COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

PREPARED BY: CITY'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

CITY OF WOONSOCKET

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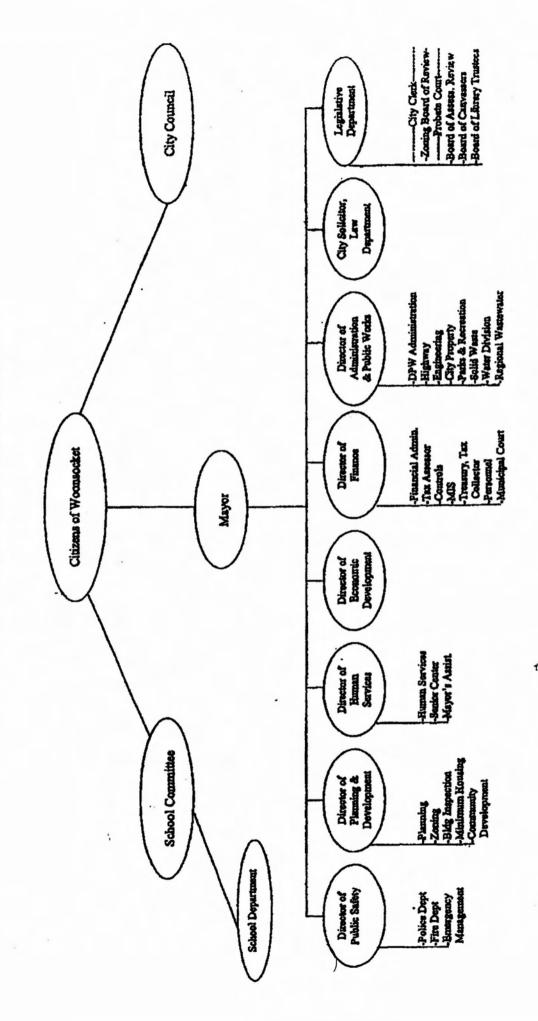
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THE CITY OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



List of City Officials JUNE 30, 2009

Mayor Susan D. Menard

Director of Administrations Michael Annarummo

Tax Assessor Arthur E. Bouchard, Jr.

Finance Director Theodore J. Przybyla

Controller Christine Chamberland

Fire Chief Kenneth Finlay

Planning & Developing Joel D. Mathews

Police Chief Thomas Carey

School Superintendent Dr. Robert Girardi

Solicitor Robert Iuliano

City Council

President Leo T. Fontaine

Vice President William D. Schneck, Jr.

Councilor Suzanne J. Vadenais

Councilor John F. Ward

Councilor Roger Jalette

Councilor Stella G. Brien

Councilor Christopher Beauchamp

CITY OF WOONSOCKET

FINANCIAL SECTION

- INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
- MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
- BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Woonsocket, 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 Woonsocket, 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 financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island'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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Management does not have a policy or procedure for maintaining and updating capital asset records, primarily infrastructure assets, of the City's governmental activities and, accordingly, we were not able to perform adequate audit procedures on the capital assets of the governmental activities. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the capital assets, including general infrastructure assets be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net assets, and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net assets, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

The City has not implemented GASB Statement #45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 and, accordingly, we were not able to determine the amount of the unfunded OPEB commitment to be disclosed in the notes and required supplementary information in the government-wide financial statements or the Net OPEB Obligation which is required to be recorded as a long-term liability in the Statement of Net Assets for the governmental and business-type activities. In addition, the change in the Net OPEB Obligation would be recorded as an expense in the applicable Statement of Activities and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets. The amount by which this departure would affect the liabilities, net assets, and expenses of the governmental and business-type activities is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2009, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

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In addition, in our opinion, except for the effects of not implementing and adopting the requirements of GASB Statement #45 as described above, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 1, 2010 on our consideration of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis, Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund – Budgetary Basis, School Unrestricted Fund – Budgetary Basis, and the Schedule of Funding Progress for Pension Plans on pages 3 through 11, pages 67 through 68, page 69, and page 70, respectively, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The Combining Fund Financial Statements and Other Exhibits are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of State, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. The Combining Fund Financial Statements, Other Exhibits, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards 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.

Providence, Rhode Island

March 1, 2010

CITY OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

As management of the City of Woonsocket, we offer readers of the City's Financial Statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Financial Highlights

The assets of the City of Woonsocket exceeded its liabilities \$23,100,662 and \$28,169,187 at June 30, 2009 and 2008 respectively. Of the amount at June 30, 2009, (\$103,233,062) is the total unrestricted deficit as the balance \$126,333,724 is invested in capital assets.

- ❖ The City's total net assets decreased by \$5,068,525 and \$2,248,614 in fiscal years 2009 and 2008 respectively. The decrease of \$5,068,525 in fiscal year 2009 was due to decreases in net assets in the Governmental activities of \$6,705,497 and an increase of \$1,636,972 in the business type activities.
- ❖ As of the close of the fiscal years 2009 and 2008, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances (deficits) of (\$55,477,526) and (\$2,257,956) respectively. The unreserved portion of the fund balance deficit at June 30, 2009 was (\$57,963,957)) while the fund balance reserved was \$2,486,431. The largest portion of the unreserved deficit, (\$52,214,052), is related to the City Capital Project Fund. This deficit will be covered through future issuance of permanent bond obligations to finance capital improvement projects, namely the construction of new schools. The City's General Fund had an unreserved fund balance deficit of (\$3,312,356) which represents approximately 3% of the General Fund budget for fiscal 2009.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund unreserved fund balance was (\$3,312,356) or 5% of the total General Fund actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing uses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The current fiscal year's expenditures exceeded revenues by \$3,488,798 (General Fund deficit).
- The Independent Auditors' Report on pages 1 and 2 expressed an adverse opinion on the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities of the Governmental Activities of the Government-wide Statements. The adverse opinion is the result of the City's failure to maintain and update capital asset records (including infrastructure assets) for the City's governmental activities. In addition the Auditors' Report also presents a qualified opinion on the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. The qualified opinion is the result of the City's failure to obtain an actuarial valuation of the Other Post Employment Benefit Obligation (OPEB) liability as of June 30, 2009. Generally accepted accounting principles require that the City disclose the actuarially determined unfunded accrued liability and that the applicable net OPEB obligation be reported in the business-type funds and the government-wide statements as applicable.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements consist of three components:

- * Government wide financial statements
- * Fund financial statements
- * Notes to financial statements

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other required supplementary information.

The City's basic financial statements and other required supplementary financial information provide information about all of the City's activities. They provide both a short-term and a long-term view of the City's financial health as well as information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee for the benefit of those outside of the City's government.

Government-wide financial statements - are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner, which is similar to a private-sector business. They are presented on the accrual basis of accounting whereby revenues and expenditures are recognized on the date they occurred rather than on the date they were collected or paid.

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 which shows how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when 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 the future fiscal periods. Examples are uncollected taxes, EMS Rescue fees, revolving loan funds, and earned but unused compensated absences.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City which are 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 City's governmental activities include general government and administration, public safety, development services, cultural and recreational services. The City's business activities include the Regional Wastewater, User Charge, the Water Supply, Hydro, and the School Lunch program.

The government-wide financial statements are reported on pages 12 through 13.

Fund financial statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: a) governmental funds and b) proprietary funds (business-type funds). The fund statements are presented on pages 14-23.

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 current sources and uses 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 government's near-term financing requirements. The governmental fund statements are presented on pages 14-17.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The City's governmental fund information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the City Capital Project Fund, and the School Unrestricted Special Revenue Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in supplementary information pages 71-80 of this report.

Proprietary Funds - The City's proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City has five enterprise funds. A brief description follows:

Water Fund – the City has a municipally owned water system. Its three reservoirs give the City adequate water supply for all industrial, commercial and residential consumption.

Regional Wastewater Disposal Fund – The wastewater treatment plant serving the City is the Woonsocket Regional Wastewater Facility, a regional facility, fed by storm sewers and ninety-five miles of sanitary sewers, capable of handling a wastewater flow of sixteen million gallons per day for Woonsocket. The fund assets are presently leased to an outside management company that pays the city a semi-annual lease payment which the city used to offset related sewer debt service.

User charge Collection Fund – The City contracts with an outside third party for the operation of a solid waste transfer station.

Thundermist Hydro-Electric Project- In August 2008 the City reached a long-term lease agreement of this facility to a private company. The lease agreement calls for annual payments of \$150,000 for the first five years. The remaining fifteen years of the agreement require the annual payments of \$150,000 to be adjusted for the Consumer Price Index. The funds from this lease will be utilized as reimbursement to the General Fund for the cumulative loss incurred over the non-productive life of the asset.

School Proprietary Fund – includes a School Lunch Program which serves the needs of the entire school system for both breakfast and lunch food service. In addition the School Department has a Vocational Tech Program reported as a proprietary fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide Business Type financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for all the proprietary funds since they are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 18 through 21.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because 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 pages 22-23. Combining information for the Agency Funds is presented in supplementary information pages 81-82, and for the Private Purpose Trust Funds pages 83-84.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Notes to 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 are presented on pages 24 through 66.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information pertinent to the City's operations. Required Supplementary Information includes budget vs. actual comparisons for the City's General Fund and School Unrestricted Fund as well as the Schedule of Funding Progress for Pension Plans. This required supplementary information is presented on pages 67-70.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, agency funds, and private purpose trust funds is presented as other supplementary information and is not a required part of the audited financial statements. This information is located on pages 71-84.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Analysis of the City of Woonsocket's Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Woonsocket, assets exceeded liabilities by \$23,100,662 and \$28,169,187 as of June 30, 2009 and 2008 respectively.

The largest portion of the City's net assets (100%) consists of its investments in capital assets such as land, buildings and improvements, motor vehicles furniture and equipment and infrastructure, less any debt used to acquire these assets which is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. Consequently, these assets are not 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 themselves are highly unlikely to be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF WOONSOCKET'S NET ASSETS At June 30,

	Governmental Activities 2009	Business-Type Activities 2009	2009 Total	Governmental Activities 2008	Business-Type Activities 2008	2008 Total
Current assets	\$ 48,220,565	\$ 9,898,058	\$ 58,118,623	\$ 29,925,695	\$ 8,332,209	\$ 38,257,904
Capital assets	176,246,682	53,952,340	230,199,022	131,297,713	56,045,094	187,342,807
Other assets	84,175	1,464,216	1,548,391	87,455	1,480,609	1,568,064
Total assets	224,551,422	65,314,614	289,866,036	161,310,863	65,857,912	227,168,775
Current liabilities	106,923,048	3,973,341	110,896,389	34,502,143	3,650,831	38,152,974
Long-term liabilities	127,444,801	28,424,184	155,868,985	129,919,650	30,926,964	160,846,614
Total liabilities	234,367,849	32,397,525	266,765,374	164,421,793	34,577,795	198,999,588
Net assets: Invested in capital						
assets	101,536,700	24,797,024	126,333,724	96,694,726	24,557,529	121,252,255
Unrestricted	(111,353,127)	8,120,065	(103,233,062)	(99,805,656)	6,722,588	(93,083,068)
Total net assets	(\$9,816,427)	\$32,917,089	\$ 23,100,662	(\$3,110,930)	\$31,280,117	\$ 28,169,187

Analysis of the City of Woonsocket's Operations

The following analysis provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008. The City presents its Basic Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information and Managements Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments in the GASB Statement 34 format. Because of this, comparative data has been presented.

In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 the Net Assets of the Governmental activities decreased by \$6,705,497 and \$5,090,511 respectively. For fiscal 2009 and 2008, total net assets in the Government-wide statements decreased by \$5,068,525 and \$2,248,614, respectively.

The 2009 fiscal year activity decreased the net assets of the governmental activities by \$6,705,497, key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- 1) Program revenues decreased by approximately \$3.56 million (4.7% decrease)
- 2) Function/program expense decreased by \$2.7 million (2.0% decrease).
- 3) Property tax revenue increased by \$1.14 million (2.6%).

CITY OF WOONSOCKET'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS For The Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities 2009	Business -Type Activities 2009	2009 <u>Total</u>	Governmental Activities 2008	Business -Type Activities 2008	2008 Total
Revenues:						-1
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,784,641	\$ 19,513,051	\$ 27,297,692	\$ 8,558,576	\$ 20,015,965	\$ 28,574,541
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	62,732,110	2,078,140	64,810,250	67,578,563	2,049,806	69,628,369
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	2.227,181	0	2,227,181	167,000	0	167,000
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	44,670,491	-	44,670,491	43,526,292		43,526,292
Investment Earnings	26,215	283,492	309,707	258,413	265,041	523,454
Motor Veh. Phase-out	5,451,446		5,451,446	5,393,158		5,393,158
Telephone, meals etc	950,359		950,359	881,231		881,231
Gain(Loss)Disposition		(821,997)	(821,997)	15,200		15,200
Unrestricted grants/aid	2,517,708	-	2,517,708	4,329,495	-	4,329,495
Total revenues	126,360,151	21,052,686	147,412,837	130,707,928	22,330,812	153,038,740

CITY OF WOONSOCKET'S CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Continued) For The Fiscal Years Ended June 30,

	Governmental Activities	Business -Type	2009	Governmental	Business -Type	2008
	2009	Activities 2009	Total	Activities 2008	Activities 2008	2008 Total
Expenditures:	2002	2007	Total	2000	2000	<u>10tai</u>
Legislative	1,434,284		1,434,284	1,645,928		1,645,928
Executive	210,076		210,076	153,651		153,651
Finance	2,006,066		2,006,066	1,710,406		1,710,406
Planning & Dev.	775,314		775,314	794,841		794,841
Law	382,216		382,216	226,052		226,052
Public Safety	24,310,365		24,310,365	21,894,317		21,894,317
Public Works	8,070,942		8,070,942	8,576,164		8,576,164
Human Services	380,099		380,099	323,987		323,987
Economic Develop. Other Fixed and	1,966,042		1,966,042	4,065,480		4,065,480
General Charges	7,428,058		7,428,058	7,954,591		7,954,591
Education	78,998,410		78,998,410	81,124,700		81,124,700
Interest on Long-term Debt	7,103,776		7,103,776	7,328,322		7,328,322
Water		5,821,402	5,821,402		5,342,511	5,342,511
Reg. Wastewater		5,146,717	5,146,717		5,499,245	5,499,245
User charge		5,702,595	5,702,595		5,790,891	5,790,891
Hydro		8,506	8,506		14,226	14.226
School Proprietary		2,736,494	2,736,494		2,842,042	2,842,042
Total Expenditures:	133,065,648	19,415,714	152,481,362	135,798,439	19,488,915	155,287,354
Change in Net Assets	(6,705,497)	1,636,972	(5,068,525)	(5,090,511)	2,841,897	(2,248,614)
Net Assets-beginning	(3,110,930)	31,280,117	28,169,187	1,979,581	28,438,220	30,417,801
Net assets-ending	(\$9,816,427)	\$32,917,089	\$23,100,662	(\$3,110,930)	\$31,280,117	\$28,169,187

Financial Analysis of the City of Woonsocket's Funds

Governmental Funds - The focus of the City of Woonsocket's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances (deficit) of (\$55,477,526). The General Fund reported an unreserved fund balance deficit of (\$3,312,356) and a total fund balance deficit of (\$862,067). The City Capital Projects Fund had at a deficit fund balance of (\$52,214,052) at June 30, 2009. This deficit is the result of project expenditures being incurred but the City not yet obtaining permanent financing (bond obligations) for these projects. The School Unrestricted Fund had at year-end an unreserved fund balance deficit of (\$3,597,843).

