The retirement benefit is 2% of final average salary multiplied by the number of years of total service up to a maximum of 75%. Final average salary is the three highest consecutive years of earned salary excluding overtime, bonuses or severance pays. MERS also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by State Statute. Financial statements for MERS can be obtained by contacting the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, RI 02903, or by accessing their website at www.ersri.org.

b. Funding Policy

General employees are required by Rhode Island General Law Section 45-21-41 to contribute 6% of their salary to the plan and contribute an additional 1% for a cost-of-living provision. Annual required contributions are actuarially determined for each separate employer and are assessed to each as a percentage of their participating employees' payroll. The annual required contribution covers normal cost and, where applicable, a payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level percent of payroll over a close period of 30 years measured from June 30, 1999. Police contribute 10% and fire personnel are required to contribute 11.5% of their salary with the excess contribution (1.5%) offsetting the City's required contribution. For 2009, the City's contribution rate for police personnel was 15.25% and 15.46% for fire personnel, resulting in a net contribution by the City for fire personnel of 13.96%.

D. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u> (Continued)

2. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS")

b. Funding Policy (Continued)

A variety of significant actuarial assumptions are used and these assumptions are summarized below: JUNE 30, 2008 VALUATION DATE..... ACTUARIAL COST METHOD **ENTRY AGE NORMAL** AMORTIZATION METHOD...... LEVEL PERCENT OF PAYROLL - CLOSED **EQUIVALENT SINGLE REMAINING** 22 YEARS AMORTIZATION PERIOD..... ASSET VALUATION METHOD......5 YEAR SMOOTHED MARKET **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:** 8.25% Investment Rate of Return 3% Inflation..... Cost of Living Adjustments3% (non-compounded with a few exceptions) PROJECTED SALARY INCREASES: 4.5 - 8.5%General Employees..... 4.75 - 14.75% Police and Fire Employees..... 4.25% Payroll Growth Rate..... In the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, payroll is assumed to increase 4.25% per year. This increase is solely due to the effect of wage inflation on salaries, with no allowance for future membership growth. MORTALITY1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table with mortality for disable persons set equal to the age 65 under the PBGC Table Via and Va. RETIREMENT AGEEmployees are assumed to retire at the later of age 65

or completion of the service requirements.

2. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS")

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

c. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2008 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

	General Employees
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$120,962,612
Actuarial value of plan assets	129,012,096
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	8,049,484
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	106.7 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	26,974,527
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	29.8%
	Police
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 18,518,471
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>14,761,420</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	(3,757,051)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	79.7 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	6,130,562
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-61%
	<u>Fire</u>
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 29,342,709
Actuarial value of plan assets	24,866,263
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	(4,476,446)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	84.7%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	7,440,104
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	60%

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

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

2. Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("MERS") (Continued)

d. Contributions

The City's contribution rate for general employees was 6.32%.

FISCAL	ANNUAL		
YEAR	REQUIRED	ACTUAL	PERCENTAGE
ENDED	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION
General Employees			
6/30/2007	\$ 395,156	\$ 395,156	100%
6/30/2008	702,295	702,295	100%
6/30/2009	793,730	793,730	100%
<u>Police</u>			
6/30/2007	\$ 1,024,180	\$ 1,024,180	100%
6/30/2008	1,108,565	1,108,565	100%
6/30/2009	986,464	986,464	100%
<u>Fire</u>			
6/30/2007	\$ 1,247,321	\$ 1,247,321	100%
6/30/2008	1,313,050	1,313,050	100%
6/30/2009	1,147,745	1,147,745	100%

D. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u> (Continued)

3. Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS")

a. Plan Description

All full-time teachers including superintendents, principals, school nurses and certain other school officials ("classified employees") in the Cranston Public Schools participate in the ERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public retirement system. ERS provides retirement, death and disability and health care benefits, all of which are established by State Statute. ERS issues a publicly available financial statement that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for ERS. That report may be obtained by contacting the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, RI 02903, or by accessing their website at www.ersri.org.

The ERS was established under section two of chapter 2334 of the Rhode Island Public Laws of 1951 and placed under the management of the Retirement Board for the purpose of providing retirement allowances for employees of the State of Rhode Island under the provisions of chapters 8 to 10, inclusive, or title 36, and public school teachers under the provisions of chapters 15 to 17, inclusive, of title 16 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The plan provides a two tier benefit structure referred to as schedules A and B as follows:

Schedule A Benefits: Classified employees who retire at or after age 60 with 10 years of credited service on or before July 1, 2005, or at any age with 28 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life. The retirement benefit is a percentage of final average salary per year of credited service with a maximum benefit of 80% of "final average" salary. Final average salary is the three highest consecutive years of earned salary excluding overtime, bonuses or severance pays. The percent of earnings related to each year of credited service is as follows:

Years of Credited Service	Percent/Year
1 - 10	1.7%
11 - 20	1.9%
21 - 34	3.0%
35	2.0%

Benefit accrual rates: The percentage accrual a Schedule A member has earned as of September 30, 2009 will be frozen. Future accruals will be earned under Schedule B. The member's benefit will be based on the sum of these credits, multiplied by his/her Final Average Salary.

D. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u> (Continued)

3. Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS") (Continued)

a. Plan Description (Continued)

Schedule B Benefits: Classified employees who were hired after July 1, 2005, or current employees with less than 10 years of contributory services on or before July 1, 2005, who attain at least 10 years of credited service, will become entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life. The retirement benefit is a percentage of final average salary per year of credited service with a maximum benefit of 75% of "final average" salary. Final average salary is the three highest consecutive years of earned salary excluding overtime, bonuses or severance pays. An unreduced retirement benefit becomes available at age 65 and 10 years of service; actuarially reduced retirement benefits become available at age 55 and 20 years of service. The percent of earnings related to each year of credited service is as follows:

Years of Credited Service	Percent/Year
1 - 10	1.60%
11 - 20	1.80%
21 - 25	2.00%
26 -30	2.25%
31 -37	2.50%

The ERS plan also provides a survivor benefit to public school teachers via a "Teachers Survivor Benefits Fund" in lieu of Social Security. The details of the survivor death benefits and other death benefits are provided in the financial section of the Annual Financial Report of the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 which can be found at www.ersri.org.

b. Funding Policy

Rhode Island General Laws set the contribution rates for participating State employees at 9.5% of salary. Annual contributions by both employees and the State on behalf of those employees are determined by actuaries and assessed as a percentage of participants' payroll. Plan members are required by State statue to contribute 9.5% of their salary to the plan. The School Department contributions are based on a percentage of annual compensation of active members, half of which is payable by the State of Rhode Island. The School Department contributions made for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 are listed under contributions below and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

D. **Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)**

3. Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS") (Continued)

b. Funding Policy (Continued)

The employer contribution rates for ERSRI are determined actuarially. Separate rates are determined for State Employees and for Teachers. Due to the adoption of Article 7 SUB A, the rates from this valuation will be effective for the three year period beginning July 1, 2008 and ending June 30, 2011. The rate consists of two pieces; the normal cost rate and the amortization rate. The normal cost rate is the Employer's Entry Age normal cost, expressed as a percent of pay. The amortization rate is the contribution required to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over 21 years as a level percent of pay. For the Teachers, the State of Rhode Island pays 40% of the rate, adjusted so that the State pays the entire amortization charge for the 1990/91 and 1991/92 deferrals, and the city employing the Teacher pays the balance. The School Department was required to contribute 14,86%, 13,04%, and 11,62% for all full-time employees for fiscal years 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The required contributions include (a) normal costs; (b) payments to amortize the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 1999 over 30 years; and (c) interest on the unfunded frozen actuarial liability. Normal cost is determined using the entry age normal cost method with frozen initial liability.

A variety of significant actuarial assumptions are used and these assumptions are summarized below:

VALUATION DATE	
ACTUARIAL COST METHOD ENTRY AGE NORMAL	
AMORTIZATION METHOD LEVEL PERCENT OF PAYE	ROLL – CLOSED
EQUIVALENT SINGLE REMAINING AMORTIZATION PERIOD	
ASSET VALUATION METHOD5 YEAR SMOOTHED MARK	ET
ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS: Investment Rate of Return	compounded, Schedule B
PROJECTED SALARY INCREASES: Teachers	
MORTALITY	

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D. **Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)**

3. Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("ERS") (Continued)

RETIREMENT AGETeachers are assumed to retire at the later of age 61 or completion of the service requirements. Article 7 establishes a minimum retirement age of 62 for all future hires, but this age must not be less than under prior law.

POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT INCREASEFor members with at least 10 years of contributory service as of June 2005 and for all members receiving a disability benefit, the post-retirement benefit increases are equal to 3% by statute. They are not a function of the actual increases in the cost of living. For members with less than 10 years of contributory service as of June 30, 2005, members receive a compound increase each year equal to the increase in the CPI, but limited to 3%. This limit lowers the expected increases granted in each year below the inflation assumption of 3%. The assumed average increase received for this group of employees is 2.5%.

As prescribed by Rhode Island general law, the State pays the entire portion of the annual required contribution attributable to the costs of contributions deferred by the State in prior years plus 40% of contributions assessed to employers on payroll not reimbursable through Federal programs. For fiscal year 2009, actuarial required contributions were 25.03% of the participant's salary. This resulted in contribution rates paid by the State on behalf of the School Department of 10.17% of non-federally reimbursable payrolls totaling \$65,817,361 for the year ended June 30, 2009, which has been included as revenues and expenditures in the School Department's unrestricted fund. The School Department contributed the remaining 14.86% of the required 25.03%.

The School Department does not have any investments on related party investments with the State Plan. The School Department's (employer) contribution represented 6.2% of total (employer) contributions required of all participating entities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 (latest available information).

In accordance with GASB 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers," the School District has determined that there is and has been no net pension obligation or assets related to the Plan.