Proprietary Funds - The City of Woonsocket's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information as presented in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Financial Analysis of the City of Woonsocket's Funds (Continued)

Total net assets of the respective proprietary funds are the Woonsocket Regional Wastewater Fund \$16,067,590, User Collection Charge Fund deficit (\$8,876), Water Fund \$18,474,341, Hydro Fund - deficit (\$2,206,693) and School Proprietary funds \$590,827.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights - The City

Budgetary basis statements can be found in the financial statements as required supplementary information exhibits RSI-1 and RSI-2 on pages 67- 68 and 69, respectively. At the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 the net change in fund balance was a deficit of (\$6,515,774) on a budgetary basis. The decrease was comprised of a net deficiency in the City's General Fund of (\$3,479,912) and a deficit in the School Unrestricted Fund of (\$3,035,862). The decrease in the General Fund was due primarily to shortfalls in revenues collected versus expected revenues (\$4,170,496). Most of the revenue shortfalls occurred in state aid categories such as general aid, motor vehicle phase-out, and housing aid. In addition due to the slumping economy the City also realized revenue short falls in business licenses and fees.

Wal-Mart Land Sale

On April 9, 2004, the City of Woonsocket and Wal-Mart first entered into a Purchase & Sales Agreement for the sale of a 6-acre parcel to Wal-Mart to facilitate their expansion. In July 2006, the Planning Board granted approval to Wal-Mart's Master Plan that was required as part of the subdivision process. This action was eventually appealed. Due to wetland permitting issues, the scope of the project was substantially modified and an amended Purchase & Sales Agreement was executed on July 31, 2007 and amended plans were submitted to the Planning Board at that time.

As a condition of the amended Purchase & Sales Agreement, Wal-Mart was required to secure the purchase by providing a letter of credit in the amount of \$485,141.70, deposited with the Chicago Title Insurance Company in advance of the anticipated closing that would be held upon the receipt of the Planning Board approval of the amended subdivision plan.

In December 2007, the Planning Board granted final approval; however, this approval was appealed before the Zoning Board of Review. At their meeting of February 11, 2008, the Woonsocket Zoning Board upheld the Planning Board's decision.

As of June 30, 2009 the actual sale was still pending. In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, the revenue resulting from this transaction has not been reported as of June 30, 2009. However, as of the date of this financial statement the sale has been finalized and as such transaction revenue was collected and will be reported in the 2009-2010 fiscal year.

The City of Woonsocket's Capital Assets

The City of Woonsocket's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$230,199,022 net of accumulated depreciation at June 30, 2009. Included are land, building and improvements, construction in progress, motor vehicles, furniture and equipment and infrastructure.

The City has several capital projects in process at June 30, 2009. In fiscal 2008, the City began work to transform a former landfill site to a public recreation area. This project was completed in fiscal year 2009. In addition, in fiscal 2008 the City began construction on two new schools. The construction of these schools was still in progress at June 30, 2009 and as such is reported as construction in progress in the governmental activities. The school construction was completed subsequent to June 30, 2009 and the project was bonded in November 2009.

CITY OF WOONSOCKET'S CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR END NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION At June 30.

	Governmental Activities 2009	Business-type Activities 2009	<u>Total</u> 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	Business-type Activities 2008	(Restated) Total 2008	
Land	\$ 22,307,537	\$ 570,321	\$ 22,877,858	\$ 22,307,537	\$ 570,321	\$ 22,877,858	
Buildings and							
Improvements	129,709,838	53,712,682	183,422,520	129,671,963	55,278,282	184,950,245	
Construction in							
Progress	51,439,880	2,080,102	53,519,982	6,809,955	1,759,496	8,569,451	
Motor Vehicles	8,545,606	867,148	9,412,754	8,241,330	791,936	9,033,266	
Furniture and							
Equipment	7,688,627	7,815,172	15,503,799	7,292,498	7,725,676	15,018,174	
Infrastructure	86,217,126	34,150,126	120,367,252	83,003,148	34,795,009	117,798,157	
Less: Accumulated							
Depreciation	(129,661,932)	(45,243,211)	(174,905,143)	(126,028,718)	(44,875,625)	(170,904,343)	
Totals	\$176,246,682	\$53,952,340	\$230,199,022	\$131,297,713	\$56,045,095	\$187,342,808	

Note: The Independent Auditors' Report (pages 1-2 of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report) expresses an adverse opinion on the Governmental Activities as a result of the lack of documentation and procedures for maintaining capital asset records, mainly infrastructure assets.

Additional information on the City of Woonsocket's capital assets is located in Note 5, pages 41-42 of the financial statements.

The City of Woonsocket's Debt Administration

The City of Woonsocket had a total bonded debt of \$133,191,495 and \$134,723,260 at June 30, 2009 and 2008 respectively. Of this amount \$14,549,878 and \$15,783,228 at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively, comprised the bonded debt for the Enterprise Funds. In addition, the Business Type Activities also had lease purchase obligations outstanding at June 30, 2009 and 2008 totaling \$15,854,654 and \$17,184,946, respectively. The Governmental Activities also had lease purchase obligations outstanding at June 30, 2009 totaling \$1,171,817.

CITY OF WOONSOCKET'S OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR END BONDS, NOTES AND CAPITALIZED LEASES PAYABLE At June 30.

	Governmental Activities 2009	Business-type Activities 2009	<u>Total</u> 2009	Governmental Activities 2008	Business-type Activities 2008	<u>Total</u> 2008
General obligation &				. /2		
bonds payable	\$118,641,617	\$14,549,878	\$133,191,495	\$118,940,032	\$15,783,228	\$134,723,260
Leases payable	1,171,817	16,069,654	17,241,471	1,219,099	17,184,946	18,404,045
Totals	\$119,813,434	\$30,619,532	\$150,432,966	\$120,159,131	\$32,968,174	\$153,127,305

General obligations and bonds payable include \$122,307 and \$127,072 of bond premium at June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

The City of Woonsocket's Debt Administration (Continued)

The City's general obligation bond rating as assigned by Moody's Investors Service is Baa1 and the rating by Fitch Rating Service is A- with a negative outlook (August 29, 2008). This rating has not changed since the cities last report.

The State of Rhode Island imposes a limit of three (3) percent of the fair value of all taxable city property on the general obligation debt that a municipality can issue. The City of Woonsocket's limit is approximately \$50,353,362 at June 30, 2009. The City's outstanding general obligation debt is \$133,069,000 at year-end, of which \$44,044,000 may be subject to the legal debt limits. The debt limit calculation does not include the \$89,025,000 of pension obligation bonds as they are exempt from the legal debt limit calculation under RI Public Law.

Additional information on the long-term debt obligations of the City of Woonsocket can be found in Note 7 on pages 44-46.

See Note 17 on page 66 for information relating to additional debt issued subsequent to June 30, 2009.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Woonsocket's total general fund budget for fiscal year 2010 is \$113,680,421, which reflects a decrease of \$154,296 from the fiscal 2009 budget. In the City's 2010 budget, \$12,586,560 of tax revenue, or 11.8% is allocated for educational purposes and \$50,737,397 or 44.6% is budgeted for other purposes. Total Education Department budget included in the City's General Fund budget is \$62,943,024 which represents approximately 55.4% of the City's total budget.

The School Department budget for the fiscal year 2010 is \$62,943,024. The primary funding source is state aid for education. As noted above, the city's contribution to the Education Department is \$12,586,560.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The State of Rhode Island budgeted for fiscal year 2010 to contribute \$50,356,464 to the City's education department. The amount is based on the City being considered a depressed community. The total population of the School District and the average level of wages earned by its citizens are the determining factors for this designation.

The City's tax rates for fiscal 2010 are \$23.34 per thousand for residential real estate, \$35.01 per thousand for commercial and industrial real estate, \$35.01 per thousand for personal property, and \$46.58 per thousand for motor vehicles. Of the total taxes billed, 27.26% was allocated for education and 72.74% allocated for general government. The last City-wide property re-valuation occurred in 2008.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the tax dollars received. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director's Office, Woonsocket City Hall, 169 Main Street, Woonsocket, RI 02895.

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CITY OF WOONSOCKET

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,475,879	\$ 8,003,911	\$ 34,479,790
Accounts receivable, net	5,871,664	4,634,138	10,505,802
Internal balances	3,143,048	(3,143,048)	.0,000,002
Due from federal and state governments	12,446,655	403,057	12,849,712
Prepaids	283,319	-	283,319
Total Current Assets	48,220,565	9,898,058	58,118,623
Noncurrent Assets:			
Restricted cash		1,231,154	1,231,154
Deferred charges - bond issuance	84,175	233,062	317,237
Capital assets not being depreciated	73,747,417	2,650,423	76,397,840
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	102,499,265	51,301,917	153,801,182
Total Noncurrent Assets	176,330,857	55,416,556	231,747,413
TOTAL ASSETS	224,551,422	65,314,614	289,866,036
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities:			
Cash overdraft	155,303		155,303
Tax Anticipation Note	3,000,000		3,000,000
Bond Anticipation Note	70,000,000		70,000,000
Accounts payable	11,670,142	942,880	12,613,022
Accrued liabilities	14,334,418	182,536	14,516,954
Due to federal and state governments	83,531	71,382	154,913
Unearned revenue	3,505,391	15,053	3,520,444
Current portion of notes & leases payable	188,671	1,605,611	1,794,282
Current portion of bonds payable	3,985,592	1,155,879	5,141,471
Total Current Liabilities	106,923,048	3,973,341	110,896,389
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Bonds payable long term portion	114,656,025	13,393,999	128,050,024
Net Pension Obligation	1,492,700		1,492,700
Notes and leases payable long term portion	983,146	14,464,043	15,447,189
Accrued deferred compensation - contractual	349,594		349,594
Accrued compensated absences	9,963,336	566,142	10,529,478
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	127,444,801	28,424,184	155,868,985
TOTAL LIABILITIES	234,367,849	32,397,525	266,765,374
NET ASSETS:			
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	101,536,700	24,797,024	126,333,724
Unrestricted	(111,353,127)	8,120,065	(103,233,062)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ (9,816,427)	\$ 32,917,089	\$ 23,100,662

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

						Expense) Revenu		
				rogram Revenues		CI	nanges in Net Ass	ets
F			harges for	Operating	Capital			
Functions/Programs:			vices, Fees	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Consumer and a settled as a	Expenses		Licenses	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:								
Executive	\$ 210,076	_				\$ (210,076)		\$ (210,076
Legislative	1,434,284	\$	1,307,113			(127,171)		(127,171
Planning & Development	775,314		136,186			(639,128)		(639,128
Finance	2,006,066		54,000			(1,952,066)		(1,952,066
Law	382,216		-			(382,216)		(382,216
Public safety	24,310,365		1,188,112	\$ 1,422,422		(21,699,831)		(21,699,831
Public works	8,070,942		836,048			(7,234,894)		(7,234,894
Human services	380,099		82,862	183,387	\$ 166,280	52,430		52,430
Economic development	1,966,042		1.083,586	2,195,820		1,313,364		1,313,364
Education	78,998,410		2,676,933	57,473,924	2,060,901	(16,786,652)		(16,786,652
Other fixed and general charges	7,428,058		419,801	214,271	2,000,001	(6,793,986)		(6,793,986
Interest on long-term debt	7,103,776		419,001	1,242,286				(5,861,490
			7 704 044		0.007.404	(5,861,490)		
Total governmental activities	133,065,648		7,784,641	62,732,110	2,227,181	(60,321,716)		(60,321,716
Business-type activities:								
Water	5,821,402		7.418.711				\$ 1,597,309	1,597,309
Regional Wastewater	5,146,717		6,015,124				868,407	868,407
User Charge	5,702,595		5,503,431				(199,164)	(199,164
Hydro	8,506		-				(8,506)	(8,506
School Proprietary	2,736,494		575,785	2,078,140			(82,569)	(82,569
Total business-type activities	19,415,714		19,513,051	2,078,140	-	-	2,175,477	2,175,477
Total	\$ 152,481,362	\$	27,297,692	\$ 64,810,250	\$ 2,227,181	(60,321,716)	2,175,477	(58,146,239
				The later was		(satisfies)	-1112111	
	General revenues: Property taxes					44,670,491		44,670,491
	Motor vehicle pha	ase-out	taves			5,451,446		5,451,446
	Telephone and he					459,296		459,296
			.65					491,063
	Meals & beverage					491,063		The state of the s
	Grants and aid no			cific program		2,517,708		2,517,708
	Loss on disposition						(821,997)	(821,997
14	Unrestricted inves					26,215	283,492	309,707
	Total general re	venue	5			53,616,219	(538,505)	53,077,714
	Change In	Net as	sets			(6,705,497)	1,636,972	(5,068,525
	Net assets - begin	nning d	of year			(3,110,930)	31,280,117	28,169,187
	Net assets - endin					\$ (9,816,427)	\$ 32,917,089	\$ 23,100,662

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

	General Fund	City Capital Projects	School Unrestricted Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:		A 00 544 077	A 547.750	6 4 400 000	A 00 475 070
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 980,159	\$ 23,544,277	\$ 547,750	\$ 1,403,693	\$ 26,475,879
Accounts receivable, net	1,612,254		704,598	614,652	2,931,504
Due from other governments	5,141,800		300,423	7,004,432	12,446,655
Other receivables, net	562,052		00.440	2,378,108	2,940,160
Prepaid expenditures	243,342		36,142	-	279,484
Due from other funds	4,398,837		8,545,147	389,635	13,333,619
Inventory at cost	3,835	A 00 544 077	0.40.404.000	- 44 700 500	3,835
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,942,279	\$ 23,544,277	\$ 10,134,060	\$ 11,790,520	\$ 58,411,136
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:					
Cash overdraft				\$ 155,303	\$ 155,303
	\$ 3,000,000			\$ 155,505	3,000,000
Tax Anticipation Note Bond Anticipation Note	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 70.000.000			70,000,000
Accounts payable	2.605.850	4.796.067	\$ 3,758,134	510.091	11,670,142
Accrued expenses	1,319,167	4,790,007	9,780,736	310,031	11,099,903
Due to other funds	5,626,293	962,262	156,891	3,445,125	10,190,571
Deferred revenue	1,230,888	302,202	130,031	6,458,324	7,689,212
Due to other governments	22,148			61,383	83,531
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,804,346	75,758,329	13,695,761	10,630,226	113,888,662
FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved for inventory	3,835	-		-	3,835
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	243,342	•	36,142	-	279,484
Reserve for amounts due from other funds	2,203,112				2,203,112
Unreserved:					
General Fund	(3,312,356)				(3,312,356)
Special Revenue Funds			(3,597,843)	1,160,294	(2,437,549)
Capital Project Funds		(52,214,052)			(52,214,052)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(862,067)	(52,214,052)	(3,561,701)	1,160,294	(55,477,526)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,942,279	\$ 23,544,277	\$ 10,134,060	\$ 11,790,520	\$ 58,411,136

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because of the following:	
Total Fund Balance reported in Exhibit B-1	\$ (55,477,526)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the Gov't Fund balance sheet	176,246,682
Deferred bond issuance costs and other debt charges resulting from issuance of bond obligations. These charges have been included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	84,175
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These liabilities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets.	(131,619,064)
Deferred revenues (net of allowances for uncollectibles) are recorded in the funds, but are not deferred under the measurement focus employed in the Statement of Net Assets.	4,183,821
Accrued interest on long-term debt obligations is reported in the Government-wide Statements but not presented on the funds as it is not expected to be paid with current available resources.	(3,234,515)
Total Net Assets reported in Exhibit A-1	\$ (9,816,427)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year the Ended June 30, 2009

		General Fund		City Capital Project	School Unrestricted Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:							
General property taxes	\$	44,539,240					\$ 44,539,240
Revenue in lieu of taxes		47,295					47,295
Intergovernmental grants and contracts		10,328,079	\$	889,314	\$ 44,524,977	\$ 14,186,088	69,928,458
Departmental revenues		1,420,574					1,420,574
Licenses, fines and fees		1,562,350					1,562,350
Interest on investments		22,043				4,172	26,215
Intergovernmental pension contribution					2,778,759		2,778,759
Contributions				1,171,587			1,171,587
Tuition					705,220		705,220
Medicaid					958,196		958,196
Other		352,933			921,765	1,407,676	2,682,374
TOTAL REVENUES	_	58,272,514	\$	2,060,901	49,888,917	15,597,936	125,820,268
EXPENDITURES:							
Executive		127,662				79,576	207,238
Legislative - General Government		1,340,463					1,340,463
Planning & Development		836,433					836,433
Finance		2,117,945					2,117,945
Law		382,526					382,526
Public safety		18,378,482				1,588,955	19,967,437
Public works		6,497,020				.,,	6,497,020
Human services		118,780				219,339	338,119
Economic development		18,863				1,985,460	2.004,323
Education		.0,000			67,925,651	10,265,900	78,191,551
Pension expense		2,458,939			0.1020100.	.0,200,000	2,458,939
Other fixed and general charges		8,201,611				200,019	8,401,630
Debt Service:		0,201,011					0,.0.,000
Principal		2,790,775				140,335	2,931,110
Interest and other costs		6,888,691				44,055	6,932,746
Capital:		0,000,001				44,000	0,002,140
Capital expenditures				48,986,848		35,688	49,022,536
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		50,158,190		48,986,848	67,925,651	14,559,327	181,630,016
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES							
BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	8,114,324		(46,925,947)	(18,036,734)	1,038,609	(55,809,748
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from bond issuance & lease purchases		2,450,000		140,178			2,590,178
Transfers in		1,055,678		900,000	15,036,560	141,906	17,134,144
Transfers out		(15,108,800)		(2,092)	(35,688)	(1,987,564)	(17,134,144
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(11,603,122)		1,038,086	15,000,872	(1,845,658)	2,590,178
TOTAL OTHER HANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	(11,003,122)	_	1,036,000	15,000,872	(1,845,656)	2,590,176
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(3,488,798)		(45,887,861)	(3,035,862)	(807,049)	(53,219,570
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	2,626,731		(6,326,191)	(525,839)	1,967,343	(2,257,956
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	(862,067)	\$	(52,214,052)	\$ (3,561,701)	\$ 1,160,294	\$ (55,477,526

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds (Exhibit B-2) to the Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-2) Year Ended June 30, 2009

· ·	\$	(53,219,570)
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		
and gain on disposals in the current period.		44,948,969
Governmental funds report claims and judgements as expenditures when they will be paid		
with measurable and available resources. These claims are recorded as expenses in the		
government wide statements when they are reasonably estimated. This is the amount		2 450 000
of the decrease in claims and judgements from fiscal 2008.		2,450,000
Governmental funds report proceeds from financing as other financing revenue. These borrowings		
are not recognized as revenue in the government wide statements but instead are reported as		
as long-term debt obligations. This is the amount of proceeds received in fiscal 2009.		(2,590,178)
Governmental funds report principal repayments on debt obligations as an expenditure.		
However, the repayment of principal has no effect on the statement of activities		2,931,110
*		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Governmental funds report liabilities when they are to be paid with current measurable and available		
resources. Accrued deferred compensation - contractual, represents amounts due to employees in		
future years based on negotiated revisions to certain contracts. The is the increase in the liability		
during the year ended June 30, 2009.		(349,594)
Governmental funds report debt issuance costs and premiums on debt financing when they		
occur. The Government-wide statements amortize these costs over the life of the bond. This is the		
net amount of the amortization of bond premium and issuance costs reported on the Government-wide		
statements but not reported in the Fund financial statements		1,485
Tax and EMS Rescue revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. These revenues are reported as deferred revenue in the		
fund statements but get recognized as revenue in the Statement of Activities. This represents the		606 040
increase in the deferred revenue reported on these receivables in the Fund statements from 2008.		626,940
Governmental funds report deferred revenue for various Special Revenue Funds as a result of the revenue		
not being available at year end. The Government-wide Statements report these items as revenue as it is		
deemed to be earned at year end. Accordingly, this is the amount in which the items reported as deferred		
revenue in the Fund statements at June 30, 2009 increased from the amounts reported at June 30, 2008.		409,793
Allowance for doubtful accounts on tax and EMS receivables is not reported in the governmental fund statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balances. The change in the allowance		
is included in the fund balance sheet as a contra to tax & EMS receivables and deferred tax and EMS revenue.		
The increase in the allowance provision is recorded against revenue in the Statement of Activities.		(496,850)
Interest accrued on long-term debt obligations is reported in the Statement of Activitied but not reported in		
the Fund Statements until paid. This represents the Increase in accrued interest from 2008.		(172,515)
Increase in Net Pension Obligation. The governmental fund reflects this activity when it will be paid		
with measurable and available resources. The change from prior year balances is reflected in the		
statement of activities and changes in net assets.		(1,492,700)
Decrease in compensated absences. The governmental fund reflects this activity when it will be said		
Decrease in compensated absences. The governmental fund reflects this activity when it will be paid		
with managerable and available recourses. The change from prior year belonged to the		
with measurable and available resources. The change from prior year balances is reflected in the		
with measurable and available resources. The change from prior year balances is reflected in the statement of activities and changes in net assets.	_	247,613

Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

		Business-ty	pe Activities-Enterp	rise Funds		
	Water Fund	Regional Wastewater Fund	User Charge Fund	Hydro Fund	School Proprietary Funds	Totals
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,936,966	\$ 744,457	\$ 1,786,481	\$ 3	\$ 536,004	\$ 8,003,911
Accounts and other receivables, net	2,285,363	466,421	1,882,354			4,634,138
Due from federal and state governments					403,057	403,057
Due from other funds	694,447	3,896,866	100,228		34,714	4,726,255
Prepaid expenses						
Total Current Assets	7,916,776	5,107,744	3,769,063	3	973,775	17,767,361
Noncurrent Assets:						
Restricted cash	1,159,965		71,189			1,231,154
Deferred charges, bond issuance costs	.,,	198,862	34,200			233,062
Property, plant and equipment, net	25,724,713	27,386,285	536,159		305,183	53,952,340
Total Noncurrent Assets	26,884,678	27,585,147	641,548		305,183	55,416,556
TOTAL ASSETS	34,801,454	32,692,891	4,410,611	3	1,278,958	73,183,917
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	202.778	315.925	21.114	3,584	399,479	942,880
Accrued liabilities	166,318	11,628	4,590	-,	,	182,536
Due to federal and state governments	71,382	,.				71,382
Due to other funds	866,557	184,371	4,326,611	2,203,112	288,652	7.869,303
Deferred revenue	15,053	,	.,020,011	_,,	200,002	15.053
Current portion of notes & leases payable	,	1,605,611				1,605,611
Current portion of bonds payable	1,101,690	1,000,011	54,189			1,155,879
Total Current Liabilities	2,423,778	2,117,535	4,406,504	2,206,696	688,131	11,842,644
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Bonds payable long term portion	13,393,999					13,393,999
Notes and leases payable long term portion	15,585,888	14,464,043				14,464,043
Accrued compensated absences	509,336	43,723	13.083			566,142
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,903,335	14,507,766	13,083	-	-	28,424,184
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40.007.440	40.005.004	4 440 507		202.404	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,327,113	16,625,301	4,419,587	2,206,696	688,131	40,266,828
NET ASSETS:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	12,388,989	11,515,493	587,359		305,183	24,797,024
Unrestricted	6,085,352	4,552,097	(596,335)	(2,206,693)	285,644	8,120,065
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 18,474,341	\$ 16,067,590	\$ (8,976)	\$ (2,206,693)	\$ 590,827	\$ 32,917,089

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		Business-ty	pe Activities-Enter	rise Funds		
	Water Fund	Regional Wastewater Fund	User Charge Fund	Hydro Fund	School Proprietary Funds	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Usage sales and fees	\$ 7,418,711	\$ 6,015,124	\$ 5,503,431		\$ 575,785	\$ 19,513,051
Total Operating Revenues	7,418,711	6,015,124	5,503,431	\$ -	575,785	19,513,051
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Salaries and benefits	1,514,830	134,763	220,220			1,869,813
Purchase services	926,623	2,840,841	71,656	8,506	2,659,982	6,507,608
Operating supplies	302,251	82,265	531,367	,,,,,,	-,,	915,883
Fixed and general charges	1,694,907	268,629	4,794,823			6,758,359
Increase in provision for doubtful accounts	200,000	300	., ,			200,300
Depreciation	647,699	978,639	60,535		76,512	1,763,385
Total Operating Expenses	5,286,310	4,305,437	5,678,601	8,506	2,736,494	18,015,348
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,132,401	1,709,687	(175,170)	(8,506)	(2,160,709)	1,497,703
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income	154,738	2,332	124,615		1,807	283,492
Intergovernmental grants		•			2,078,140	2,078,140
Interest expense	(535,092)	(822,983)	(20,194)			(1,378,269
Amortization		(18,297)	(3,800)			(22,097
Loss on sale of asset				(821,997)		(821,997
Net Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(380,354)	(838,948)	100,621	(821,997)	2,079,947	139,269
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	1,752,047	870,739	(74,549)	(830,503)	(80,762)	1,636,972
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	16,722,294	15,196,851	65,573	(1,376,190)	671,589	31,280,117
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 18,474,341	\$ 16,067,590	\$ (8,976)	\$ (2,206,693)	\$ 590,827	\$ 32,917,089

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

		s- Enterprise Funds					
	Water Fund	Regional Wastewater Fund	User Charge Fund	Hydro Fund	School Proprietary Funds	Totals	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,424,034	\$ 5,872,175	\$ 5,470,111		\$ 575,785	\$ 19,342,105	
Cash received from providing services	• 1,121,001	¥ 0,0.2,110	• 0,1110,111		• 0.0,.00	-	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services and other operating payments	(3,350,424)	(2,992,017)	(5,340,724)	\$ (2,201)	(2,690,989)	(14,376,355)	
Cash paid to employees	(1,478,514)	(138,656)	(259,522)	- (2,25.)	(2,000,000)	(1,876,692)	
Cash paid for claims	(1,1.0,0.1)	(.00,000)	(200,022)				
Cash paid for other operating expenses							
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,595,096	2,741,502	(130,135)	(2,201)	(2,115,204)	3,089,058	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Transfers from other funds			71,189			71,189	
Transfers to other funds		(71,189)				(71,189)	
Nonoperating grants received		, ,,,,,,,			2,037,883	2,037,883	
Increase in due to (from) other funds	(5,402)	(212,690)	387			(217,705)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(5,402)	(283,879)	71,576	-	2,037,883	1,820,178	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:							
Acquisition of capital assets	(478,039)		(12,000)		(2,588)	(492,627)	
Amortization of deferred debt - issuance costs		(18,297)	(3,800)		, , ,	(22,097)	
Principal paid on bonds	(1,178,350)	(1,115,292)	(55,000)			(2,348,642)	
Interest paid on bonds, notes and loans	(544,425)	(822,983)	(20,194)			(1,387,602)	
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(2,200,814)	(1,956,572)	(90,994)	-	(2,588)	(4,250,968)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:							
Investment income	154,738	2,332	124,615		1,807	283,492	
Net cash provided by investing activities	154,738	2,332	124,615	-	1,807	283,492	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds									
	Water Fund		Regional /astewater Fund		User Charge Fund		Hydro Fund	_	School Proprietary Funds	Totals
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	543,618		503,383		(24,938)		(2,201)		(78,102)	941,760
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,553,313		241,074		1,882,608		2,204		614,106	8,293,305
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 6,096,931	\$	744,457	\$	1,857,670	\$_	3	\$	536,004 \$	9,235,065
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$ 2,132,401	\$	1,709,687	\$	(175,170)	\$	(8,506)	\$	(2,160,709) \$	1,497,703
Depreciation and amortization expense Increase (decrease) in provision for doubtful accounts	647,699 200,000		996,936 300		64,335 (816,642)				76,512	1,785,482 (616,342)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	61,278 5,295		12,078 (142,950)		(29,646) 783,322		-			43,710 645,667
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	92,832 (24,962)		207,502 (15,971)		(21,845) (9,656)		3,450		(56,869)	225,070 (50,589)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase in due to federal and state governments Increase in deferred revenue	(478,961) (40,514) 28		(26,080)		75,167		2,855		25,862	(401,157) (40,514) 28
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,595,096	\$	2,741,502	\$	(130,135)	\$	(2,201)	\$	(2,115,204) \$	3,089,058

Non-cash transactions:

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 there were no non-cash investing or financing activities of the Proprietary Funds.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

yee nent <u>1</u>	Private Purpose <u>Trusts</u>	Purpose	
	400.000	•	450.040
,	\$ 169,988	\$	459,312
42,101			
	122,950		-
92,354			
74,439			
57,599			
51,016			
-			
32,795			
58,203	122,950		
00,304	292,938		459,312
32,740			
53,654			
			459,312
36,394	-		459,312
1	3,910	3,910 \$ 292,938	3,910 \$ 292,938 \$

^{*} Accounts payable and accrued expenses of the Employee Retirement Plan includes \$214,110 due to the City General Fund for reimbursement of pension payments made to retirees in June 2009.