D. <u>Employee Retirement Systems</u> (Continued)

c. Contributions

The School Department's required contributions and actual contributions made for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008, and 2007 were as follows:

FISCAL	ANNUAL		
YEAR	REQUIRED	ACTUAL	PERCENTAGE
ENDED	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION
6/30/2007	\$ 7,951,182	\$ 7,951,182	100%
6/30/2008	9,374,331	9,374,331	100%
6/30/2009	7,671,187	7,671,187	100%

4. National (Industrial) Pension Plan

a. Plan Description

Upon the date of hire, most of the City's public works' employees and all School Department bus drivers are eligible to participate in the National (Industrial) Pension Fund, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The plan also provides the following types of pensions which pay benefits to a retired participant during their lifetime and thereafter pay benefits to the participant's surviving spouse or other beneficiary: husband-and-wife pension, survivor's option pension, and 120 certain payments option pension. The Plan also provides for a widow/widower's pension. Employees who retire at or after age 62 with at least 5 years of pension credit and have earned at least one of the years of pension credit during the period that their employer is contributing to the pension fund are eligible for benefits through the regular pension that is payable monthly for life. The retirement benefit is determined by the highest contribution rate at which the employee earned pension credit and the years of pension credits they have earned (up to a maximum of 30 years of pension credits). The Plan also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established by the Board of Trustees of the Pension Fund. Financial statements for the Plan can be obtained by contacting the Laborers' National (Industrial) Pension Fund, 905 16th Street, N.W., Washington, DC, 20106.

b. Funding Policy

Covered employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. For Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2009, the City was required to contribute \$1.09 per hour, and the School Department was required to contribute \$.54 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

4. National (Industrial) Pension Plan (Continued)

c. Contributions

Contributions for the past three years were as follows:

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION
<u>City</u> 6/30/2007 6/30/2008 6/30/2009	\$ 139,661 155,080 149,136	\$ 139,661 155,080 149,136	100% 100% 100%
School <u>Department</u> 6/30/2007 6/30/2008 6/30/2009	85,540 92,833 82,672	85,540 92,833 82,672	100% 100% 100%

5. New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan

a. Plan Description

Upon the date of hire, most workers within City Hall and other clerical staff throughout the City are eligible to participate in the New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. Benefits under the plan are provided through a trust fund. A copy of the annual report can be obtained by contacting the trustees at: New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Fund, 1 Wall Street, Burlington, MA 01803.

b. Funding Policy

Covered employees are currently not required to contribute to the Plan. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2009, the City was required to contribute \$0.60 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

c. Contributions

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION
6/30/2007	\$ 165.352	\$ 165,352	100%
6/30/2008 6/30/2009	176,198 168,338	176,198 168,338	100% 100%

E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Public Safety Employees

1. Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all public safety employees. The plan provides health benefits and life insurance benefits to eligible retired police and fire employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the City and the Trustees of the plan. The trust is accounted for as an OPEB trust fund in the City's financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

a. Basis of Accounting

The OPEB trust fund financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when they are due, pursuant to formal commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits and administration) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan.

b. Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

c. Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2009 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Active employees	335
Inactive Employees:	
Retirees	201
Spouses	161
Retiree (Life only)	208
Total plan members	<u>905</u>

3. Funding Policy

The City established an Irrevocable Trust Agreement (OPEB Trust) effective July 1, 2006, and has started to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The City pays certain medical premiums for a retiree and certain dependents until they reach the age of 65 years unless they are not covered by Medicare benefits, in that case, coverage continues for life. If a firefighter dies before reaching normal retirement age, the City pays for the benefit of the firefighter's family, if any, the full cost of family medical coverage (as in effect at the time of the firefighter's death) until the firefighter's normal retirement date. In addition, the City pays the premium for life insurance for its retirees having a coverage amount of \$17,000.

E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer and employees who elect dependent coverage (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution	\$	4,047,835
Interest on net OPEB obligation		(7,538)
Adjustment to annual required contribution		4,864
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		4,045,161
Contributions made		3,273,843
Increase in net OPEB obligation		771,318
Net OPEB asset - July 1, 2008 (as restated)		270,641
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2009	<u>\$</u>	500,677

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 is as follows:

Fiscal Year <u>Ended</u>	ear Annual		Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB <u>Asset/(Obligation)</u>	
6/30/2007	\$	3,515,765	105%	\$	176,411
6/30/2008		3,606,418	103%		270,641
6/30/2009		4,045,161	81%		(500,677)

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The required supplementary information, which follows the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing overtime relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the OPEB – Public Safety Employees with a valuation date of July 1, 2009, which is the most recent report available.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	50,533,441
Actuarial value of plan assets	_	397,327
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		50,136,114
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0.79 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)		n/a
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		n/a

E. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation. Actuarial assumptions included an 8.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses). Only assets that have been contributed to the OPEB Trust are considered available for liabilities for purposes of the valuation. The City does use other assets to pay the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis at the present time. The actuarial assumptions for healthcare cost trend is growth of 8% for 2009 and declining by 1% per year until 5% is reached. The 5% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a closed thirty year period.

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Board of Education Employees

1. Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all School Department employees. The plan provides health benefits and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the Cranston School Committee and the Trustees of the plan. The OPEB activity is accounted for in the School Unrestricted Fund in the City's financial statements.

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Board of Education Employees (Continued)

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters (Continued)

a. Basis of Accounting

The OPEB activity is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when they are due, pursuant to formal commitments and contractual requirements. Investment income is recognized when earned. Expenses (benefits and administration) are recognized when they are due and payable in accordance with terms of the plan. Administrative costs are generally financed through the School Unrestricted Fund.

b. Valuation of Investments

Investments are valued at fair value. Securities traded on national exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price. There are no investments of 5% or greater in any one organization.

c. Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2008 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

3. Funding Policy

The School Department has not yet established a Trust to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The amounts due for these benefits are funded on a pay as you go basis. The School Department pays 100% of the cost of individual health care insurance and dental insurance benefits for all retired eligible employees retiring before September 1, 2005 until the employee reaches the age of 65. Cost shares have been negotiated for teachers (5% of plan cost) and administrators (10% of plan cost) retiring after September 1, 2005. Administrators retiring on and after July 1, 2008 are responsible for a 20% cost share of their benefits. No benefits are paid for employees retiring prior to 1988.

The School Department funds post retirement benefits on a pay as you go basis. Expenditures for the benefits described above for the year ended June 30, 2009 were \$2,288,090.

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Board of Education Employees (Continued)

4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Board of Education's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer and employees who elect dependent coverage (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ _	3,504,375 65,690 (65,690)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made Increase in net OPEB obligation	_	3,504,375 2,288,090 1,216,285
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2008 (as restated)		425,966
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2009	<u>\$</u>	1,642,251

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB <u>Asset/(Obligation)</u>	
6/30/08	\$ 2,548,187	83%	\$ (425,966)	
6/30/09	3,504,375	65%	(1,642,251)	

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The required supplementary information, which follows the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing overtime relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the ERS with a valuation date of July 1, 2008, which is the most recent report available.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 35,821,039
Actuarial value of plan assets	<u>-</u>
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	35,821,039
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	n/a
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	n/a

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

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - Board of Education Employees (Continued)

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The accompanying schedules of employer contributions present trend information about the amounts contributed to the plan by employers in comparison to the ARC, an amount that is actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 43. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost for each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation. Actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses). Only assets that have been contributed to the OPEB Trust are considered available for liabilities for purposes of the valuation. The City does use other assets to pay the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis at the present time. The actuarial assumptions for healthcare cost trend is growth of 8% for 2009 and declining by 1% per year until 5% is reached. The 5% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a closed thirty year period.

Medical costs are adjusted to reflect expected cost increases related to age. The increase in the net costs assumed to be:

<u>Age</u>	Annual Increase Retiree
49 and below	2.6%
50-54	3.2%
55-59	3.4%
60-64	3.7%
65-69	3.2%
70-74	2.4%
75-79	1.8%
80 and over	0.0%

G. On-Behalf Payments

The amount recognized in the general fund intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures for contributions made by the State on behalf of the City's teachers to the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island was \$6,661,428.

H. Subsequent Events

The City subsequently settled labor contract negotiations for the Local Union 1322 and the IAFF Local 1363, resulting in future savings of approximately \$225,000 and \$3,140,000, respectively through fiscal year 2012.

The City has settled a lawsuit with Karleetor, LLC Cullion Concrete Corporation on June 3, 2009 in the amount of \$1,900,000. The settlement was accrued as a long – term obligation as of June 30, 2009.

L Restatements

Government-Wide Financial Statements:

The beginning net assets for the governmental activities were restated as follows:

The beginning net assets for the governmental activities were restated as	Tonows.
	GOVERNMENTAL <u>ACTIVITIES</u>
Net assets, June 30, 2008, as previously reported	\$ (31,656,678)
Adjustment on governmental financials	1,242,595
Adjustment to record deferred charges	751,017
Adjustment to increase OPEB asset	184,882
Adjustment to decrease OPEB obligation	128,082
Adjustment to record prior year unrecorded fixed asset additions in governmental funds	649,980
Net assets, July 1, 2008, as restated	\$ (28,700,122)
Governmental Financial Statements: The beginning net assets for the general fund activities were restated as	follows:
	GENERAL FUND <u>ACTIVITIES</u>
Net assets, June 30, 2008, as previously reported	\$ 22,103,405
Adjustment to adjust receivables	939,351
Net assets, July 1, 2008, as restated	<u>\$ 23,042,756</u>
Non – Major Governmental Financial Statements: The beginning net assets for the other governmental fund activities were	e restated as follows:
	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL <u>ACTIVITIES</u>
Net assets, June 30, 2008, as previously reported	\$ 14,124,826
Adjustment to record library reserves	173,329
Adjustment to correct legal accrual	129,915
Net assets, July 1, 2008, as restated	<u>\$ 14,428,070</u>
	(CONCLUDED)

Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	(ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
		BODGET	DODGET	Netons	VARIANCE
REVENUES:					
General property taxes	\$	155,563,148	\$ 155,563,148	\$ 156,759,624	\$ 1,196,476
Intergovernmental		22,028,460	22,128,460	20,371,534	(1,756,926
Charges for Services:					
Licenses and permits		3,310,220	3,310,220	2,683,922	(626,29)
Fines and forfeitures		1,575,000	1,575,000	1,605,395	30,39
Departmental		6,215,076	6,215,076	7,571,781	1,356,70
Investment income		1,850,000	1,850,000	670,576	(1,179,42
Education		38,926,411	35,131,907	35,131,907	, , ,
Other		412,375	312,375	1,382,760	1,070,38
OTAL REVENUES		229,880,690	226,086,186	226,177,499	91,31
XPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Executive		521,947	521,947	443,290	78,65
City Council		272,326	272,326	272,272	5
Law		430,500	430,500	508,786	(78,28
Personnel		150,506	150,506	135,032	15,47
City Clerk		1,128,898	1,128,898	943,446	185,45
Probate Court		19,339	19,339	19,106	23
Municipal Court		259,405	259,405	245,214	14,19
Board of Canvassers		355,496	355,496	284,589	70,90
City Planning		378,168	378,168	364,794	13,37
Economic Development		244,922	244,922	208,123	36,79
Finance.		4,428,539	4,428,539	4,472,694	(44,15
Fire		25,933,090	25,933,090	25,905,211	27,87
Inspections		1,195,588	1,195,588	1,083,017	112,57
Police		20,993,001	20,993,001	20,503,581	489,42
Public works			13,253,784	13,963,806	(710,02
		13,253,784	•		•
Parks and recreation		2,201,770	2,201,770	2,287,973	(86,20
Public libraries		3,197,826	3,125,403	3,125,403	
Community Grants		140,500	140,500	140,500	
Senior services		3,035,005	3,035,005	2,846,277	188,72
Municipal Debt		7,728,490	7,728,490	8,984,337	(1,255,84
Long-Term Debt		17,569,251	17,569,251	17,569,251	
Boards and Commissions		30,600	30,600	17,050	13,55
Harbor Master		5,191	5,191	3,861	1,33
Sealer of Weights and Measures		1.066.500	1.000.500	2 055 (7)	/000 15
Rescue Fund		1,066,500	1,066,500	2,055,676	(989,17
Education		125,340,048	121,545,544	121,545,544	
OTAL EXPENDITURES	_	229,880,690	226,013,763	227,928,833	(1,915,07
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			\$ 72,423	(1,751,334)	\$ (1,823,75
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2008 (AS RESTATED).				23,042,756	
UND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2009				\$ 21,291,422	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES: State aid. Federal through State. Tuition. Carryover. State Fiscal Stabilization. Miscellaneous.	\$ 35,475,911 1,500,000 1,662,500 - - 288,000	\$ 35,475,911 1,600,000 1,862,500 76,911 - 1,355,054	\$ 30,558,540 1,789,299 1,932,450 76,911 2,090,303 * 825,518	\$ (4,917,371) 189,299 69,950 - 2,090,303 (529,536)
TOTAL REVENUES	38,926,411	40,370,376	37,273,021	(3,097,355)
EXPENDITURES: Salaries. Employee benefits. Purchased services. Supplies and materials. Capital outlay. Other.	82,366,902 34,490,840 9,648,582 5,383,044 720,865 200,497	77,781,098 34,110,539 9,162,916 4,895,327 641,017 193,126	80,933,898 31,399,409 10,155,818 3,990,172 578,264 192,566	(3,152,800) 2,711,130 (992,902) 905,155 62,753 560
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	132,810,730	126,784,023	127,250,127	(466,104)
EXCESS (DEFICIIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(93,884,319)	(86,413,647)	(89,977,106)	(3,563,459)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in City of Cranston	93,884,319	86,413,647	86,413,637	(10)
APPROPRIATION OF FUND BALANCE				<u> </u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>s - </u>	<u> </u>	(3,563,469)	\$ (3,563,469)
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2008			(5,183,930)	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2009			\$ (8,747,399)	

(1 of 3)

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

•		•			POLIC	E AND FIRE PLAN	•			
		Α		В	-	(A-B)	(A/B)		С	[(A-B)/C]
CTUARIAL				TUARIALLY ACCRUED		OVER	• ,			OVER/UNDER
/ALUATION		CTUARIAL		BILITY (AAL)		(UNDER)	FUNDED			FUNDED AAL
DATE		ALUE OF	PRO	JECTED UNIT		FUNDED	AAL		COVERED	A PERCENTAGE
JULY1,	_	ASSETS		CREDIT		AAL	RATIO		PAYROLL	COVERED PAYE
2002	s	19,237,000	s	256,292,000	\$	(237,055,000)	7.5%	\$	10,654,000	-2225%
2003		17,960,000		218,407,000		(200,447,000)	8.2%		9,596,000	-2089%
2004		27,622,000		242,850,000		(215,228,000)	11.4%		9,446,000	-2279%
2005		31,641,000		252,222,000		(220,581,000)	12.5%		7,879,000	-2800%
2006		39,606,000		257,475,000		(217,869,000)	15.4%		7,013,000	-3107%
2007		51,372,000		259,643,000		(208,271,000)	19.8%		6,678,000	-3119%
2008		50,961,000		278,857,000		(227,896,000)	18.3%		6,093,000	-3740%
2009		43,418,000		287,655,000		(244,237,000)	15.1%		5,416,000	-4510%
				PUBL	IC SAFI	ETY OPEB TRUST	PLAN	_		
		A		В		(A-B)	(A/B)		C	[(B-A)/C]
OTT - 1 D - 1 - 1				TUARIALLY		01/ED				OMER A DIRECT
CTUARIAL ALUATION		TTIADIAI		ACCRUED		OVER (UNDER)	FUNDED			OVER/UNDER
DATE		TUARIAL ALUE OF		BILITY (AAL) JECTED UNIT		(UNDER) FUNDED	AAL		COVERED	A PERCENTAGE
JULYI.		ASSETS	PRO	CREDIT		AAL	RATIO		PAYROLL	COVERED PAYE
JODI1,	·	43013		CREDIT		- ARL	KATIO		TATROLL	COVEREDIATI
2007	\$	127,670	s	47,222,807	\$	(47,095,137)	0.3%		N/A	N/A
2008		505,545		52,191,492		(51,685,947)	1.0%		N/A	N/A
2009		397,327		50,533,441		(50,136,114)	0.8%		4,638,936	-1081%

(Continued)

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CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		DEPART	MENT OF EDUCATION O	PEB PLAN		
	A	B ACTUARIALLY	(A-B)	(A/B)	С	[(A-B)/C]
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULY1,	ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS	ACCRUED LIABILITY (AAL) PROJECTED UNIT CREDIT	OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL	FUNDED AAL RATIO	COVERED PAYROLL	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYRO
2007	s -	\$ 25,950,366	\$ (25,950,366)	0.0%	\$ 68,573,674	-37.84%
2008		35,821,039	(35,821,039)	0.0%	69,144,049	-51.81%
	Α	MUNICIPAL B	EMPLOYEES RETIREMI	ENT SYSTEM (A/B)	С	[(B-A)/C]
	Λ	ACTUARIALLY	(A-D)	(AVB)	C	[(B-A)/C]
ACTUARIAL		ACCRUED	OVER			OVER/UNDER
VALUATION DATE	ACTUARIAL VALUE OF	LIABILITY (AAL) PROJECTED UNIT	(UNDER) FUNDED	FUNDED AAL	COVERED	FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O
JULYI,	ASSETS	CREDIT	AAL	RATIO	PAYROLL	COVERED PAYRO
2002	\$ 115,259,090	\$ 91,029,401	\$ 24,229,689	126.6%	\$ 23,440,036	103.37%
2003	110,439,637	92,892,158	17,547,479	118.9%	21,675,306	80.96%
2004	106,967,754	97,050,042	9,917,712	110.2%	23,035,308	43.05%
2005	105,082,284	102,678,224	2,404,060	102.3%	23,531,717	10.22%
2006	108,693,423	107,772,769	920,654	100.9%	24,701,259	3.73%
2007	119,233,735	114,975,371	4,258,364	103.7%	26,200,633	16.25%

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - POLICE

		A	٨٢	B TUARIALLY		(A-B)	(A/B)	С	[(A-B)/C]
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULYI	VAL	JARIAL UE OF SETS	Lta	ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) DECTED UNIT CREDIT	(1	OVER UNDER) UNDED AAL	FUNDED AAL RATIO	COVERED PAYROLL	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL A PERCENTAGE COVERED PAYE
2002	\$	4,343,311	s	5,155,337	\$	(812,026)	84.2%	\$ 2,942,792	-28%
2003		5,260,034		8,047,991		(2,787,957)	65.4%	3,695,706	-75%
2004		6,440,242		9,491,992		(3,051,750)	67.8%	4,327,084	-71%
2005		7,618,309		10,721,320		(3,103,011)	71.1%	4,336,935	-72%
2006		9,366,178		11,172,239		(1,806,061)	83.8%	4,962,030	-36%
2007		12,036,859		14,016,539		(1,979,680)	85.9%	5,919,968	-33%
2008		14,761,420		18,518,471		(3,757,051)	79,7%	6,130,562	-61%
			M	UNICIPAL EMPLOY	EES RETIR	ement system -	FIRE	 -	
		Α		В		EMENT SYSTEM -	FIRE (A/B)	 c	[(B-A)/C]
ACTUARIAL		A	AC					 C	[(B-A)/C] OVER/UNDER
VALUATION	ACTU	ARIAL	AC /	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL)	(1	(A-B) OVER INDER)	(A/B)		•
VALUATION DATE	ACTU. VALI	ARIAL JE OF	AC LIAI PRO	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) JECTED UNIT	(1	(A-B) OVER INDER) UNDED	(A/B) FUNDED AAL	COVERED	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL A A PERCENTAGE
VALUATION DATE JULYI,	ACTU VALU ASS	ARIAL JE OF JETS	AC LIAI PRO	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) JECTED UNIT CREDIT	(l Fl	(A-B) OVER INDER) UNDED AAL	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO	 COVERED PAYROLL	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL A A PERCENTAGE COVERED PAYR
VALUATION DATE	ACTU. VALI	ARIAL JE OF	AC LIAI PRO	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) JECTED UNIT	(1	(A-B) OVER INDER) UNDED	(A/B) FUNDED AAL	COVERED	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL A A PERCENTAGE
VALUATION DATE JULYI,	ACTU VALU ASS	ARIAL JE OF JETS	AC LIAI PRO	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) JECTED UNIT CREDIT	(l Fl	(A-B) OVER INDER) UNDED AAL	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO	 COVERED PAYROLL	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL A A PERCENTAGE COVERED PAYR
VALUATION DATE JULYI, 2002	ACTU VALU ASS	ARIAL JE OF ETS 7,870,598	AC LIAI PRO	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) JECTED UNIT CREDIT 10,697,631	(l Fl	(A-B) OVER INDER) UNDED AAL (2,827,033)	FUNDED AAL RATIO 73.6%	 COVERED PAYROLL 5,061,806	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL A A PERCENTAGE COVERED PAYR -56%
VALUATION DATE JULYI, 2002 2003	ACTU VALU ASS	ARIAL JE OF ETS 7,870,598 9,511,014	AC LIAI PRO	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) JECTED UNIT CREDIT 10,697,631 13,143,435	(l Fl	(A-B) OVER INDER) UNDED AAL (2,827,033) (3,632,421)	FUNDED AAL RATIO 73.6% 72.4%	 COVERED PAYROLL 5,061,806 5,722,530	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL A A PERCENTAGE COVERED PAYR -56% -63%
VALUATION DATE JULYI, 2002 2003	ACTU VALU ASS	ARIAL JE OF JETS 7,870,598 9,511,014 11,599,490	AC LIAI PRO	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) JECTED UNIT CREDIT 10,697,631 13,143,435 17,852,641	(l Fl	(A-B) OVER INDER) UNDED AAL (2,827,033) (3,632,421) (6.253,151)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 73.6% 72.4% 65.0%	 COVERED PAYROLL 5,061,806 5,722,530 6,481,038	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL & A PERCENTAGE COVERED PAYR -56% -63%
VALUATION DATE JULYI, 2002 2003 2004	ACTU VALU ASS	ARIAL JE OF JETS 7,870,598 9,511,014 11,599,490 13,698,011	AC LIAI PRO	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) JECTED UNIT CREDIT 10,697,631 13,143,435 17,852,641 17,789,858	(l Fl	(A-B) OVER INDER) UNDED AAL (2,827,033) (3,632,421) (6,253,151) (4,091,847)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 73.6% 72.4% 65.0%	 5,061,806 5,722,530 6,481,038 5,608,096	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL A A PERCENTAGE COVERED PAYR -56% -63% -96% -73%