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2009

ADDITIONS: Contributions - employer	Employee Retirement Plan \$ 26,247	Private Purpose <u>Trusts</u>
Contributions - employee Total contributions	84,090 110,337	\$ -
Investment earnings: Net unrealized depreciation in fair value of investments Interest and dividends Realized gains (loss) from investments Total invesment earnings	(17,165,559) 1,279,860 2,267,755 (13,617,944)	4,698
Less investment management expenses	785,899	4,000
Net investment earnings (losses)	(14,403,843)	4,698
TOTAL ADDITIONS (DECREASES)	(14,293,506)	4,698
DEDUCTIONS: Benefits paid Operating expenses	6,807,876	2,868
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	6,807,876	2,868
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(21,101,382)	1,830
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	77,215,292	291,108
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 56,113,910	\$ 292,938

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City operates under a Council – Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, health and social services, culture, recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except for the infrastructure reporting requirements under GASB Statement #34 and the OPEB requirements under GASB Statement #45. GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the GASB. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to the same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting polices are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Reporting Entity

The City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, was incorporated on June 13, 1888 under the provisions of Chapter 728 of the Public Laws of the State of Rhode Island. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter, adopted in 1952, and amended from time to time, providing for a strong mayoral form of government; a Mayor and a seven-member City Council govern the City. All legislative powers of the City are vested in the City Council, subject to the constitution of the State and the provisions of the Home Rule Charter. The Home Rule Charter grants the City Council the authority to enact, amend or repeal ordinances relating to all local governmental matters.

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 39. Under GASB Statement No. 39, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities that meet any one of the following three tests:

- Test 1 The primary government appoints the voting majority of the board of the potential component unit and is able to impose its will on the potential component unit and/or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit;
- Test 2 The potential component is fiscally dependent upon the primary government; or
- Test 3 The financial statements would be misleading if data from the potential component unit were not included.

The following entities were considered for classification as component unit for fiscal year 2009.

- Woonsocket Education Department
- Woonsocket Employee Retirement Plan

Although these entities meet certain criteria of the tests listed above, neither entity is deemed to have a separate legal status apart from the City. As a result, the financial data of the Woonsocket Education Department has been included in the Special Revenue Funds and the Employee Retirement Plan has been included as a Fiduciary Fund within the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity

Other governmental type entities not meeting the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity include:

- Woonsocket Housing Authority
- Woonsocket Redevelopment Agency
- Woonsocket Industrial Development Corporation
- Woonsocket Housing Development Corporation
- Main Street 2000 Development Corporation

The operations of these organizations are administered solely by the autonomous management of each entity. In addition, each entity has the ability to issue debt, set revenue generation mechanisms, and establish operational and capital budgets.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and statement of activities report information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. A fund is considered a major fund if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- (a) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type, and
- (b) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

Governmental Funds

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

General Fund

The General Fund is used to account for resources devoted to financing the general services that the City performs for its citizens. General tax revenues and other sources of revenues used to finance the fundamental operations of the City are included in this Fund. The fund is charged with all costs of operating the government for which a separate fund has not yet been established.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Funds are used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items.

Permanent Funds

The Permanent Funds account for assets held by the City pursuant to trust agreements. The principal portion of this fund type must remain intact, but the earnings may be used to achieve the objectives of the fund. The City of Woonsocket did not maintain any funds meeting the definitions of Permanent Funds at June 30, 2009.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The Proprietary Funds include both Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. The City of Woonsocket had six Enterprise Funds (including two held at the School Department) at June 30, 2009. The City does not currently maintain any Internal Service Funds.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government wide statements)

Agency Funds

Agency funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes ten agency funds at June 30, 2009. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency funds are as follows:

- Sidewalk Deposit Fund
- Fire Dental Plan
- Commercial Exterior Rehab
- Vica Fund (School)
- Middle School Fund (School)
- Curbing Deposit Fund
- Construction Escrow Account Deduction Services Fund
 - Fire Dental Level II
 - Thundermist Hydro/Putnam Hydro
 - Senior Awards Banquet (School)
 - High School Fund (School)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government wide statements) (Continued)

Private-purpose Trust Funds

Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by parties outside of the City, and cannot be used at the City's discretion or to support the City's general operations. The following Private-purpose Trust Funds were held by the City at June 30, 2009:

- John Bellows Trust Fund
- EMS Public Fund
- Valois Animal Trust Fund
- Stella M. Gould Memorial Scholarship (School Fund)
- Sandra H. Whipple Memorial Scholarship (School Fund)
- Arthur J. Cournoyer Memorial Scholarship (School Fund)
- ADA Memorial Scholarship (School Fund)

Employee Retirement Plan

The Employee Retirement Plan accounts for funding and payment of pension benefits provided to police officers and firefighters that are part of the City's self funded pension system.

Major and Non-Major Funds

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

Fund

Brief Description

Major:

General Fund:

See above for description.

Special Revenue Funds:

School Unrestricted Fund

This fund is used to report all financial transactions of the Woonsocket Education Department, which are not legally required

to be accounted for separately.

Capital Projects Funds:

City Capital Projects

This fund is used to account for the Capital Projects – Bond Fund of the City. This fund reports various activity related to the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the City.

Proprietary Fund:

Regional Wastewater

This fund is used to account for fees and expenses associated with

providing sewer service to the City's residents.

Water Fund

This fund is used to account for water user fees and the expenses

associated with providing water services to City residents.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major and Non-Major Funds (Continued)

Major (Continued):

Fund

Brief Description

User Charge

Accounts for the operations of a solid waste transfer station.

Hydro Fund

Accounts for the City of Woonsocket's Thundermist Hydro-Electric Plant. This fund did not meet the criteria for reporting as a major fund however, management has elected to present the fund as a major fund.

School Proprietary Funds

Consists of the School Food Service Fund and the School Vocational Education Fund. These funds did not meet the criteria for reporting as a major fund however, management has elected to present the fund as a major fund.

Non-major:

Special Revenue Funds:

Land and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund, Emergency Shelter Fund, Hamlet Ave Enhancement, Juvenile Fire Setters' Education, Planning Board Fund, Business Revolving Loan, Community Development Housing Preservation Grant Fund, Rhode Island Home Fund, Library Services Fund, Harris Library Grant, Woonsocket Senior Citizens Fund, Neighborhood Crime Watch, UDAG Loan Repayment Fund, Hamlet Heights Phase II Fund, Comprehensive Planning Grant, Rivers Edge Recreation Grant, Fed & State Drug Forfeiture/Police Special Squad Fund, Neighborhood Crime Prevention Act 2001, Task Force on Drugs and Alcohol Abuse Fund. Bramley Bill Fund, LLEBG Grant 2004/2006, Combined Community Development Block Grant, Building Inspection Services Fund, Hazardous Material Grant, Fire P.P.E. Grant, Special Squad Holding, Lead Hazard Contol, LLEBG Grant 2002-2004, Junior Police Outing, EMS Public Fund, LLEBG Grant 2003/2005, Electric Energy Settlement, Byrne Grant 2004, Champlin Grant, Library Fines and Fees, Hamlet Ave. Economic Program, Homeland Security Grant 04/05, Justice Assistance Grant 05, Recycling Coordinator Fund, Recycling Containers Fund, Lead Hazard Demo Grant, Justice Assistance Grant 06,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major and Non-Major Funds (Continued)

Non-major (Continued):

Special Revenue Funds (Continued):

2008 Cops Tech Grant, City Clerk Records Restoration Fund, Justice Assistance Grant 07, and School Restricted Funds. School Restricted Fund includes the following individual Funds: Title I, Title III, Title V, Advanced Placement Tests, Title II, Title IV, Homeless Education, Get Ready, District Negotiated Agreement, Special Ed Part B, Preschool Sec 619, Family Literacy Even E2T2. UCOA. Perkins, Perkins Long-Term, Evenstart, Title I School Improvement, Math & Science Partnership Coordination, WIA ABE Family Literacy, FLA, Math & Science Partnership, Math & Science PRIMES, PRIMES, 21st Century Learning Community, 21st Century Middle School, PS&I Grant, Harris Playground, COZI, Leadership, Feinstein Foundation, CVS Grant, Legislative Grant, Jr. Air Force ROTC, ING Unsung Heros, Technology for All, RI Parent Info Network, RI Improvement, Even Start Literacy, Smile Program, Lowe's Skill USA, RIF Citizens, and SCHS America Target.

Capital Projects Funds:

School capital projects fund.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below and the accrual basis of accounting.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

(a) All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. Substantially all other revenue of the governmental funds is recognized utilizing the modified accrual method of accounting and as such it is recognized as it is earned and available. Items for reimbursement of costs incurred are recorded and recognized when billed unless they are not expected to be collected within one year. Certain funding received from the State of Rhode Island (i.e. telephone tax, meals and beverage tax) is reported as revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 due to collection within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus (Continued)

- (b) The proprietary funds and private purpose trust funds utilize "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Fund equity is classified as net assets.
- (c) Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds, agency funds, and private purpose trust funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for licenses, fees, goods, services or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. 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 in connection with the proprietary fund's principal operation. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for services provided in accordance with the fund's purpose. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the costs of providing the services, including administration and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenue and expense items not meeting these criteria are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

<u>Cash</u>

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. Cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased. Substantially, all of the City's cash and cash equivalents are held in public deposit institutions. Pursuant to Section 35-10-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws, as of October 1, 1991, public deposit institutions are required to insure accounts which hold public funds in excess of the amount which is guaranteed by FDIC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash (Continued)

State statutes and the City charter authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, and repurchase agreements.

investments

The City invests in various types of investments, which are stated at fair value.

The City treasurer shall have custody of all investments and invested funds of the City or which are in the possession of the City in a fiduciary capacity.

The City treasurer shall invest the monies and funds of the City in the manner provided by ordinance and shall have the safekeeping of the bonds and notes of the City and the receipt and delivery of bonds and notes of transfer, registration, and exchange.

The council, by ordinance, shall provide for an investment board of five (5) members to advise and direct the City treasurer in the investment of the City's funds. Such investment board shall include three (3) members who are qualified electors of the City.

Accounts Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. The allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable amounted to approximately \$7,312,400 at June 30, 2009. This allowance for uncollectible accounts includes approximately \$4,845,000 for property taxes, \$498,000 for EMS rescue runs, \$10,000 for police detail billings, \$200,000 for issued loans in revolving loan funds, \$1,030,000 for the Water Fund, \$643,400 for the User Charge Fund, and \$86,000 for the Regional Wastewater Fund.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

Property Taxes

Real and personal property taxes are based on values assessed as of each December 31 (lien date) and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 1 (levy date). Taxes are due in equal quarterly installments on July 15, October 15, January 15, and April 15 following the levy date. The taxpayer may elect to pay the taxes in full by September 1, annually. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective due dates are subject to interest at a rate of 12% per annum calculated on the unpaid portion of the total tax. An automatic lien is placed on the taxpayer's property if payment has not been received by the tax due date. Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables in the fiscal year of the levy. Property tax revenues are recorded in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Bond Premium

In the Government-wide financial statements and Proprietary Fund Statements, premiums on general obligation bonds are capitalized and amortized over the life if the bond, using the straight-line method. The premiums are included in long-term debt obligations.

Prepaids

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid assets. Prepaids recorded in governmental type funds do not reflect current appropriated resources and, thus, an equivalent portion of the fund balance is reserved.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The accounting treatment over property, plant and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements as discussed below.

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, long-lived assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As of June 30, 2009, the City did not have established policies or procedures in place for maintaining and valuing the capital asset records (including infrastructure assets) of the governmental activities. Accordingly, the auditors' report expresses an adverse opinion related to the governmental activities of the government wide financial statements as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded, as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings	25 - 65 years
Land improvements	10 - 65 years
Building improvements	15 - 30 years
Equipment	6 - 30 years
Vehicles	6 years
Infrastructure	65 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for in the same manner as in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity (Continued)

Deferred Revenues

In the government-wide financial statements, deferred revenues represent funds received in advance of being earned/owed or receivables which will be collected and included in revenues of future fiscal years. In the General Fund, (of the fund financial statements), deferred revenues include property tax receivables which are assessed on December 31, 2007 and prior and are not collected within 60 days of June 30, 2009. Net deferred taxes included in the fund financial statements (City's General Fund) were approximately \$1,231,000 at June 30, 2009.

Interfund Transactions

Interfund activity within and among the funds of the City have been classified and reported as follows:

Reciprocal interfund activities:

- Interfund loans are reported as interfund receivables in the lending fund and interfund payables in borrower funds.
- Interfund services are reported as revenues in the seller fund and as expenditures or expenses in the purchasing fund.

Non-reciprocal interfund activities:

- Interfund transfers are reported in governmental funds as other financing uses in the funds making transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds transfers are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- Interfund reimbursements are repayments from the fund responsible for particular expenditures or expenses to other funds that initially paid for them. Reimbursements are not displayed separately within the financial statements.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- (a) Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- (b) Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (c) Unrestricted net assets All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Equity Classifications

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

Employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. Upon retirement, termination or death, certain employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave (subject to certain limitations) at their current rates of pay. The amount recorded is the unused days earned at the current rate of pay. For governmental activities the general fund is used to satisfy this liability as it becomes due, while each enterprise fund accounts for all its settlement of business-type liabilities for compensated absences. Compensated absences are accrued at varying amounts based on the collective bargaining unit contracts of the various unions.

Long Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of the governmental funds when are due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expandable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in long-term liabilities on the government activities.

Fund Equity

Reserves represent those portions of fund equity portions of fund equity not available for current expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

Bond Discount/Issuance Costs

In governmental fund types, bond discounts and issuance costs are recognized in the current period. Bond discounts and issuance costs for proprietary fund types as well as the government wide financial statements are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using straight-line method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.

Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$131.619.064 are as follows:

Bond and lease obligations payable	\$119.813.434
Net Pension Obligations	1,492,700
Accrued deferred compensation	349,594
Compensated absences	9,963,336
Total	\$131,619,064

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$44,948,969 difference are as follows:

Capital outlays	\$48,814,519
Depreciation expense	(3,865,550)
Net adjustment	\$44,948,969

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Tax and EMS Rescue revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds." The details of the (\$626,940) are as follows:

Deferred taxes, gross, beginning of year	(\$5,499,531)
Deferred taxes, gross, end of year	6,042,592
Deferred EMS, gross, beginning of year	(1,022,306)
Deferred EMS, gross, end of year	1,106,185
Net adjustment	

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "Governmental funds report deferred revenues for various Special Revenue Funds as a result of revenues not being available at year end. The Government-wide Statements report these items as revenue....." The details of this \$409,793 difference are as follows:

Deferred revenue - ending	\$2,378,108
Deferred revenue – beginning	(1,968,315)
Net adjustment	\$ 409,793

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The following are recently issued governmental accounting standards which will be implemented by the City in future years. The impact of these pronouncements has not been determined.

- ✓ GASB Statement No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. As noted in the Independent Auditors' Report, the City is not in compliance with the GASB requirements of this standard.
- ✓ GASB Statement No. 51 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, effective for the City's fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.
- ✓ GASB Statement No. 53 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments, effective for the City's fiscal year ending 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 the City implemented the following governmental accounting standards:

- ✓ GASB Statement No. 49 Accounting for Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations.
- ✓ GASB Statement No. 52 Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments.

2. BUDGETARY PROCESS

(a) Adoption

The City Charter provides that the Mayor must file with the City Clerk at least sixty (60) days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, a proposed operating budget, capital budget, and message containing an explanation of proposed financial policies and the important features of the budget plan. The Mayor must file at the same time proposed appropriation ordinances providing for the support of the City for the ensuing fiscal year. The budget must reflect all anticipated revenues and proposed expenditures. By State law the proposed expenditures cannot exceed anticipated revenues. The City Council may revise the proposed budget; however, the Council must provide for increasing anticipated revenues equal to an increase in expenditures. The Charter provides that "no revenue shall be inserted by the Council in the budget unless the Director of Finance determines that the facts clearly demonstrate that such amount will be realized in cash during the budget year." The Charter also provides that the City Council will hold a public hearing on the budget not later than June 15th of each year.

The City Council shall hold a public hearing on the budgets not later than June first of each year, at which interested persons shall have an opportunity to be heard; legal notice shall be published at least ten (10) days in advance thereof.

(b) General Fund

Actual General Fund expenditures on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) (Exhibit RSI-1) are adjusted to reflect the budgetary basis of accounting which differs from actual expenditures recognized for the General Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (Exhibit B-2) in that encumbrances are considered to be expenditures for budgetary purposes but not for GAAP purposes and transfers are considered other financing uses for GAAP but expenditures for budgetary purposes.

A reconciliation of the General Fund revenues and expenditures and other financing sources (uses), as reported on Exhibits B-2 and RSI - 1 is presented below:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

2. BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

(b) General Fund (Continued)

REVENUES

Total General Fund revenues, from Exhibit B-2\$ Adjustments:	58,272,514
Restricted receipts for education department reported in General Fund for budget	49,600,535
Reimbursement for debt service reported as revenue for budget purposes	735,494
Transfers from other funds reported as revenue for budget purposes	1,055,678
Total budgetary basis revenues, from Exhibit RSI – 1\$	109,664,221
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	50.450.400
Total General Fund expenditures, from Exhibit B-2\$ Adjustments:	50,158,190
Reimbursement of debt service reported as revenue for budget purposes	735,494
Transfer to other funds reported as expenditure for budget purposes	72,240
Encumbrances at beginning of year	(8,886)
Encumbrances at end of year	0
Education department expenditures reported in General Fund for budget	
Total budgetary basis expenditures, from Exhibit RSI – 1	103,593,435

(c) Special Revenue Funds

The actual revenues and expenditures of Special Revenue Funds included in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – School Unrestricted Fund – (Exhibit RSI - 2) are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting which differs from actual revenues and expenditures recognized for the School Unrestricted Fund in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (Exhibit B-2) in that encumbrances are considered to be expenditures for budgetary purposes but not for GAAP purposes, on behalf pension contributions by the State of Rhode Island are reported as both revenue and expenditures in the funds statements, and transfers to other funds are considered other financing uses for GAAP and an expenditure for budgetary purposes. In addition effective with fiscal 2009 the School Department received State Fiscal Stabilization Funds which are required by the State of Rhode Island Department of Education to be shown as a restricted fund but for budget purposes the activity is reported as part of the unrestricted fund.

Only the revenues and expenditures of special revenue funds which have legally adopted annual budgeted appropriations are included in Exhibit RSI - 2. The School Unrestricted Fund is the only Special revenue Fund which legally adopts an annual budget. A reconciliation of the School Unrestricted Fund revenues and expenditures and other financing sources (uses), as reported on Exhibits B-2 and RSI-2, is presented below:

REVENUES

Total School Unrestricted revenues, from Exhibit B-2	\$ 49,888,917
Adjustments:	
State Fiscal Stabilization Funds reported as a Restricted Fund for GAAP	2,490,377
State on behalf pension contribution not budgeted	(2,778,759)
Total budgetary basis revenues, from Exhibit RSI – 2	\$ 49,600,535

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

2. BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

(c) Special Revenue Funds

EXPENDITURES

Total School Unrestricted expenditures, from Exhibit B-2	\$67,925,651
Adjustments:	
State Fiscal Stabilization Fund expenditures in restricted fund for GAAP	2,490,377
Claims and judgment expenditure paid for through bond proceeds transferred	
from the City. Expenditure and transfer in reported for GAAP not budget	(2,450,000)
State on behalf pension contribution not budgeted	(2,778,759)
Add transfer to School Capital Projects Fund	35,688
Total budgetary basis expenditures from Exhibit RSI-2	\$65,222,957

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The State of Rhode Island requires that certain uninsured deposits be collateralized. Section 35-10.1-7 of the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island, dealing with the collateralization of public deposits, requires that all time deposits with maturities of greater than 60 days and all deposits in institutions that do not meet the minimum capital requirements of its Federal regulator must be collateralized.

Deposits

The carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2009 was \$36,184,941 (including Private Purpose Trust Funds and Agency Funds) while the bank balance was \$36,821,168. The carrying amount is presented as follows – cash and cash equivalents of \$35,109,090, restricted cash \$1,231,154, and cash overdrafts of (\$155,303). The School Department maintains a pooled cash account for its restricted grant funds. Accordingly, some of the funds are presented with positive cash balances while others are presented with an overdraft at June 30, 2009. Of the bank balance of \$36,821,168, the amount covered by federal depository insurance was \$13,178,298 and the uninsured balance was \$23,642,870. Management ensures that the uninsured balance is covered under collateralization agreements with various financial institutions.

Restricted cash at June 30, 2009 totaled \$1,231,154 and represented the balance of bond proceeds which were held by the financial institution for debt service reserves.

The City limits its exposure to fair value losses arising from changes in interest rates by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity, and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market funds, or similar investment pools. The City's policy is to maintain a diversified portfolio to minimize the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific investment and maturity.

At June 30, 2009 the City held investments with a fair value of \$56,881,153 all of which were reported in the Fiduciary Funds of the City (see Exhibit D-1).

Investments are recorded in the financial statements at fair value. Fair value is the amount that a plan can reasonably expect to receive for an investment in a current sale between a willing buyer and a willing seller – that is, other than a forced liquidation sale. The fair value of fixed income and domestic and international stocks are generally based on published market prices and quotations from national security exchanges and securities pricing services. The respective fund manager values other securities and investments, which are not traded on a national security exchange. Short-term investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Approximately 19% and 12% of investments are in long-term Corporate and Government Bonds, and mortgage backed securities, respectively, which have interest rates that are fixed for long-term periods and are subject to more variability in their fair value as a result of future changes in interest rates. Certificates of deposit at year end represent time deposits with an original maturity if six to twelve months. The remaining 70% of the investments are held in common stock and mutual funds. These investments do not specify an interest rate rather the rate of return is dependent on operating results and economic conditions.

Concentration of Credit Risks – At June 30, 2009 the City had a diversified portfolio and was not deemed to be concentrated in any one investment category. Although 70% of the investments are held in common stock and mutual funds these investments were in a wide range of companies and various industries enabling the City to minimize its risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the City's deposits and/or investments may not be returned. The City does not believe that it has a significant custodial credit risk as substantially all investments securities are registered and held in the name of the City. Additionally, the City's deposit policy requires that deposits be placed in financial institutions that are FDIC insured up to \$250,000, rated "well capitalized" on its most recent audited financial statement/SEC filings if deposits exceed \$250,000, and if the capital ratios are currently acceptable but appear to be in jeopardy, the City will engage an outside rating agency to determine status of the institution. The City also ensures that all deposits greater than \$250,000 are collateralized.

Investments at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following (including Fiduciary Fund Investments):

		Fair	Interest		
		<u>Value</u>	Rate	Maturity	Rating
Certificates of Deposit	\$	122,950	1.4% - 3.05%	1/2010 - 4/2010	not rated
Money Market Funds		1,404,751	2.581%	n/a	n/a
Common Stock & Mutual Funds	3	8,630,960	n/a	n/a	not rated
United State Securities	:	3,611,683	0.875%-5.31%	1/2010-5/2039	Aaa
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		68,516	2.95%-4.95%	6/2014-6/2019	Aaa
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		256,463	3.625%-6.375%	3/2014-11/2067	Aa3
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		525,211	3.2%-6.95%	4/2013-4/2038	Aa2
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		257,683	4.95%-6.5	1/2012-12/2038	Aa1
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		954,817	4.15%-8.5%	3/2011-2/2082	A3
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		547,928	4.2%-8.125%	5/2013-5/2039	A2
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		967,295		4/2010-6/2057	A1
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		995,799	4.875%-9.0%	1/2011-2/2037	Baa1
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		1,237,346	4.75%-9.375%	4/2010-12/2066	Baa2
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		637,616	5.45%-9.0%	2/2011-6/2038	Baa3
Corporate and Foreign Bonds		134,285	5.8%-7.7%	3/2042- 12/2049	Ba3
Mortgage Backed Securities		5,193,747	4.0%-7.0%	4/2015-4/2039	Aaa
Asset Backed Securities		301,138	4.33%-5.24%	7/2012-1/2018	Aaa
Asset Backed Securities		73,723	6.265%	6/2037	Aa2
Asset Backed Securities		12,307	5.863%	4/2037	B3
Commercial Mtge. Backed Sec		912,614	4.53%-5.94%	1/2036-2/2049	Aaa
Commercial Mtge. Backed Sec		14,506	5.557%	12/2043	A-
Emerging Markets		19,815	5.75%	1/2017	A1
Total Investments	\$5	6,881,153			

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are the principal source of revenue of the City. Property taxes represent an enforceable lien on property as of December 31, 2007. Taxes are levied on the assessed value of property on December 31. Taxes are billed on or about July 1 annually and are due in quarterly installments on July 15th, October 15th, January 15th, and April 15th. The assessed value of motor vehicles is determined annually by the state vehicle value commission. An automatic lien is placed on the taxpayer's property if payment has not been received by the due date. Interest is charged on past due accounts at a rate of 12% per annum calculated on the unpaid portion of the total tax.

The 2008 tax roll certification prepared by the City's tax assessor as of December 31, 2007 presents the taxes assessed on approximately July 1, 2008 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The net assessed value of the property was \$2,260,453,963 and the net tax levy was approximately \$42,128,200. In addition, there were additional taxes levied of approximately \$2,989,000 representing tax revenue due under various P.I.L.O.T. agreements. As a result the grand net total levy for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$45,117,200. Net abatements during the year were approximately \$448,000 resulting in a final net levy to be collected of approximately \$44,700,000. As of June 30, 2009 total collections were approximately \$43,140,000 (excludes 60 day rule receipts) or 96.5% of the grand total net levy. The following tax rates were assessed on each \$1,000 of the assessed valuation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009; residential property \$13.23, commercial property \$32.16, fixtures and equipment \$46.58, and motor vehicles \$46.58.

In addition to the assessment of taxes the City also received \$5,451,446 from the State of Rhode Island as payment in accordance with legislation regarding the phase-out of motor vehicle tax during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Under the law, excise tax on motor vehicles and trailers were originally supposed to be phased out entirely over a seven-year period commencing with the 1999-2000 fiscal year. Based on fiscal problems with the State budget over the last few years the program has been reduced to a maximum exemption of \$6,000 as of June 30, 2007 in accordance with legislation passed as part of the State's budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The phase-out program freezes the tax rate at \$46.58 which was the rate in fiscal year 1997-1998. The exemption remained at \$6,000 per vehicle for the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 fiscal years.

The State of Rhode Island has also passed legislation to phase-out wholesale and retail inventory tax over a ten-year period effective July 1, 1999. The phase-out of this tax was supposed to be supplemented through an increase in General Revenue Sharing (GRS). The GRS was supposed to be increased from the effective rate of 1% on June 30, 1998 to 4.7% on June 30, 2009. Based on fiscal problems with the State budget over the last few years the program did not increase as scheduled in the 2006, 2007, 2008, or 2009 fiscal years. In fiscal 2004, 2.7% of total State tax revenues were earmarked for GRS to cities and towns. In fiscal 2005 an additional \$1 million was added to the total GRS to cities and towns rather than the planned increase to 3% of the State tax revenues. In fiscal 2006 GRS was increased to 3% of the State tax revenues. In fiscal 2007 GRS was increased by another \$137,875 and then cut by \$10,000,000 in fiscal 2008. During fiscal 2009 GRS was cut by another \$25,111,876 through the final adopted supplemental State budget. For fiscal 2010 the Governor's budget has eliminated all GRS to Cities and Towns resulting in a loss of \$25,000,000 to all Cities and Towns.