(Concluded)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

	POLICE AND E	TRE PLAN	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION (ARC)	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION	% OF ARC CONTRIBUTED
2003	24,945,408	14,949,999	60%
2004	21,877,449	23,876,569	109%
2005	22,147,958	20,024,158	90%
2006	21,723,021	21,339,876	98%
2007	21,723,021	21,723,021	100%
2008	20,785,343	19,889,000	96%
2009	20,062,219	19,087,000	95%
	PUBLIC SAFETY OPI	ZB TRUST PLAN	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION (ARC)	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION	% OF ARC CONTRIBUTED
2007	\$ 3,515,765	\$ 3,692,176	105%
2008	3,606,418	3,700,648	103%
2009	4,047,835	3,273,843	81%
	DEPARTMENT OF EDUC	ATION OPEB PLAN	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION (ARC)	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION	% OF ARC CONTRIBUTED
2008	\$ 2,548,187	\$ 2,122,221	83%
2009	3,504,375	2,288,090	65%

Supplemental Schedules

Nonmajor

Governmental

Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues from specific taxes and other earmarked revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government and which, therefore, cannot be diverted to other uses.

Education - This fund accounts for education programs financed with grants from private parties and the federal and state government, which are restricted as governed by the grant agreements.

Budget Stabilization - This fund was established to create a reserve to offset significant budget fluctuations in the General Fund from year to year (ordinance specifies items that can be appropriated).

Hospital Stabilization - This fund was established to eliminate future deficits generated by the risks related to being self-insured for health care.

Community Development Block Grant - This fund accounts for Federal Community Development Block Grants.

Public Service - This fund accounts for public safety activities financed by grants received from private parties and federal and state agencies.

Restitution - To account for monies received in restitution of charges.

Cultural Services - This fund accounts for parks and recreation activities financed by grants received from private parties and federal and state agencies.

Public Works - Insurance fund for snow and ice removal costs.

Excise Tax Phase-Out - This fund accounts for excise phase-out receipts received from the State of Rhode Island.

Governmental Special Revenue - This fund accounts for special grants and non-capital projects.

Economic Development Revolving Loan - This fund accounts for the repayment of principal and interest payments from commercial loans funded by a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

Capital Facilities Development Impact Fees - This fund accounts for fees charged by the City to real estate developers. The fees are to be used for infrastructure capital assets.

WIA Job Development - This fund is a joint venture with the City of Providence to help unemployed and underemployed individuals.

Senior Services - The following funds were established to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds for specific activities sponsored by the Senior Citizens Center:

RSVP Multipurpose Center Adult Day Care Senior Service Special Project

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Funds account for all resources used for the acquisition and/or construction of capital facilities by the City, except for those financed by the Enterprise Funds.

School Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the construction and improvements to school buildings, and for the acquisition of equipment for the Cranston School District.

Police and Fire Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the construction and improvements to police and fire stations and for the acquisition of police and fire equipment.

Public Building Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the construction and improvements of City buildings and the acquisition of equipment for City Hall.

Recreation Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the construction and improvements of the City's recreation facilities and for the acquisition of open space.

Highway Bond Fund - This fund accounts for construction and improvements to roads and highways within the City.

Storm Drains Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the installation and repair of storm drains within the City.

Neighborhood Infrastructure Bond Fund - This fund accounts for neighborhood improvement projects.

Open Space Bond Fund - This fund accounts for the acquisition of open space.

	_			S	pecia	l Revenue Fur	nds			
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Education			Budget abilization	S	Hospital Stabilization	D	Community Development Block Grant		Public Service
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	331,159	\$	188,378	\$	1,236,699	\$	23,200	\$	485,43
Investments										
Receivables:										
Intergovernmental		1,096,136								
Loans								1,267,496		
Other		92,847								36,165
Prepaids		24,384								
Due from:										
Other funds		360,676								
TOTAL ASSETS	_\$_	1,905,202	\$	188,378	\$	1,236,699	\$	1,290,696	\$	521,602
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES:	•	2224	•		•		•	2.52	•	1 500
Accounts payable	\$	35,368	\$	•	\$		\$	252	\$	1,705
Accrued payroll								6,486		2,484
Retainage payable								47.007		161.066
Due to other funds		1,083,838						47,096		151,069
Unearned revenues Other liabilities		195,563						1,267,494		546
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,314,769						1,321,328		155,804
FUND BALANCES:										
Reserved for trust commitments		125,557								
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		464,876		188,378		1,236,699		(30,632)		365,798
Capital project funds								. 7		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		590,433		188,378		1,236,699		(30,632)		365,798
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,905,202	\$	188,378	\$	1,236,699	\$	1,290,696	\$	521,602

					Special	Revenue	Funds	 		
	Re	stitution	-	Cultural Services	Public Works		cise Tax ase-out	vernmental ial Revenue Funds	D	Economic evelopment volving Loa
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$	319,861	\$ 281,494	\$	-	\$ 749,164	\$	714,913
Investments				•	•					,
Receivables:										
Intergovernmental										
Loans								71,216		893,526
Other								,		
Prepaids										
Due from:										
Other funds				291,812	 					
TOTAL ASSETS		•		611,673	\$ 281,494	\$	<u>.</u>	\$ 820,380	\$	1,608,439
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$		\$	2,851	\$	\$		\$ 44,072	\$	52
Accrued payroll										
Retainage payable										
Due to other funds										
Unearned revenues Other liabilities								 74,057 95,000		893,526
TOTAL LIABILITIES				2,851				 213,129		893,57 <u>8</u>
FUND BALANCES:										
Reserved for trust commitments										
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds		-		608,822	281,494		-	607,251		714,861
Capital project funds					 					
TOTAL FUND BALANCES				608,822	 281,494		•	607,251		714,861
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	-	\$	611,673	\$ 281,494	\$	-	\$ 820,380	\$	1,608,439

			pecial	Revenue Fun	ds				Capita	d Project Fun	ds	
	Ľ	pital Facilities evelopment mpact Fees		WIA Job		Senior Services	1	School Bond Fund		Police and Fire Bond Fund		Public Building Jond Fund
ASSETS:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,735,024	\$	27,538	\$	269,073	\$	83,701	\$	764,679	\$	783,929
Investments						23,454						
Receivables:								0.456.415				
Intergovernmental								2,476,417				
Loans Other												
Other Prepaids												
Due from:												
Other funds												
TOTAL ASSETS		1,735,024	\$	27,538	\$	292,527	\$	2,560,118	\$	764,679	\$	783,929
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	2,742	\$	687	\$	1,632	\$	181,054	\$	-	\$	704
Accrued payroll	•	_,, ,_	•	9,038	•	1,002	•	101,00	•		•	
Retainage payable				,,				85,972				
Due to other funds				28,407		2,022		·				
Unearned revenues		4,490										
Other liabilities								-				
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,232		38,132		3,654		267,026				704
FUND BALANCES:												
Reserved for trust commitments												
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue funds		1,727,792		(10,594)		288,873						
Capital project funds	-							2,293,092		764,679		783,225
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,727,792		(10,594)		288,873		2,293,092		764,679		783,225
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,735,024	\$	27,538	\$	292,527	\$	2,560,118	\$	764,679	\$	783,929

			Capital I	Project Fu				_	_	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Recreation Bond Fund	Highway Bond Fund	Storm Drains Bond Fund		In	ighborhood frastructure Bond Fund	Open Space Bond Fund			otal Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,054,553	\$ 1,721,265	\$	93	\$	119,812	\$	557,156	\$	11,447,128
Investments	, ,	, ,				•		•		23,454
Receivables:										•
Intergovernmental										3,572,553
Loans										2,232,238
Other										129,012
Prepaids										24,384
Due from:										
Other funds						4,092				656,580
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,054,553	\$ 1,721,265	\$	93	\$	123,904	\$	557,156	\$	18,085,349
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 505,312			\$	2,200	\$		\$	778,631
Accrued payroll										18,008
Retainage payable		97,449								183,421
Due to other funds		4,092								1,316,524
Unearned revenues										2,435,676
Other liabilities		-								95,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES		606,853		-		2,200				4,827,260
FUND BALANCES:										
Reserved for trust commitments										125,557
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds										6,443,618
Capital project funds	1,054,553	1,114,412	<u> </u>	93		121,704		557,156		6,688,914
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,054,553	1,114,412		93		121,704		557,156		13,258,089
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,054,553	\$ 1,721,265	\$	93	\$	123,904	\$	557,156	\$	18,085,349