The City recognizes property tax revenues in accordance with Section P70, "Property Taxes" of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards on the Fund statements. Unpaid property taxes as of June 30, 2009 were approximately \$6,458,000 and are recorded as a receivable, net of an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of approximately \$4,845,000 (net property taxes receivable recorded on the Balance Sheet, Exhibit B-1, on June 30, 2009 was \$1,612,300). Those net property taxes receivable which were not collected within the 60 days immediately following June 30, 2009 are recorded as deferred revenue and amounted to approximately \$1,197,300 at June 30, 2009. Accordingly, property taxes recognized as revenue on the Fund statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 (due to their collection within the 60 days immediately following June 30, 2009) amounted to approximately \$415,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

	General	School Unrestricted	Other Non-Major	
	<u>Fund</u>	Fund	Funds	Total
Tax receivables	\$6,457,535			\$6,457,535
Medicaid and tuition reimbursements		\$704,598		704,598
Revolving loan programs			\$2,578,108	2,578,108
Other receivables	572,052		6,250	578,302
EMS rescue billings			1,106,185	1,106,185
Total receivables	7,029,587	704,598	3,690,543	11,424,728
Less allowance provision loans & other	(10,000)	0	(200,000)	(210,000)
Less allowance provision taxes and EMS	(4.845, 281)	0	(497,783)	(5,343,064)
Net receivables	\$2,174,306	\$704,598	\$2,992,760	\$5,871,664

Other receivables of the General Fund include \$214,110 due from the City of Woonsocket Employee Retirement Plan (a Fiduciary Fund).

Business Activities:

	Water Fund	Regional Wastewater <u>Fund</u>	User Charge <u>Fund</u>	<u>Totai</u>
Accounts receivable	\$3,315,363	\$552,482	\$2,525,712	\$6,393,557
Less allowance provision	(1,030,000)	(86,061)	(643,358)	(1,759,419)
Net receivables	\$2,285,363	\$466,421	\$1,882,354	\$4,634,138

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activity:	Balance <u>6/30/08</u>	Additions	Retirements & <u>Disposals</u>	Balance 6/30/09
Nondepreciable Assets Land	\$ 22,307,537			\$ 22,307,537
Construction in progress Depreciable Assets:	6,809,955	\$47,475,152	\$2,845,227	51,439,880
Buildings and improvements	129,671,963	37.875		129,709,838
Equipment	7,292,498	396,129		7,688,627
Vehicles	8,241,330	536,612	232,336	8,545,606
Infrastructure	83,003,148	3,213,978		86,217,126
Total cost	257,326,431	51,659,746	3,077,563	305,908,614
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(54,869,580)	(1,996,677)		(56,866,257)
Equipment	(6,905,283)	(116,972)		(7,022,255)
Vehicles	(7,466,409)	(301,425)	232,336	(7,535,498)
Infrastructure	(56,787,446)	(1,450,476)		(58,237,922)
Total accumulated depreciation	(126,028,718)	(3,865,550)	232,336	(129,661,932)
Net capital assets	\$ 131,297,713	\$47,794,196	\$2,845,227	\$176,246,682

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (Contin	nued)
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	Balance 7/1/08	Additions	Retirements & Disposals	Balance 6/30/09
Business- type Activities:				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 570,321			\$ 570,321
Construction in progress	1,759,496	\$ 320,606		2,080,102
Depreciable Assets				
Buildings & improvements	55,278,282		\$(1,565,600)	53,712,682
Equipment	7,725,676	89,496		7,815,172
Vehicles	791,936	75,212		867,148
Infrastructure	34,795,009	7,313	(652, 196)	34,150,126
Total cost	100,920,720	492,627	(2,217,796)	99,195,551
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(27,073,641)	(978,639)	1,155,562	(26,896,718
Equipment	(6,054,125)	(136,317)		(6,190,442
Vehicles	(671,418)	(87,282)		(758,700
Infrastructure	(11,076,441)	(561,147)	240,237	(11,397,351
Total accumulated depreciation	(44,875,625)	(1,763,385)	1,395,799	(45,243,211
Net capital assets	\$ 56,045,095	\$ (1,270,758)	\$ (821,997)	\$ 53,952,34
Governmental Activities: Legislative		\$ 102,290		
Education		1,847,407		
Public cafety		343,395		
Public safety				
Public works		1,545,636		
		1,545,636 23,522		
Public works				
Public works		23,522		
Public works Recreation Planning Total		23,522 3,300		
Public works Recreation Planning Total Business-type Activities:		23,522 3,300		
Public works Recreation Planning Total		23,522 3,300 \$3,865,550		
Public works Recreation Planning Total Business-type Activities: Water Fund Regional Wastewater Fund.		23,522 3,300 \$3,865,550 \$ 647,699		
Public works Recreation Planning Total Business-type Activities: Water Fund		23,522 3,300 \$3,865,550 \$ 647,699 978,639 60,535		
Public works Recreation Planning Total Business-type Activities: Water Fund Regional Wastewater Fund User Fund		23,522 3,300 \$3,865,550 \$ 647,699 978,639		
Public works Recreation Planning Total Business-type Activities: Water Fund Regional Wastewater Fund User Fund School Cafeteria Fund Total The following is a summary of		23,522 3,300 \$3,865,550 \$ 647,699 978,639 60,535 76,512 \$1,763,385	overnmental Activi	ties at June 30
Public works Recreation Planning Total Business-type Activities: Water Fund Regional Wastewater Fund User Fund School Cafeteria Fund Total The following is a summary of 62009:	Construction in P	23,522 3,300 \$3,865,550 \$ 647,699 978,639 60,535 76,512 \$1,763,385 rogress for the G		ties at June 30
Public works Recreation Planning Total Business-type Activities: Water Fund Regional Wastewater Fund User Fund School Cafeteria Fund Total The following is a summary of	Construction in P	23,522 3,300 \$3,865,550 \$ 647,699 978,639 60,535 76,512 \$1,763,385 rogress for the G		ties at June 30
Public works Recreation Planning Total Business-type Activities: Water Fund Regional Wastewater Fund User Fund School Cafeteria Fund Total The following is a summary of 62009:	Construction in P	23,522 3,300 \$3,865,550 \$ 647,699 978,639 60,535 76,512 \$1,763,385 rogress for the G	\$51,439,880	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

6. DUE FROM FEDERAL AND STATE GOVERNMENTS

Due from/to federal and state governments represent balances on contracts and grants as well as for services provided and consisted of the following at June 30, 2009:

	Due From	Due To
General Fund:		
State of Rhode Island	\$ 5,141,800	\$ 22,148
Other Governmental Funds:		
Federal Government & State of Rhode Island (pass through)	7,004,432	61,383
Water Fund:		
State of Rhode Island	0	71,382
School Unrestricted Fund:		
Federal Government	300,423	0
School Proprietary Funds:		
State of Rhode Island (pass through)	403,057	0
Total all fund types	\$12,849,712	\$ 154,913

7. TAX & BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES

At June 30, 2009 the City had a bond anticipation note (BAN) payable dated April 15, 2009 in the amount of \$70,000,000. The note is due on November 16, 2009 with interest at an annual rate of 3.0%-3.10%. The accrued interest on this obligation is included in accrued liabilities in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and as an expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Interest is not accrued or expensed in the governmental funds until it is paid with current measurable and available resources. Interest for this BAN is accrued on the government-wide statements and totaled approximately \$455,000 at June 30, 2009.

Balance 7/1/2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2009
\$11,000,000	\$125,000,000	\$66,000,000	\$70,000,000

At June 30, 2009 the City had a tax anticipation note (TAN) payable dated March 6, 2009 in the amount of \$3,000,000. The note is due in July 29, 2009 with interest at an annual rate of 2.92%.

Balance 7/1/2008	Additions	Retirements	Balance 6/30/2009
<u>\$-0-</u>	\$3,000,000	<u>\$-0-</u>	\$3,000,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

(a) At June 30, 2009, the City's long-term debt outstanding and activity consisted of the following:

Description	Date Issued	Original <u>Principal</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Outstanding June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
General obligation bonds:									
High School	06/30/99 10/01/00 05/26/05 01/15/03 03/06/09	\$ 1,880,000 3,650,000 2,072,490 12,000,000 17,940,000 5,000,000 90,000,000 2,450,000	11/15/09 06/30/12 09/01/09 06/30/20 10/01/20 03/01/35 06/30/33 06/03/19	6.048% 5.415% 3.9% - 5.0% 4.0% - 6.5% 5.0% - 6.0% 4.07% - 4.42% 2.3% - 5.71% 4.25%	\$ 250,000 1,200,000 337,960 8,565,000 13,830,000 4,900,000 89,730,000 0 127,072 118,940,032	\$2,450,000	\$ 125,000 300,000 223,650 535,000 755,000 100,000 705,000 0 4,765	\$ 125,000 900,000 114,310 8,030,000 13,075,000 4,800,000 89,025,000 2,450,000 122,307 118,641,617	\$ 125,000 300,000 114,310 560,000 800,000 105,000 1,730,000 251,282
Lease Purchase obligations:									
Recycling Container lease John Deere Equipment lease Elgin Sweeper Equipment lease Total lease purchase obligations	10/15/07 04/15/08 03/17/09	\$ 1,300,000 132,260 140,178 \$1,572,438	10/15/14 4/15/14 3/17/14	3.92% 4.75% 4.72%	1,107,646 111,453 0 1,219,099	0 0 <u>140,178</u> 140,178	140,335 16,445 30,680 187,460	967,311 95,008 109,498 1,171,817	145,917 17,244 25,510 188,671
Claims and judgments					2,450,000 0 8,344,229 0 1,866,720 \$132,820,080	0 1,492,700 349,594 2,734,848 \$7,167,320	2,450,000 0 125,883 0 2,856,578 \$8,368,336	0 1,492,700 8,218,346 349,594 1,744,990 \$131,619,064	\$4,174,263

^(*) The total bond issued on 09/01/98 was for \$4,170,000 and is being allocated between governmental activities 49.7% (\$2,072,490) and business-type activities 50.3% (\$2,097,510). The allocation is based on the use of the bond proceeds. The debt service is paid by the General Fund and then reimbursed by the Water Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

(a) Long-Term Debt Outstanding and Activity (Continued):

Description	Date Issued	Original <u>Principal</u>	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Interest Rate	Outstanding June 30, 2008	Additions	Retirements	Outstanding June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Business Type Activities:									
Water fund	(*)09/01/98 05/26/05 05/13/03 03/23/05 12/12/07	\$ 2,097,510 3,755,000 10,165,250 4,000,000 1,100,000 \$21,117,760	09/01/09 03/01/14 09/01/24 09/01/25 09/01/27	3.9% - 5.0% 3.25%-5.0% 3.49% 2.704% 1.538%	\$ 342,040 2,620,000 9,015,000 3,696,999 109,189 15,783,228	\$ 0	\$ 226,350 395,000 400,000 157,000 55,000 1,233,350	\$ 115,690 2,225,000 8,615,000 3,539,999 54,189 14,549,878	\$ 115,690 415,000 410,000 161,000 54,189 1,155,879
Lease purchase obligations payable: Wastewater lease Wastewater lease Total lease purchase obligations	06/18/03 07/29/03	\$ 1,400,000 21,151,452 \$22,551,452	6/15/10 7/29/19	5.35% - 6.9% 5.0% - 5.7%	435,000 16,749,946 17,184,946	0	1,115,292 1,115,292	435,000 15,634,654 16,069,654	435,000 1,170,611 1,605,611
Compensated absences Business-type activities, long-term liabilities				,	<u>522,432</u> \$33,490,606	43,710 \$43,710	0 \$2,348,642	566,142 \$31,185,674	\$2,761,490

^(*) The total bond issued on 09/01/98 was for \$4,170,000 and is being allocated between governmental activities 49.7% (\$2,072,490) and business-type activities 50.3% (\$2,097,510). The allocation is based on the use of the bond proceeds. The debt service is paid by the General Fund and then reimbursed by the Water Fund.

^(**) At June 30, 2009 the City has \$990,811 of funds available under this loan obligation. The balance available has not been included in the outstanding debt obligation at June 30, 2009 and has been subtracted from the final principal payment due under the bond amortization schedule.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

(b) Additional Debt Information

Of the City's \$133,069,188 total bonds payable (including bonds payable of the water fund and Clean Water obligations), approximately \$44,044,000 may be subject to its legal debt limits. The pension obligation bonds of \$89,025,000 are exempt from the legal debt limit under Rhode Island Public Law. The \$44,044,000 outstanding does not exceed the City's legal debt limit of approximately \$67,814,000, which is 3% of the assessed value (\$2,260,454,000) of taxable property of the City. The total long-term debt bonds (excluding the pension bond) and Clean Water note obligations of the City represent approximately 1.9% of the assessed value of the taxable property of the City at June 30, 2009.

At June 30, 2009 the City has remaining authorized but unissued bond authority totaling \$74,000,000. The unissued bond authority was authorized pursuant to Chapter 148/254 of the Public Laws of 2007, a referendum approved by the city electorate in a city-wide election held August 14, 2007, and a resolution passed by the City Council on October 1, 2006 for the purpose of financing the acquisition of land for school facilities, including the demolition of existing buildings and site preparation, and the construction, furnishing and equipping of two new middle schools and related school facilities and the rehabilitation of appurtenant historic buildings. In November 2007 the City received \$11,000,000 of this bond in the form of a general obligation bond anticipation (BAN) note due July 15, 2008. The \$11 million was paid off in July 2008 and replaced with a \$55,000,000 BAN due April 15, 2009. In April 2009 the City repaid the \$55,000,000 BAN and replaced it with a \$70,000,000 BAN which is due in November 2009. The \$70,000,000 BAN liability is reported as a current liability in the City Capital Projects Fund (a major governmental fund) at June 30, 2009.

(c) Debt Service Requirements

The City's future debt service requirements relating to outstanding bond and lease obligations consist of the following and are planned to be raised through future property tax levies, fee assessments, and state aid for school housing and library improvements:

Year ending June 3	0: Governme	ental Activities	Business		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2010	\$ 4,174,263	\$ 6,925,009	\$ 2,761,490	\$ 1,300,275	\$ 15,161,037
2011	4,107,798	6,698,985	2,238,673	1,169,347	14,214,803
2012	4,295,971	6,483,215	2,339,616	1,076,075	14,194,877
2013	4,204,487	6,266,939	2,437,581	977,664	13,886,671
2014	4,377,681	6,044,609	2,545,719	869,366	13,837,375
2015 - 2019	24,730,927	26,313,008	11,811,172	2,749,422	65,604,529
2020 - 2024	22,015,000	19,224,408	5,244,281	680,566	47,164,255
2025 - 2029	24,885,000	12,451,462	1,241,000	32,188	38,609,650
2030 - 2034	26,590,000	3,586,277	0	0	30,176,277
2035 - 2035	310,000	15,500	0	00	325,500
Total	\$119,691,127	\$94,009,412	\$30,619,532	\$8,854,903	\$253,174,974

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2009

9. INFORMATION FOR BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Financial Information

The following summarized financial information is not required as each of these enterprise funds are stated separately in the statements of net assets and revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets. All funds have been presented as major funds in the basic financial statements. The Hydro and School Proprietary Funds did not meet the definition of a major fund however management has elected to classify all of the proprietary funds as major funds. This summarized information as of and for the year ending June 30, 2009 is presented for the reader's informational purposes only:

	Water	Regional Wastewater		Hydro	School Proprietary	
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Operating revenues Depreciation and amortization.	\$7,418,711	\$6,015,124	\$5,503,431	\$ 0	\$575,785	\$19,513,051
expense	647,699	996,936	64,335	0	76,512	1,785,482
Operating income (loss)	2,132,401	1,709,687	(175, 170)	(8,506)	(2,160,709)	1,497,703
Change in net assets	1,752,047	870,739	(74,549)	(830,503)	(80,762)	1,636,972
Fixed asset additions	478,039	0	12,000	0	2,588	492,627
Net working capital	5,492,998	2,990,209	(637,441)	(2,206,693)	285,644	5,924,717
Total assets	34,801,454	32,692,891	4,410,611	3	1,278,958	73,183,917
Bonds payable	14,495,689	0	54,189	0	0	14,549,878
Notes and leases payable	0	16,069,654	0	0	0	16,069,654
Total net assets (deficiency)	18,474,352	16,067,590	(8,976)	(2,206,693)	590,827	32,917,089

10. FUND EQUITY BALANCES (DEFICITS)

The fund equity balances have been classified to reflect the limitations and restrictions placed on the respective funds as follows:

(a) Fund Balance Reservations

Reservations of fund balances at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:

General Fund:

Geriera i uria.	
Reserve for amounts due from other funds	\$ 2,203,112
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	243,342
Reserved for inventory	3,835
Total reservations of General Fund balances	\$ 2,450,289
School Unrestricted Fund:	
Reserved for prepaid expenditures	\$ 36,142

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

10. FUND EQUITY BALANCES (DEFICITS) (Continued)

(b) Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund equity balances at June 30, 2009:

Major Governmental Fund:		
General Fund	\$	862,067
City Capital Projects	52	,214,052
School Unrestricted Fund		5,561,701
Total major governmental funds		6,637,820
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
Hamlet Ave Enhancement	\$	1,087
Business Revolving Loan Fund		142,370
Woonsocket Senior Citizens Fund		7,069
Task Force on Drug & Alcohol		1,985
Homeland Security Grants 04/05		4,366
Total non-major governmental funds	\$	156,877
Business-Type Funds:		
User Charge	\$	8,976
Hydro Fund	2	2,206,693
Total deficits Business-Type Activities	\$ 2	2,215,669

The deficit fund equity in the City Capital Projects Fund will be eliminated through future issuance of bond obligations to fund major capital projects (i.e. construction of new schools). The cumulative fund equity deficit in the Hydro Fund has been reserved for in the City's General Fund as the amounts due to the General Fund are not expected to be repaid within one year. The City has entered into a lease agreement with a third party for the use of the Hydro facility. City officials hope to eliminate the cumulative deficit through revenue generated under this lease agreement.

The following individual funds had deficits for the year ending June 30, 2009:

Major Governmental Activities:	
General Fund	\$ 3,488,798
School Unrestricted Fund	3,035,862
City Capital Project Fund	45,887,861
Total deficits Major Governmental Activities	\$52,412,521
Business-Type Activities:	
User Charge	\$ 74,549
Hydro Fund	830,503
School Proprietary Funds	80,762
Total deficits Business-Type Activities	\$ 985,814

 The deficit noted for School Proprietary Funds represents a fiscal 2009 deficit of \$104,700 in the School Food Service Program netted against the surplus of the Vocational Educational Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

10. FUND EQUITY BALANCES (DEFICITS) (Continued)

(b) Fund Deficits (Continued)

Non-major Governmental Activities: Special Revenue Funds:

pocial Novellas I alias.		
Land and Outdoor Recreation Trust Fund	\$	1,552
Planning Board Fund		11,647
Library Services Fund		14,900
Woonsocket Senior Citizens Fund		7,635
Neighborhood Crime Watch		226
Hamlet Heights Phase II Fund		64,624
Comprehensive Planning Grant		32
River's Edge Recreation Complex		167,894
Drug Forfeiture Police Special Squad		272,955
Neighborhood Crime Prevention Act 2001		89
Task Force on Drug & Alcohol Abuse		27,375
CDBG		69,018
Hazard Material Grant		3,543
Junior Police Outing		71
EMS Public Fund		74
LLEBG Grant 2003/2005		8,191
Byrne Grant 2004		42
Homeland Security Grant 04/05		4,366
Justice Assistance Grant 05		4,875
Recycling Containers Fund		184,018
Lead Hazard Demo Grant		4,578
Justice Assistance Grant 06		4,435
City Clerk Records Restoration Fund		52,168
School Restricted Funds		3,960
Justice Assistance Grant 07	_	<u>1,187</u>
Total deficits non-major governmental activities	\$	909,455

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

11. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances represent short-term advances from one fund (primarily the General Fund) to another fund. The advances may represent balances resulting from operating advances or reimbursement for expenditures paid by one fund on behalf of another fund. The composition of interfund balances at June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Due From	Due to
Governmental Funds:	Other Funds	Other Funds
Major Governmental Funds:		
General Fund	\$ 4,398,837	\$ 5,626,293
School Unrestricted Fund	8,545,147	156,891
Capital Projects Funds	0	962,262
Non-major Governmental Funds:		
School Restricted Funds		2,758,770
Homeland Security Grant 04/05	0	20,000
Rhode Island Home Fund	0	15,800
Business Revolving Loan Fund	0	158,191
Task Force on Drugs/Alcohol		9,552
River's Edge Recreation Complex	34,775	18,312
Police Department Special Squad Fund	8,419	0
Lead Hazard Reduction Demo Grant	0	14,152
Community Development Block Grant	158,191	148,886
EMS Public Fund		297,175
Fire P.P.E. Grant	12,240	0
Bramley Bill		0
Hamlet Avenue Enhancement	0	1,087
Woonsocket Senior Center	0	3,200
Total governmental funds	13,333,619	10,190,571
Proprietary Funds:		
Water Fund	694,447	866,557
Wastewater Fund	3,896,866	184,371
User Charge Fund	100,228	4,326,611
Hydro Fund		2,203,112
School Proprietary Fund		288,652
Total proprietary funds	4,726,255	7,869,303
TOTAL ALL SUNDS	¢ 40.050.074	¢ 40 050 074
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	\$ 18,059,874	\$ 18,059,874

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

11. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

The principal purpose of interfund transfers is to provide a financing source to various funds that may not have the ability to cover all operating costs with revenue generated by the fund. The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	eneral Fund	School Unrestricted <u>Fund</u>	Non-major Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Capital Projects <u>Funds</u>	Total <u>Transfer Out</u>
General Fund School Unrestricted Fund		\$15,036,560	\$ 72,240 35,688		\$ 15,108,800 35,688
Capital Projects Fund\$	2,092				2,092
Non-major Governmental Funds. 1,0	053,586		33,978	\$900,000	1,987,564
Total transfer in\$1.0		\$15,036,560	\$141,906	\$900,000	\$ 17,134,144

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

(a) General Municipal Employees' Pension Plan

The City of Woonsocket participates in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, an agent multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Rhode Island ("System"). The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MERS is an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan that acts as a common investment agent for participants.

The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$12,328,400 and the City wide payroll (including School Department) was approximately \$68,663,000.

Plan Description

The following eligibility and benefit provisions are established by State Statute. The System generally provides retirement benefits equal to 2 percent of final average salary per year of service with a maximum benefit of 75 percent of final average salary. Final average salary is the three highest consecutive years of earned salary exclusive of overtime, bonuses or severance pay. Such benefits are available to members at least age 58 with 10 years of service or after 30 years regardless of age. The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after 5 years of service, service-connected disability benefits with no minimum service requirement, survivors' benefits, and certain lump sum death benefits. Employees are vested in their retirement benefits after 10 years of service. Benefits are established by State Statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a) General Municipal Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

General employees are required by State Statute to contribute 7 percent of their annual earnings until the maximum benefit (75 percent of final average salary) is accrued. The City is required to contribute based on an actuarially computed amount and as provided by State Statute for each participating municipality. The actuarial method used is the entry age normal cost with part of each municipality's unfunded actuarial liability funded over a fixed amortization period and the balance funded over the projected future payroll of active members. Due to large fluctuations in the contribution rates of certain municipalities, the plan has adopted a procedure which would allow a unit the option of paying a smoothed contribution rate. The smoothed contribution rate equals the previous fiscal year's contribution rate plus the greater of 2 percent or one eighth of the increase in contribution rate plus the cost of any benefit improvements. The actuarially determined contribution amount for the City was determined as described above and was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2006.

The annual required contribution for the City which equals the annual pension cost for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$405,000 for general employees. This contribution represents 3.29% of covered payroll. General municipal employees were required to contribute approximately \$863,000. This contribution represents 7% of covered payroll for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009.

There were no current year changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, or actuarial funding method that would significantly affect the contribution requirement. Significant actuarial assumptions and other actuarial information are presented in the following required supplemental information.

Trend Information

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2007	\$8,703	100%	\$0
2008	\$198,126	100%	\$0
2009	\$405,000	100%	\$0

Trend information showing the System's progress (See RSI – 3) in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the State of Rhode Island's Employee Retirement System's June 30, 2008 annual financial report, which may be obtained from the administrative offices of the State of Rhode Island Retirement Board, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, Rhode Island. This report is the most recent report available from the State, who administers the Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(a) General Municipal Employees' Pension Plan (Continued)

Funded Status of Plan

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 over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the General Municipal Employees' Pension Plan with a valuation date of June 30, 2008 which is the most recent report available from the State who administers this plan.

- Actuarial value of assets \$65,679,230
- Actuarial accrued liability \$56,198,983
- Funded Excess (Deficit) \$9,480,246
- Funded Ratio 116.9%
- Annual covered payroll \$12,930,655
- Funding Excess (Deficit) as percentage of payroll 73.4%

(b) Municipal Police Pension Plan

All members of the permanent police force of the City of Woonsocket who were hired after July 1, 1980 participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("System"), an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan. The System includes a normal plan for general employees and both a normal and optional plan for police and firemen. All full-time police hired after July 1, 1980 participate in the System.

The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$5,492,630, and the City wide payroll (including School Department) was approximately \$68,663,000.

Plan Description

The following eligibility and benefit provisions are established by State Statute. The System provides the following retirement benefits to employees at or after age 55 with 10 years of service or after 25 years of service with no restriction on age. Members may retire receive reduced benefit if they are at least age 50 and have at least 20 years of service. Police personnel may elect for an optional cost-of-living provision accordingly an additional 1% contribution is required by participating employees. The City of Woonsocket has adopted the COLA Plan C provision under MERS. The City of Woonsocket has also elected the optional 20-year retirement provision for its police officers and accordingly an additional 1% contribution is required by all participating employees (normal employee contribution rate 7% plus optional provisions 2% - total employee contribution 9%).

Monthly retirement benefits are equal to 2.5% of the member's monthly final average compensation for each year of service, up to 30 years (75% of final average compensation maximum). Final average compensation is the three highest consecutive years of earned salary exclusive of overtime, bonuses or severance pay. The plan also provides non-occupational disability benefits after 5 years of service, occupational disability benefits with no minimum service requirement, survivors' benefits, and certain lump sum death benefits. Employees are vested in their retirement benefits on completion of 10 years of service. Retirees' benefits are adjusted annually by 3 percent, not compounded, to allow for increases in the cost of living.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(b) Municipal Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Police personnel are required by State Statute to contribute 9 percent until the maximum benefit (75 percent of final average salary) is accrued. The City is required to contribute based on an actuarially computed amount and as provided by State Statute for each participating municipality. The actuarial method used is the entry age normal cost with part of each municipality's unfunded actuarial liability funded over a fixed amortization period and the balance funded over the projected future payroll of active members. Due to large fluctuations in the contribution rates of certain municipalities, the plan has adopted a procedure which would allow a unit the option of paying a smoothed contribution rate. The smoothed contribution rate equals the previous fiscal year's contribution rate plus the greater of 2 percent or one eighth of the increase in contribution rate plus the cost of any benefit improvements. The actuarially determined contribution amount for the City was determined as described above and was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2006.

The annual required contribution for the City which equals the annual pension cost for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$788,440. This contribution represents 14.23% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Employees were required to contribute approximately \$493,762 or 9% of the covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

There were no current year changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, or actuarial funding method that would significantly affect the contribution requirements. Significant actuarial assumptions and other actuarial information are presented in the following required supplemental information.

Trend Information

Municipal Police Pension Plan:

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal	Pension	of APC	Pension
<u>Year</u>	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
2007	\$782,702	100%	\$0
2008	\$926,601	100%	\$0
2009	\$788,440	100%	\$0

Trend information showing the System's progress (see RSI - 3) in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the State of Rhode Island's Employee Retirement System's June 30, 2008 annual financial report, which may be obtained from the administrative offices of the State of Rhode Island Retirement Board, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, Rhode Island. This report is the most recent report available from the State, who administers the Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(b) Municipal Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Funded Status of Plan

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 over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the Municipal Police Employees' Pension Plan with a valuation date of June 30, 2008 which is the most recent report available from the State who administers this plan.

- Actuarial value of assets \$29,010,871
- Actuarial accrued liability \$30,776,550
- Funded Excess (Deficit) (\$1,765,679)
- Funded Ratio 94.3%
- Annual covered payroll \$4,847,955
- Funded Excess (Deficit) as percentage of payroll (36.5%)

(c) Municipal Fire Pension Plan

All members of the permanent fire department of the City of Woonsocket who were hired after July 1, 1985 participate in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island ("System"), an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan. The System includes a normal plan for general employees and both a normal and optional plan for police and firemen. All full-time fire employees hired after July 1, 1985 participate in the System.

The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$6,525,340, and the City wide payroll (including School Department) was approximately \$68,663,000.