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Special Re	venue Fur	nds		
	Education	S	Budget tabilization	Hos Stabili	pital	C De	ommunity evelopment lock Grant	Public Service
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other	\$ 3,750,817 873,279 - 159,555	\$		\$		\$	952,354 139,332	\$ 182,166 894,524 4,259
TOTAL REVENUES	4,783,651		•	_	-	_	1,091,686	1,080,949
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Education Public libraries Senior services Community development Debt service: Interest and other costs Capital: Capital expenditures	4,331,075		84,247	:	320,000		1,095,364	1,151,509
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 4,331,075		84,247		320,000		1,095,364	1,151,509
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	 452,576		(84,247)	(:	320,000)		(3,678)	 (70,560)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of general obligation bond Bond premium Transfers out			(191,730)					(65,003)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 		(191,730)		-		-	(65,003)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	452,576		(275,977)	(3	320,000)		(3,678)	(135,563)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2008 - AS RESTATED	 137,857		464,355	1,5	556,699		(26,954)	501,361
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2009	 590,433	\$	188,378	\$ 1,2	236,699	<u> </u>	(30,632)	\$ 365,798

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

					 Special R	evenu	Funds		
	Resti	itution		tural vices	Public Works		Excise Tax Phase-out	Governmental Special Revenue Funds	Economic Development Revolving Loan
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	\$	9,174,942	\$	\$
Charges for services								163,939	
Investment income		234		2,354	2,692		2,280	6,607	36,882
Other				283,519	 		 		
TOTAL REVENUES		234		285,873	2,692		9,177,222	170,546	36,882
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government				11,540				153,637	25,338
Public safety									
Education				CA 040					
Public libraries				64,849					
Senior services									
Community development Debt service:									
Interest and other costs									
Capital:									
Capital expenditures									
Capital expenditures									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-		76,389			-	153,637	25,338
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER									
EXPENDITURES		234	:	209,484	2,692		9,177,222	16,909	11,544
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of general obligation bond									
Bond premium									
Transfers out		(94,486)		(8,824)			(9,177,514)	(998)	
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(94,486)		(8,824)	•		(9,177,514)	(998)	•
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	•	(94,252)	3	200,660	2,692		(292)	15,911	11,544
TIND DALANCES ILLIVI 2000 ACRESTATED		94,252	4	108,162	278,802		292	591,340	703,317
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2008 - AS RESTATED									

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Special Rever	ue Funds					Capital	Project Funds		
	De	ital Facilities evelopment npact Fees	WIA Jo Developn	-		Senior Services		School Bond Fund		Police and Fire Bond Fund		Public Building Bond Fund
REVENUES:		0.50.500	•		•		•					
Intergovernmental Charges for services	\$	252,529 53,558	\$	136	\$	143,936	\$		\$	-	\$	
Investment income		16,695	414	177		3,212						
Other		10,093		1//		3,212						
Oller							,				_	
TOTAL REVENUES		322,782	414	313		147,148						
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government			400	629								
Public safety		252,529										
Education												
Public libraries												
Senior services						99,940						
Community development												
Debt service:												
Interest and other costs								77,611		61,298		
Capital:												
Capital expenditures				_			_	4,504,041		106,554		73,294
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		252,529	400,	629		99,940		4,581,652		167,852		73,294
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER												
EXPENDITURES		70,253	13,	684		47,208		(4,581,652)		(167,852)		(73,294
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Issuance of general obligation bond								7,000,000				
Bond premium								73,734				
Transfers out												
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-						7,073,734		•		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		70,253	13,	684		47,208		2,492,082		(167,852)		(73,294
UND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2008 - AS RESTATED		1,657,539	(24,	278)		241,665		(198,990)		932,531		856,519
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2009	\$	1,727,792	\$ (10,	504)	\$	288,873	\$	2,293,092	\$	764,679	s	783,225

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

				Capital Pi	roject Fun	ds				
	Recreation Bond Fund		Highway Bond Fund	Storm	n Drains Id Fund	Neigl Infra	hborhood structure nd Fund	Open Space Bond Fund		tal Non-Major Povernmental Funds
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other	s -	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	\$	14,312,808 2,543,372 214,724 443,074
TOTAL REVENUES				··	•		-	-		17,513,978
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Education Public libraries Senior services Community development										591,144 1,808,285 4,331,075 64,849 99,940 1,095,364
Debt service: Interest and other costs	107,798	;	39,340							286,047
Capital: Capital expenditures	514,815	i	2,704,637	((15,100)		53,800	393		7,942,434
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	622,613		2,743,977	((15,100)		53,800	393		16,219,138
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(622,613)	(2,743,977)		15,100		(53,800)	(393)		1,294,840
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of general obligation bond Bond premium Transfers out										7,000,000 73,734 (9,538,555)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									_	(2,464,821)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(622,613)	(2,743,977)		15,100		(53,800)	(393)		(1,169,981)
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2008 - AS RESTATED	1,677,166		3,858,389	((15,007)		175,504	 557,549		14,428,070
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 1,054,553	\$	1,114,412	\$	93	\$	121,704	\$ 557,156	\$	13,258,089

NONMAJOR BUDGETARY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

COMMUNITY	DEVEL	OPMENT RI	OCK CRANT

	A	IGINALLY DOPTED BUDGET	 FINAL PPROVED BUDGET	-	ACTUAL IDGETARY BASIS)	 ARIANCE WITH AL BUDGET
REVENUES:						
Program Income	\$	120,000	\$ 120,000	\$	139,332	\$ 19,332
Federal Grants		1,057,635	 1,057,635		952,354	(105,281)
Total Revenues		1,177,635	1,177,635		1,091,686	(85,949)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Program Activities		1,177,635	 1,177,635		1,095,366	82,269
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(3,680)	\$ (3,680)

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

	A	GINALLY DOPTED UDGET	AP	FINAL PROVED UDGET	(BU	CTUAL DGETARY BASIS)	RIANCE WITH L BUDGET
REVENUES:							
Program Income	\$	396,757	\$	396,757	\$	414,136	\$ 17,379
Investment Income	<u></u>					177	177
Total Revenues		396,757		396,757		414,313	17,556
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Program Activities		396,757		396,757		400,629	 3,872
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	_	\$	-	\$	13,684	\$ 13,684

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		ALANCE LY 1, 2008	ΑI	DDITIONS	DE	DUCTIONS	ALANCE NE 30, 2009
Unclaimed Estates in Probate Court							
ASSET Cash and cash equivalents	_\$_	127,777	\$	96	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$ 127,873
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	<u>\$</u>	127,777	\$	96	\$	-	\$ 127,873
Performance Bonds							
ASSET Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	902,424	<u>\$</u>	25,231	\$	298,300	\$ 629,355
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	_\$_	902,424	<u>\$</u>	25,231	\$	298,300	\$ 629,355
Student Activity Funds							
ASSET Cash and cash equivalents	_\$_	513,393	<u>\$</u>	1,488,511	\$	1,495,739	\$ 506,165
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	_\$_	513,393	\$	1,488,511	\$_	1,495,739	\$ 506,165
TOTALS							
ASSET Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,543,594	\$	1,513,838	\$	1,794,039	\$ 1,263,393
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	<u>\$</u>	1,543,594	\$	1,513,838	\$	1,794,039	\$ 1,263,393

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2009

	LAND	IMP	LAND ROVEMENTS	I	BUILDINGS		ACHINERY AND QUIPMENT	VEHICLES		RASTRUCTURE CLUDING CIP)	TOTAL
General government	\$ 11,051,635	s	13,956,004	\$	79,624,105	s	750,908	\$ 760,265	s	86,975,245	\$ 193,118,162
Public safety							3,097,753	8,550,455			11,648,208
Public works							747,224	3,757,976			4,505,200
Education					814,720		1,061,127	2,239,201			4,115,048
Parks and recreation							1,096,929	466,108			1,563,037
Public libraries							3,281,592	17,458			3,299,050
Senior services							94,234	368,938			463,172
TOTAL	\$ 11,051,635	s	13,956,004	s	80,438,825	s	10,129,767	\$ 16,160,401	s	86,975,245	\$ 218,711,877

SCHEDULE 6

CITY OF CRANSTON. RHODE ISLAND

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2008	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2009
General government	\$ 184,928,246	\$ 8,929,892	\$ 739,977	\$ 193,118,161
Public safety	11,660,151	466,357	478,299	11,648,209
Public works	4,565,279	144,842	204,920	4,505,201
Education	4,050,914	98,420	34,286	4,115,048
Parks and recreation	1,496,216	84,020	17,199	1,563,037
Public libraries	3,290,292	17,458	8,700	3,299,050
Senior services	463,172			463,172
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 210,454,270	\$ 9,740,989	\$ 1,483,381	\$ 218,711,878

Statistical

Section

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

CONTENTS

FINANCIAL TRENDS (TABLES 1 - 4)

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY (TABLES 5 - 7)

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

DEBT CAPACITY (TABLES 8 - 11)

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION (TABLES 12 - 13)

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION (TABLES 14 - 16)

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				·	FISCAL YEAR			
	2009	2008 (As Restated)	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Governmental activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 29,807,163 754,859	\$ 27,722,028 3,219,448	\$ 28,499,098 2,530,430	\$ 12,863,084 9,468,021	\$ 36,731,439	\$ 36,571,258	\$ 65,847,258 621,085	\$ (35,603,725) 5,963,118
Unrestricted	(65,212,201)	(59,641,599)	(59,323,748)	(42,514,069)	(60,538,517)	(67,245,897)	(127,626,157)	(132,708,572)
Total Governmental activities	(34,650,179)	(28,700,123)	(28,294,220)	(20,182,964)	(23,807,078)	(30,674,639)	(61,157,814)	(162,349,179)
Business-type activities:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	58,955,899	60,339,186	63,828,596	63,684,992	61,785,287	61,892,799	61,013,636	61,364,446
Restricted	501,302	507,594	954,040	504,624	500,267	500,267	820,751	819,358
Unrestricted	(19,252,588)	(20,023,658)	(25,204,693)	(24,602,130)	(27,861,982)	(30,724,644)	(29,490,872)	(39,125,642)
Total Business-type activities	40,204,613	40,823,122	39,577,943	39,587,486	34,423,572	31,668,422	32,343,515	23,058,162
Total City:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	88,763,062	88,061,214	92,327,694	76,548,076	98,516,726	98,464,057	126,860,894	25,760,721
Restricted	1,256,161	3,727,042	3,484,470	9,972,645	500,267	500,267	1,441,836	6,782,476
Unrestricted	(84,464,789)	(79,665,257)	(84,528,441)	(67,116,199)	(88,400,499)	(97,970,541)	(157,117,029)	(171,834,214)
Total City	\$ 5,554,434	\$ 12,122,999	\$ 11,283,723	\$ 19,404,522	\$ 10,616,494	\$ 993,783	\$ (28,814,299)	\$(139,291,017)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					FISCAL YEAR			
	2009	2008 (As Restated)	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
EXPENSES:							•	
Governmental activities:						•		
General government	\$ 13,504,802	\$ 11,071,588	\$ 14,667,120	\$ 10,038,244	\$ 15,849,140	\$ 12,264,371	\$ 14,054,259	\$ 11,315,504
Public safety	69,891,470	64,867,512	69,816,686	66,103,904	61,212,863	58,737,753	48,600,836	54,311,983
Public works	14,384,105	13,603,612	13,111,503	12,353,799	12,500,813	11,556,583	8,428,595	8,492,030
Education	144,056,769	145,639,712	139,954,890	128,470,859	123,345,770	115,118,837	114,486,888	104,666,500
Parks and recreation	2,349,144	2,604,501	2,617,354	2,384,414	2,059,016	1,848,297	1,801,404	2,007,121
Public libraries	3,210,102	3,159,253	3,142,534	2,824,696	2,761,476	2,790,619	2,662,535	2,559,200
Senior services	2,948,510	3,122,575	2,913,263	2,611,039	2,564,049	2,564,641	2,959,335	3,040,382
Community development	1,095,367	866,181	1,901,604	1,962,445	1,606,187	1,273,293	1,293,739	1,459,680
Interest expense	4,962,888	4,318,495	3,873,139	6,672,049	3,203,381	2,254,851	5,169,683	3,476,705
Total Governmental activities	256,403,157	249,253,429	251,998,093	233,421,449	225,102,695	208,409,245	199,457,274	191,329,105
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	17,381,311	16,174,140	16,233,984	16,221,383	15,052,454	15,612,521	13,553,258	15,305,821
Public Facilities Management Foundation	228,248	246,029	270,154	275,798	309,662	78,078	357,990	324,228
Water								18,608
School lunch	2,900,867	3,023,413	2,957,021	2,688,143	2,586,402	2,488,766	2,547,767	2,393,349
Total Business-type activities	20,510,426	19,443,582	19,461,159	19,185,324	17,948,518	18,179,365	16,459,015	18,042,006
Total City expenses	276,913,583	268,697,011	271,459,252	252,606,773	243,051,213	226,588,610	215,916,289	209,371,111

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					FISCAL YEAR			
	2009	2008 (As Restated)	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
PROGRAM REVENUES:								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$ 5,396,283	\$ 5,474,802	\$ 8,725,161	\$ 9,339,781	\$ 10,094,738	\$ 14,279,624	\$ 7,167,456	\$ 3,835,199
Public safety	6,162,035	5,475,823	3,131,896	3,364,334	3,250,181	2,930,328	1,138,141	2,531,055
Public works	481,865	523,339	166,623	124,564	79,485	110,771		•
Education	2,805,729	2,859,296	3,069,830	2,719,123	•	2,267,150	2,992,832	4,598,157
Parks and recreation	320,967	277,125	229,801	192,971	218,346	214,878		
Public libraries	100,000	68,500	85,000	82,500	179,232	124,987		
Senior services	1,670,440	1,580,788	1,442,583	1,392,072	1,264,135	1,461,805		
Other activities	, ,	, ,			• •	• •	3,622,184	1,126,311
Operating grants and contributions	56,934,360	55,043,215	55,006,239	51,704,145	53,592,333	49,494,352	46,172,804	45,397,783
Capital grants and contributions	182,166	103,305	694,453	114,596	342,051			243,949
Total Governmental activities program revenues	74,053,845	71,406,193	72,551,586	69,034,086	69,020,501	70,883,895	61,093,417	57,732,454
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Sewer	16.888.433	17,517,895	17,259,536	18.411.799	16,133,909	16,456,479	17,478,196	16,053,597
Public Facilities Management Foundation	211,061	187,849	256,199	247,419	304,306	45,000	319,699	452,161
Water				,			****	3,118
School lunch	1,222,604	1,329,552	1,586,519	1,417,343	1,490,280	1,483,555	1,571,470	1,536,637
Operating grants and contributions	1,300,849	1,436,380	1,170,646	1,101,082	1,036,970	939,419	911,614	886,491
Capital grants and contributions				2,030,980	836,249			
Total Business-type activities program revenues	19,622,947	20,471,676	20,272,900	23,208,623	19,801,714	18,924,453	20,280,979	18,932,004
Total City revenues	93,676,792	91,877,869	92,824,486	92,242,709	88,822,215	89,808,348	81,374,396	76,664,458
Net (expenses) revenues:								
Governmental activities	(182,349,312)	(177,847,236)	(179,446,507)	(164,387,363)	(156,082,194)	(137,525,350)	(138,363,857)	(133,596,651)
Business-type activities	(887,479)	1,028,094	811,741	4,023,299	1,853,196	745,088	3,821,964	
Total City net expense	(183,236,791)	(176,819,142)	(178,634,766)	(160,364,064)	(154,228,998)	(136,780,262)	(134,541,893)	(132,706,653)

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					FISCAL YEAR			
	2009	2008 (As Restated)	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS: Governmental activities: General Revenues:								
Property taxes and other Grants and contributions not restricted to specific	\$ 171,334,746	\$ 169,279,075	\$ 162,010,764	\$ 158,960,204	\$ 158,547,041	\$ 155,870,057	\$ 140,791,381	\$ 118,179,277
programs State revenue sharing	2,086,520	4,599,682	5,473,326	5,599,200	3,199,670	3,293,868	2,898,349	2,662,371
Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellancous	1,065,331 1,912,658	2,449,896	3,851,161	2,323,533	1,203,044	477,653	346,950	327,699 4,908,858
Transfers		-				1,450,000	(495,919)	
Total Governmental activities	176,399,255	176,328,653	171,335,251	166,882,937	162,949,755	161,091,578	143,540,761	126,078,205
Business-type activities: Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers	268,956	217,085	188,091	131,240	253,271	29,819 (1,450,000)	49,403 495,919	119,581
Total Business-type activities	268,956	217,085	188,091	131,240	253,271	(1,420,181)	545,322	119,581
Total City	176,668,211	176,545,738	171,523,342	167,014,177	163,203,026	159,671,397	144,086,083	126,197,786
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS:								
Governmental activities	(5,950,057) (618,523)	(1,518,583) 1,245,179	(8,111,256) 999,832	2,495,574 4,154,539	6,867,561 2,106,467	23,566,228 (675,093)	5,176,904 4,367,286	(7,518,446) 1,009,579
Business-type activities	(010,323)	1,243,179	777,032	4,134,339	2,100,407	(073,073)	4,307,280	1,007,379
Total City change in net assets	\$ (6,568,580)	\$ (273,404)	\$ (7,111,424)	\$ 6,650,113	\$ 8,974,028	\$ 22,891,135	\$ 9,544,190	\$ (6,508,867)

(Concluded)

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					FISCAL YEAR			
	2009	2008 (As Restated)	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
General Fund:								
Reserved	\$ 8,990,340	\$ 3,193,052	\$ 170,709	\$	\$	\$	\$ 211,806	\$ 3,027,829
Unreserved	12,301,082	19,849,704	18,493,224	19,932,283	19,599,361	16,098,058	5,465,068	(4,454,508)
Total General Fund	21,291,422	23,042,756	18,663,933	19,932,283	19,599,361	16,098,058	5,676,874	(1,426,679)
All Other Governmental Funds:								
Reserved	754,859	3,792,674	2,359,721	9,468,021	449,705	770,552	409,279	2,935,289
Unreserved, designated - school Unreserved, reported in:	ŕ	450,000	450,000	900,000	667,588	942,942	(4,193,715)	(2,871,535)
Special revenue funds	(2,432,043)	797,940	8,405,339	15,449,182	12,269,184	8,155,009	4,423,779	5,948,959
Capital project funds	6,688,914	4,776,751	5,338,216	12,896,071	1,238,208	2,444,469	(21,667,080)	(12,308,135)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	-5,011,730	9,817,365	16,553,276	38,713,274	14,624,685	12,312,972	(21,027,737)	(6,295,422)
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 26,303,152	\$ 32,860,121	\$ 35,217,209	\$ 58,645,557	\$ 34,224,046	\$ 28,411,030	\$ (15,350,863)	\$ (7,722,101)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (UNAUDITED)

						FISCAL YEAR				
	2009	2008 (As Restated)	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 156,759,624	\$ 156,152,762	\$ 147,243,054	\$ 145,906,925	\$ 146,687,442	\$ 142,444,687	\$ 130,881,284	\$ 108,564,553	\$ 103,540,505	\$ 102,322,000
Intergovernmental revenue	62,680,327	73,022,744	75,289,523	69,768,119	61,446,056	59,413,263	55,200,184	52,692,416	47,639,030	46,612,00
Charges for services	16,336,920	15,731,489	14,030,153	14,460,130						
Licenses and permits					3,630,513	3,196,325	2,127,280	1,688,575	1,595,317	1,255,00
Fines and interest on late										
payments					1,680,163	1,727,841	1,168,927	1,244,372	1,142,520	938,00
Interest on investments	885,302	2,260,933	3,635,196	2,111,701	1,104,514	449,364	346,950	327,699	826,411	1,462,00
Departmental					2,194,673	2,191,986	3,111,410			
State fiscal stabilization funds	2,090,303									
State on-behalf pension contributions	6,661,428									
Other revenues	1,825,834	996,030	2,468,895	2,352,465	13,049,659	18,247,736	20,182,135	18,971,77	11,665,144	12,508,00
Total revenues	247,239,738	248,163,958	242,666,821	234,599,340	229,793,020	227,671,202	213,018,170	183,489,386	166,408,927	165,097,000
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	8,488,491	8,874,157	11,427,653	9,237,728	10,222,585	9,173,000	12,714,754	10,061,207	8,154,772	5,331,00
Public safety	68,605,728	69,339,328	67,854,283	61,030,024	59,779,344	57,502,834	48,209,827	43,597,698	42,976,586	37,229,00
Public works	13,963,806	13,320,943	12,544,966	12,486,760	12,242,411	11,130,019	8,243,944	8,400,200	8,374,354	9,394,00
Education		144,629,043		12,486,760	123,115,632	114,916,387	114.225.766			
	142,599,086		139,558,319					105,030,656	98,363,576	91,703,00
Parks and recreation Public libraries	2,287,973	2,526,612	2,516,148	2,347,676	1,945,381	1,730,551	1,775,134			
	3,190,251	3,163,096	3,039,202	2,822,353	2,690,940	2,659,809	2,658,217			
Senior services	2,946,217	3,086,360	2,852,395	2,576,829	2,486,770	2,503,444	2,883,992			
Community development	1,095,367	876,379	1,916,946	1,974,504	1,606,187	1,273,293	1,293,739			
Other	161,411	163,802	175,183	156,257	771,881	470,759	8,142,700	9,787,400	10,382,250	15,949,000
Capital outlay	7,942,434	8,955,447	15,970,638	3,229,249	1,977,655	4,452,313	10,414,157	7,065,558	8,875,169	9,102,000
Debt service.										
Principal	5,115,000	4,980,000	4,520,000	3,845,000	3,820,000	2,954,563	4,398,667	4,995,383	3,819,234	4,888,000
Interest	4,474,678	4,039,572	3,719,436	6,103,447	5,779,525	2,385,125	3,595,173	3,564,541	2,738,431	2,976,000
Total expenditures	260,870,442	263,954,739	266,095,169	234,351,803	226,438,31	211,152,097	218,556,070	192,502,643	183,684,372	176,572,000
Excess of revenues over										
expenditures	(13,630,704)	(15,790,781)	(23,428,348)	247,537	3,354,709	16,519,105	(5,537,900)	(9,013,257)	(17,275,445)	(11,475,000
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	7,000,000	13,075,000		23,900,000	22,280,000	27,050,000			13,320,000	15,023,000
Bond premium	73,734	358,693		273,974	1,933,307	877,652				
Proceeds from leasing					.,		705,057	2,521,436		
Transfers in	96,272,192	99,002,633	98,534,821	94,700,327	88,857,289	86,467,243	70,382,293	68,211,228	55,535,987	54,482,000
Repayment of debt to escrow agent	,,	,,	,,		(21,755,000)	,,		,,	(13,141,029)	,,
Transfers out	(96,272,192)	(99,002,633)	(98,534,821)	(94,700,327)	(88,857,289)	(87,473,612)	(73,178,212)	(68,211,228)	(55,535,987)	(54,482,000
Net other financing sources										
(uses)	7,073,734	13,433,693		24,173,974	2,458,307	26,921,283	(2,090,862)	2,521,436	178,971	15,023,000
Net change in fund balances	\$ (6,556,970)	\$ (2,357,088)	\$ (23,428,348)	\$ 24,421,511	\$ 5,813,016	\$ 43,440,388	\$ (7,628,762)	\$ (6,491,821)	\$ (17,096,474)	\$ 3,548,000
_										
Debt service as a percentage of	3 001	2 624	2 24/	4 50/	4 300	9 /8/			3.00/	. ~
noncapital expenditures	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	4.3%	4.3%	2.6%	3.8%	4.6%	3.8%	4.79

⁽¹⁾ This schedule includes expenditures of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds.

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (I) (UNAUDITED)

			REAL PROPERT	Υ			PER	SONAL PROP	ERTY		тс	OTAL	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	DIRECT TAX RATE	COMMERCIAL ASSESSED VALUE (2)	DIRECT TAX RATE	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	DIRECT TAX RATE TANGIBLE	DIRECT TAX RATE MOTOR VEHICLE	TAX RATE	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	RATIO OF TOTAL ASSESSED TO TOTAL ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
2000	\$ 3,387,033,100	32	N/A	N/A	\$ 4,354,329,990	\$ 672,320,596	32	42	29	\$ 672,320,596	\$ 4,059,353,696	\$ 5,026,650,586	0.808
2001	3,425,766,400	32	N/A	N/A	4,720,107,081	670,265,695	32	42	25	670,265,695	4,096,032,095	5,390,372,776	0.760
2002	3,471,476,900	33	N/A	N/A	4,770,268,926	726,632,739	33	42	22	726,632,739	4,198,109,639	5,496,901,665	0.764
2003	3,526,107,500	34	N/A	N/A	4,822,036,230	763,362,568	34	42	19	763,362,568	4,289,470,068	5,585,398,798	0.768
2004	4,120,580,900	22	929,951,300	\$30	5,357,818,034	787,898,647	34	42	16	787,898,647	5,838,430,847	6,145,716,681	0.950
2005	4,152,937,000	23	950,396,900	31	5,613,667,290	794,638,753	35	42	13	794,638,753	5,897,972,653	6,408,306,043	0.920
2006	4,196,433,200	23	959,929,900	31	5,929,817,565	835,667,975	35	42	10	835,667,975	5,992,031,075	6,765,485,540	0.886
2007	6,812,384,100	15	1,425,772,400	22	8,238,156,500	866,598,879	22	42	6	866,598,879	9,104,755,379	9,104,755,379	1.000
2008	6,853,894,200	15	1,460,469,600	23	8,314,363,800	848,079,164	23	42	3	848,079,164	9,162,442,964	9,162,442,964	1.000
2009	6,886,982,312	15	1,474,304,800	23	8,361,287,112	801,388,590	23	42	N/A	801,388,590	9,162,675,702	9,162,675,702	1.000

⁽¹⁾ Gross amount is reflected without deduction for exemptions.

⁽²⁾ In 2004, the tax assessment for real property was split for the first time.

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

				GRAND L	JST YEAR		
			2009			2000	
NAME	NATURE OF BUSINESS	ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE NET TAXABLE GRAND LIST (1)	ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE NET TAXABLE GRAND LIST (2)
Carpionato Alfred	Real Estate Management	\$ 104,361,083	1	1,14%	S		
Gateway Woodside Inc.	Real Estate Management	82,404,667	2	0.90%	35,240,433	1	0.90%
Piceme Properties	Real Estage Management	63,468,482	3	0.69%	8,659,002	9	0.22%
National Grid	Utility	52,788,808	4	0.58%	36,626,317	2,3	0.94%
Brewery Parkade	Real Estate Management	38,468,700	5	0.42%			
Cox Communications Inc.	Cable Communications	21,702,766	8	0.24%	8,392,150	10	0.22%
Independence Way	Real Estate Management	27,515,500	6	0.30%			
BFMIT II Cranston LLC	Real Estate Management	23,770,330	7	0.26%			
Lowes	Retail Hardware	15,866,200	10	0.17%			
Independence Park Property	Real Estate Management	18,842,000	9	0.21%	10,597,500	6	0.27%
Amalgamated Financials Equities	Real Estate				12,036,400	4	0.31%
Providence Water	Utility				11,177,761	5	0.29%
RWF Inc Supervalue	Real Estate				8,687,742	8	0.22%
Eppley Realty Co Stop & Shop	Real Estate				8,752,707	7	0.22%
TOTAL		\$ 449,188,536		4.91%	\$ 140,170,012		3.59%

Source: Town Assessor Department.

⁽¹⁾ Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$9,162,675,702

⁽²⁾ Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$3,897,081,200

TAX RATES, LEVIES AND CASH COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	TOTAL ADJUSTED TAX LEVY	NET RRENT LEVY TAX DLLECTIONS	OF CL TA	NTAGE IRRENT XES ECTED	COL SUE	NET IQUENT TAX LECTIONS ISEQUENT YEARS	С	TOTAL NET TAXES COLLECTED ALL YEARS	PERCENT TOTAL COLLEC TOTAL LEV	TAX TED TO TAX	PERCENT DELINQ TAXES TOTAL LEV	UENT S TO TAX
2000	\$ 102,313,877	\$ 98,472,257		96.2%	\$	1,308,163	\$	99,780,420		97.5%		2.5%
2001	101,763,544	100,124,698		98.4%		255,826		100,380,524		98.6%		0.1%
2002	105,644,501	102,588,301		97.1%		1,013,208		103,601,509		98.1%		0.1%
2003	129,179,767	125,690,321		97.3%		1,302,977		126,993,298		98.3%		0.0%
2004	136,756,194	135,075,140		98.8%		1,057,784		136,132,924		99.5%		0.1%
2005	142,694,201	140,405,075		98.4%		1,284,450		141,689,525		99.3%		0.3%
2006	145,337,455	140,893,257		96.9%		1,438,743		142,332,000		97.9%		0.2%
2007	144,155,093	141,859,549		98.4%		1,278,343		143,137,892		99.3%		0.7%
2008	151,718,441	150,177,124		99.0%		898,879		151,076,003		99.6%		1.5%
2009	153,150,874	151,086,526		98.7%				151,086,526		98.7%		1.5%

Source: City's audit reports.

⁽¹⁾ This represents the City's mill rate per \$1,000 of taxable property.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	GOVI	ERNMENTAL ACTIV	VITIES		BUSINESS-TYI	PE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL		
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	CAPITAL LEASES	TOTAL	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION	CLEAN WATER NOTES	TOTAL	TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	DEBT PER CAPITA
2000	\$ 53,716,000	\$ 1,318,000	\$ 55,034,000	\$ 4,094,101	\$ -	\$ 3,293,600	\$ 7,387,701	\$ 62,421,701	N/A	\$ 821
2001	50,853,542	7,106,668	57,960,210	2,817,056	5,130,000	3,131,500	11,078,556	69,038,766	N/A	869
2002	46,098,154	7,459,150	53,557,304	1,517,438	4,890,000	2,931,245	9,338,683	62,895,987	N/A	786
2003	42,025,156	7,065,400	49,090,556	335,437	4,640,000	2,729,916	7,705,353	56,795,909	N/A	701
2004	66,360,000	6,202,345	72,562,345		4,375,000	4,527,484	8,902,484	81,464,829	N/A	998
2005	63,340,000	5,322,425	68,662,425		4,100,000	7,723,917	11,823,917	80,486,342	N/A	982
2006	83,685,000	4,436,836	88,121,836		3,810,000	7,833,184	11,643,184	99,765,020	N/A	1,222
2007	79,465,000	3,842,828	83,307,828		3,510,000	7,031,252	10,541,252	93,849,080	N/A	1,152
2008	87,875,000	3,264,313	91,139,313		3,195,000	9,228,087	12,423,087	103,562,400	N/A	1,271
2009	90,095,000	2,907,923	93,002,923		2,860,000	8,423,654	11,283,654	104,286,577	N/A	1,277

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

RATIOS OF GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	GENEF	AL D	EBT OUTST.	ANDII	NC	3		
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		CAPITAL LEASES	_		TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY	DEBT PER CAPITA
2000	\$ 53,716,000	\$	1,318,000	:	\$	55,034,000	1.07%	724
2001	50,853,542		7,106,668			57,960,210	0.94%	730
2002	46,098,154		7,459,150			53,557,304	0.84%	669
2003	42,025,156		7,065,400			49,090,556	0.75%	606
2004	66,360,000		6,202,345			72,562,345	1.08%	889
2005	63,340,000		5,322,425			68,662,425	0.99%	837
2006	83,685,000		4,436,836			88,121,836	1.24%	1,088
2007	79,465,000		3,842,828			83,307,828	0.87%	1,030
2008	87,875,000		3,264,313			91,139,313	0.96%	1,133
2009	90,095,000		2,907,923			93,002,923	0.98%	1,139

NOTE:

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

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Assessed value Less: exemptions	\$	9,162,675,702 (531,294,252)
NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE		8,631,381,450
Debt limit - 3 percent of total assessed value	\$	258,941,444
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Total bonded debt		<u> </u>
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	_\$	258,941,444

Note:

The City has no debt issues outstanding under the Maximum Aggregate Indebtedness provision (3% Debt Limit) - Rhode Island General Law 45-12-2. All other City debt has been incurred through special statutory authority which consists of approval by the legislature and voter referendum.

The State Legislature may by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness in excess of the three percent (3%) limit in accordance with Rhode Island General Law 45-12-11. The City of Cranston has never requested authorization under the Authority for the issuance of Indebtedness Excess - Rhode Island General Law 45-12-11.

TABLE 11

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

YEAR		NET DEBT	LEGAL
ENDED	DEBT	APPLICABLE	DEBT
JUNE 30	LIMIT	TO LIMIT	MARGIN
30112.30	LIIVIII	TO ENVIT	WAROIN
2000	\$ 93,672,789	-	\$ 93,672,789
2001	93,797,178	-	93,797,178
2002	95,374,621	-	95,374,621
2003	100,615,221	-	100,615,221
2004	166,419,556	•	166,419,556
2005	165,502,160	-	165,502,160
2006	168,212,526	-	168,212,526
2007	257,080,899	•	257,080,899
2008	258,894,710	-	258,894,710
2009	258,941,444	-	258,941,444

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	(1) POPULATION	(5) PERSONAL INCOME	(2) PER CAPITA INCOME	(1) MEDIAN AGE	EDUCATION LEVEL IN YEARS OF SCHOOLING	(3) SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	(4) UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENTAGE
2000	76,060	N/A	15,922	39	N/A	10,906	4.0%
2001	79,426	N/A	21,978	39	N/A	11,042	4.2%
2002	80,052	N/A	21,978	39	N/A	11,155	4.6%
2003	81,005	N/A	21,978	39	N/A	11,269	5.0%
2004	81,617	N/A	21,978	39	N/A	11,218	5.8%
2005	81,990	N/A	21,978	39	N/A	11,102	5.2%
2006	80,983	N/A	21,978	39	N/A	11,018	5.5%
2007	80,904	N/A	21,978	39	N/A	10,911	4.9%
2008	80,463	N/A	21,978	39	N/A	10,718	4.9%
2009	81,679	N/A	21,978	39	N/A	10,658	4.9%

⁽¹⁾ Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

⁽²⁾ PER CAPITA INCOME - Figures obtained from the Rhode Island Census Data Center derived from the 1990 and 2000 census.

⁽³⁾ Cranston School Department

⁽⁴⁾ Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training.

⁽⁵⁾ N/A - Information not available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2009	<u> </u>		2000	
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT
State of Rhode Island	3,927	1	10.69%	3,378	ı	9.67%
City of Cranston	2,513	2	6.84%	2,133	2	6.11%
Citizens Bank	1,601	3	4.36%			
US Security Associates	300	8	0.82%			
North Safety Products	314	6	0.86%	327	10	0.94%
Taco, Inc.	395	5	1.08%	487	7	1.39%
CranstonARC	400	4	1.09%			
Swarovski Consumer Goods Ltd.	300	7	0.82%	473	8	1.35%
The Stop & Shop Co., Inc.	280	9	0.76%			
Ross-Simons of Warwick	264	10	0.72%	608	5	1.74%
JanCo				1,192	3	3.41%
Swarovski Jewelry US Ltd.				783	4	2.24%
Davol Square Partners				587	6	1.68%
Wetterau, Inc.				378	9	1.08%
TOTAL	10,294		28.04%	10,346		29.61%

SOURCE: State Department of Labor

TABLE 14

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

<u>-</u>				FISCAL YEAR E	NDED JUNE 30					
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Mayor	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Operations	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	4	
Information Technology	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	3	3
Department of Personnel	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
City Clerk	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Probate Court	1	i	1	l	i	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal Court	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Board of Canvassers	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	9	9	6
City Planning	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4
Division of Accounting & Control	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4
Division of Assessment	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Divison of Contracts & Purchasing	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Division of Treasury & Collection	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	7
POLICE:										
Officers	153	153	153	151	150	149	149	149	149	149
Civilians	29	30	30	30	32	30	30	30	30	30
Animal Control	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
FIRE:										
Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	l	l	1
Uniformed	200	200	200	200	201	201	201	201	201	201
Civilians	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6
INSPECTIONS	16	16	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12
PUBLIC WORKS:										
Administration	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6
Engineering	0	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Highway	44	41	41	41	39	39	39	39	46	46
Building	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	27	25	25
Fleet Management	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9
Traffic Saftey	0	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	3	3
PARKS AND RECREATION	21	21	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	22
PUBLIC LIBRARIES	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	33
SENIOR SERVICES	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	30	30
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
OTHER	8	7	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	tt
EDUCATION	1,570	1,486	1,546	1,635	1,626	1,669	1,681	1,675	1,677	1,683
TOTAL	2,232	2,161	2,221	2,308	2,300	2,340_	2,351	2,351	2,354	2,351
-				115						

SOURCE: City Budget

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				FISCAL YEAR EN	DED JUNE 30					
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
PUBLIC SAFETY: Fire:										
Total incidents	14,065	13,991	13,980	11,872	12,144	12,019	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
Rescue/medical calls	8,965	9,568	10,148	10,706	10,973	10,721	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
Rescue/non-medical calls	5,100	4,423	3,832	1,166	1,171	1,298	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
Number of calls	NA	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
Total 911 calls received	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N
Formal investigations	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
OWN CLERK: Number of documents recorded.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
EALTH AND WELFARE:										
Number of food service facilities inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
New homes built	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
AND USE:									***	
Total commercial applications approved	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/.
UTI.DING:										
Residential permits issued	30	36	48	73	150	147	N/A	NA	N/A	N/
Commercial permits issued	8	12	19	19	8	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/
Total permits	38	48	67	92	158	157	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
JBLIC WORKS.										
Highway department										
Streets (miles) Paved Town roads	315	315	315	315	313	313	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paved Town roads	64	64	64	64	64	64	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Private roads	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/Λ	NΛ	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roads under construction (maintained	****		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
by Town	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sidewalka (milea)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N//
Water department										
Water mains (miles)			1.002	1,914	2,156	1,850	N/A			
Fire hydrants	1,922	1,903	1,903	1,914	2,130	1,630	NA	N/A	N/A	N/
(thousands of gallons).	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DUCATION										
DUCATION: Enrollment:										
High School Grades 9-12	3,478	3,469	1,657	3,646	3,633	3,514	N/A	N/A	N/A	N//
Middle School Grades 7-8	1,713	2,620	2,627	2,672	2,707	2,764	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Elementary Schools Orades K-6	5,467	4,629	4,627	4.614	4,759	4,944	N/A	N/A	N/A	N//

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SOURCES. Various City Departments

(1) Information not available due to the construction and consolidation of schools and related grade levels.

N/A - Information not available

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				FISCAL YEAR E	NDED JUNE 30					
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
PARKS AND RECREATION:										
Acreage (includes all open space)										
Parks and Public Squares	11	11	11	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Marinas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Playgrounds	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	3
Walking tracks	8	8	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Basketball courts	21	21	21	21	21	17	17	17	17	17
Tennis courts	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Baseball fields	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Softball fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	
Other fields	22	22	22	22	22	22	22			11
								22	22	22
Ice Rink.	2	2	2	1	1	ı.	ı	ı	1	t
Stadium and Field House	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	L
PUBLIC SAFETY:										
Fire Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Fire alarm boxes	149	149	149	149	139	146	146	146	146	146
Fire hydrants	1,922	1,903	1,903	1,914	2,156	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850	1,850
Police department:	-,,	-,	.,,	.,	_,	.,	.,020	1,050	1,050	1,050
Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Animal Control Building	i	i	i	i	i	i	ĩ	i	ĩ	i
PUBLIC WORKS:										
Highway department:										
Streets (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sidewalks (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
PUBLIC LIBRARIES:										
Number of branches	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
EDUCATION:										
Number of High Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	•			_
			_	_		-	2	2	2	2
Number of Middle Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of Elementary Schools	17	17	17	18	19	19	19	19	19	19
Number of Charter Schools	1	1	1	l	1	!	1	l	1	1
Number of Adult Education Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı
SENIOR SERVICES:										
Senior Citizens Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ι
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:										
Number of loans issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		*****	••••						****	
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES										
SEWER FUND										
Sewer mains (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sewerage Disposal Plant	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1
Pumping Stations	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22		22

SOURCES: Various Town Departments

N/A - Information not available

NOTE: Indicators are not available for the General Government, Selectman, Building Maintenance, Library, Health and Welfare and XXXX departments