Plan Description

The following eligibility and benefit provisions are established by State Statute. The System provides the following retirement benefits to employees at or after age 55 with 10 years of service or after 25 years of service with no restriction on age. Members may retire receive reduced benefit if they are at least age 50 and have at least 20 years of service. Fire personnel may elect for an optional cost-of-living provision and accordingly an additional 1% contribution is required by participating employees. The City of Woonsocket has opted the COLA Plan C provision under MERS. The City of Woonsocket has elected the optional 20-year retirement provision for its firefighters and accordingly an additional 1% contribution is required by all participating employees (normal employee contribution rate 7% plus optional provisions 2% - total employee contribution 9%).

Monthly retirement benefits are equal to 2.5% of the member's monthly final average compensation for each year of service, up to 30 years (75% of final average compensation maximum). Final average compensation is the three highest consecutive years of earned salary exclusive of overtime, bonuses or severance pay. The plan also provides non-occupational disability benefits after 5 years of service, occupational disability benefits with no minimum service requirement, survivors' benefits, and certain lump sum death benefits. Employees are vested in their retirement benefits on completion of 10 years of service. Retirees' benefits are adjusted annually by 3 percent, not compounded, to allow for increases in the cost of living.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(c) Municipal Fire Pension Plan (Continued)

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

Fire personnel are required by State Statute to contribute 9 percent until the maximum benefit (75 percent of final average salary) is accrued. The City is required to contribute based on an actuarially computed amount and as provided by State Statute for each participating municipality. The actuarial method used is the entry age normal cost with part of each municipality's unfunded actuarial liability funded over a fixed amortization period and the balance funded over the projected future payroll of active members. Due to large fluctuations in the contribution rates of certain municipalities, the plan has adopted a procedure which would allow a unit the option of paying a smoothed contribution rate. The smoothed contribution rate equals the previous fiscal year's contribution rate plus the greater of 2 percent or one eighth of the increase in contribution rate plus the cost of any benefit improvements. The actuarially determined contribution amount for the City was determined as described above and was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2006.

The annual required contribution for the City which equals the annual pension cost for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$841,633. This contribution represents 12.88% of covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. Employees were required to contribute approximately \$586,102 or 9% of the covered payroll for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

There were no current year changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, or actuarial funding method that would significantly affect the contribution requirements. Significant actuarial assumptions and other actuarial information are presented in the following required supplemental information.

Trend Information

Municipal Fire Pension Plan:

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Fiscal	Pension	of APC	Pension
<u>Year</u>	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
2007	\$871,100	100%	\$0
2008	\$1,016,365	100%	\$0
2009	\$841,633	100%	\$0

Trend information showing the System's progress (see RSI – 3) in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the State of Rhode Island's Employee Retirement System's June 30, 2008 annual financial report, which may be obtained from the administrative offices of the State of Rhode Island Retirement Board, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, Rhode Island. This report is the most recent report available from the State, who administers the Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(c) Municipal Fire Pension Plan (Continued)

Funded Status of Plan

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 over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the Municipal Fire Employees' Pension Plan with a valuation date of June 30, 2008 which is the most recent report available from the State who administers this plan.

- Actuarial value of assets \$25,287,421
- Actuarial accrued liability \$24,373,728
- Funded Excess (Deficit) \$913,693
- Funded Ratio 103.7%
- Annual covered payroll \$6,362,891
- Funded Excess (Deficit) as percentage of payroll 14.4%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The information which is presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the annual actuarial valuations at the dates indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

	General Municipal Employees <u>Pension Plan</u>		Municipal Fire & Police Pension Plan	
Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method	6/30/07 Entry Age Normal Cost Level Percent Closed – 30 ye 22 years 5-year Smoothed Market Value		6/30/07 Entry Age Normal Cost Level Percent Closed –30 ye 22 years 5-Year Smoothed Market Va	
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	8.25%, compounded annually		8.25%, compounded annual	
Projected Salary Increases Inflation Adjustment	4.5% to 8.5%, compounded a 3%	innually	4.75% to 14.75%, compound 3%	led annually
Cost-of-living Adjustments	3%, not compounded, beginn January 1 following participar		3%, not compounded, beging January 1 following participa Police:	
Participant Information (June 30, 2008).	Active Employees Retirees and beneficiaries	399 303 702	Active Employees Retirees and beneficiaries Fire: Active Employees Retirees and beneficiaries	93 31 124 113 _5 118

Note: The City of Woonsocket has adopted the 20-year optional Plan and the COLA Plan C for the Police and Fire pension plans and the COLA Plan B for the General Municipal Employees Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(d) Teacher's Pension Plan

All City of Woonsocket School Department certified school personnel participate in the Employees' Retirement System (ERS) of the State of Rhode Island ("System"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$35,469,484. The School Department's total payroll was approximately \$44,197,000. The City wide payroll for the year ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$68,663,000.

Plan Description

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: Schedule A benefits are available to members who possess 10 years or more of contributory service on or before July 1, 2005. Schedule A provides unreduced benefits of 1.7% of earnings for each of the first ten years of service; 1.9% for each of the next ten years of service; 3.0% per year for each of the next fourteen years; and 2% for the 35th year. Joint and survivor options are available as well as the Service Retirement Allowance (SRA) Plus option that provides for the payment of a larger benefit before the attainment of age 62 and a reduced amount thereafter. The reduced amount is equal to the benefit before age 62, including cost-of-living increases, minus the member's estimated social security benefit payable at age 62. The maximum benefit is 80% of "final average" (FAC) earnings after 35 years of service. Final average earnings are the three highest consecutive years of earned salary excluding overtime, bonuses, or severance pays. Such benefits are available to members at least age 60 with 10 years of service, or after 28 years at any age. On the third January after retirement, a cost-of-living increase of 3% (compounded annually) is provided independent of actual changes in the consumer price index. The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after five years of service; service connected disability pensions with no minimum service requirements; vested benefits after ten years of service; survivor's benefits for service connected death; and certain lump sum death benefits. For Schedule A members who are not grandfathered, i.e., members who had at least 10 years of creditable service at June 30, 2005 but who were not eligible to retire on September 30, 2009, benefits are based on Schedule A for services through September 30, 2009 and on Schedule B for services after September 30, 2009. Maximum benefit is 80% of FAC.

Schedule B Benefits: Schedule B benefits are provided to members who have less than 10 years of contributory service on or before July 1, 2005. For Schedule B members, the plan provides unreduced benefits of 1.6% of earnings for each of the first ten years of service; 1.8% for each of the next ten years; 2.0% per year for years 21 through 25 inclusive; 2.25% per year for years 26 through 30 inclusive; 2.5% per year for years 31 through 37 inclusive and 2.25% for the 38th year. Only single life, and joint and survivor options are available. The maximum benefit is 75% of his or her average highest three years of compensation after 38 years of service. Such benefits are available to members at least age 65 with 10 years of service, or after 29 years of service and age 59. Actuarially reduced retirement is available at age 55 and 20 years of service, the benefit is reduced actuarially for each month that the age of the member is less than sixty-five years. On the month following the third anniversary date of the retirement, and on the month following the anniversary date of each succeeding year, a cost of living increase of 3% (compounded annually) or the percentage of increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) as published by the United States Department of Labor Statistics, determined as of September 30 of the prior calendar year, whichever is less is provided for Schedule B members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(d) Teacher's Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

Funding Policy

Rhode Island general laws set the contribution rates for participating plan employees at 9.5% of salary. Annual contributions by both employers and the State on behalf of those employees are determined by actuaries and assessed as a percentage of participants' payroll. The School Department was required to contribute 11.89%, 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 for the actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2008 and these assumptions are summarized below:

- (a) **Mortality** 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables
- (b) **Investment return** 8.25 percent, compounded annually.
- (c) **Salary increase** Salaries will increase at a rate of 4.5 13.25 percent, compounded annually.
- (d) Retirement age 75% of Schedule B members who reach the age of 59 with 29 years of service before age 65 are assumed to retire when eligible. 75% of other members are expected to retire when first eligible, at age 65 with 10 years of service. Because of enactment of Article 7 in 2009, the retirement assumption was modified for members not eligible for retirement by October 1, 2009. Members who would have assumed to retire prior to age 62 under the rules in effect before the enactment of Article 7 are assumed to retire when first eligible for an unreduced benefit under Article 7.
- (e) **Cost of living adjustments** Schedule A Members 3% compounded annually. Schedule B Members 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 20.07% of the participant's salary. This resulted in contribution rates paid by the State on behalf of the School Department of 8.18% of non-federally reimbursable payrolls totaling \$2,778,759 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The School Department contributed the remaining 11.89% of the required 20.07%. The City's contribution for certified employees paid under federal grants was 20.07%.

The amounts contributed to the plan were as follows:

	City's Portion of			
	Employee	Annual Required	Percentage	
Years Ending June 30,	(approximate)	Contributions	Contributed	
2009	\$3,369,276	\$4,456,455	100%	
2008	\$3,269,899	\$4,769,389	100%	
2007	\$3,151,693	\$4,080,329	100%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(d) Teacher's Pension Plan (Continued)

In accordance with GASB 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers," the School Department has determined that there are no assets or liabilities relating to the funding requirements of the plan.

Trend information showing the System's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the State of Rhode Island's Employee Retirement System's June 30, 2008 annual financial report, which may be obtained from the administrative offices of the State of Rhode Island Retirement Board, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, Rhode Island. This report is the most recent report available from the State, who administers the Plan. The report can also be found at www.ersri.org.

(e) City Police and Fire Employee Pension Plan (a Fiduciary Fund)

Woonsocket Police Employees hired before July 1, 1980 and Fire Employees hired before July 1, 1985 participate in single-employer retirement plans which were established in accordance with the Woonsocket City Charter. The plans are considered part of the City's financial reporting entity and are included as a pension trust fund (Fiduciary Fund) in the annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The payroll for employees covered by the plan for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$1,051,000 while the City-wide payroll for the year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$68,863,000.

Historically, the City funded these Plans on a "pay as you go" basis. Under this basis, the City would record as an expenditure the amount paid on behalf of the plan, and no accrual was made for the benefits owed and unpaid to beneficiaries. In fiscal 2003, the City 1) recorded the actuarially determined pension liability and 2) issued non-exempt pension bonds to fund the determined liability. Therefore, as of July 1, 2003, there was no longer a Net Pension Obligation or an unfunded actuarial accrued liability for either of the plans. However, due to recent declines in the market value of the investments and rate of return on the plan assets the most recent actuarial valuation (July 1, 2008) of the plan has identified an unfunded actuarial accrued liability and established an Annual Required Contribution effective with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

The Police and Firemen's Combined Retirement Fund of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island, acts as a common investment and administrative agent for pension benefits to be provided for two defined benefit retirement plans: Woonsocket Police Retirement Plan and Woonsocket Fireman's Retirement Plan – both Single employer defined benefit plans.

Although the assets of the plans are co-mingled for investment purposes, each plan's assets are accounted for separately and may be used only for the payment of benefits to the members of that plan, and in accordance with the terms of that plan.

The System's financial statements are included as a Pension Trust Fund within the Fiduciary Funds of the City's comprehensive annual financial report.

The System is administered by the Woonsocket Pension Financial Advisory Board which consists of five members, the City's Finance Director, and the City Treasurer. Each of the Board members serve for a term of three years, or until a successor is appointed.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(e) City Police and Fire Employee Pension Plan (a Fiduciary Fund) (Continued)

Summary of Plan Benefits

Police Pension Pian

All members of the permanent police department who were hired prior to July 1, 1980 were eligible to join the plan. The Plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Participants in the Plan are eligible to retire at the later of attainment of age 65 or the completion of 20 years of service. Normal retirement benefits are equal to 60% of current annual salary plus 2% of salary for each year worked in excess of 20 years up to a maximum of 70% of their annual salary. Participants were required to contribute 7% of their annual salary. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 there were no current active police officers contributing to this plan.

Retirement benefits are payable in the form of a joint and 66.7% survivor annuity if the participant is married at the retirement date or a life annuity if single.

Work related death benefits are provided for the participant's beneficiary at 50% of salary plus an additional 10% of salary for each minor child up to a maximum of 66.7%. For non-work related deaths, the participant's beneficiary is entitled to a monthly pension in the amount of 66.7% of current salary for a work related disablement and 50% for a non-work related disablement.

Fire Pension Plan

All members of the permanent fire department who were hired prior to July 1, 1985 were eligible to join the plan. The Plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits. Participants in the Plan are eligible to retire at the later of attainment of age 65 or the completion of 20 years of service. Normal retirement benefits are equal to 50% of current annual salary plus 2.5% of salary for each year worked in excess of 20 years up to a maximum of 75% of their annual salary. Participants contribute 8% of their annual salary to the Plan. Payroll for Fire employees covered by the plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was approximately \$1,051,000. Contributions to the plan were approximately \$110,300 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. These contributions were comprised of employer contributions of \$26,200 and employee contributions of \$84,100.

Retirement benefits are payable in the form of a joint and 66.7% survivor annuity if the participant is married at the retirement date or a life annuity if single.

Work related death benefits are provided for the participant's beneficiary at 50% of salary plus an additional 10% of salary for each minor child up to a maximum of 66.7%. For non-work related deaths, the participant's beneficiary is entitled to receive a benefit of 30% of salary plus an additional 10% for each minor child up to a maximum of 50% of pay.

The Annual Required Contribution to the Police and Fire Employee Pension Plan for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was estimated to be \$1,518,900 and assumes a 10 year amortization of the unfunded accrued liability.

Market value of assets as a percentage of the present value of accumulated benefits (calculated at an assumed rate of 8.25%) decreased from 107.6% as of July 1, 2007 to 81.7% as of July 1, 2008.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

12. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(e) City Police and Fire Employee Pension Plan (a Fiduciary Fund) (Continued)

Contribution Required and Contributions Made

The plan actuarial valuation dated July 1, 2008 was used to determine the City's annual required contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The City's annual required contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was \$1,518,900 while the actual contributions made were \$26,200. This employer required contribution represents 144.5 % of the covered payroll.

The City's Annual Pension Cost (APC) and net pension benefit obligation (NPO) for the Police & Fire Pension Fund as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Annual required contribution (ARC) & APC	\$1,518,900
City contributions made	26,200
Increase in net pension obligation	1,492,700
Net pension benefit obligation, June 30, 2008	0
Net pension benefit obligation, June 30, 2009	\$1,492,700

Trend Information

Fiscal Year Ending	City Contribution	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/2009	\$26,200	\$1,518,900	1.7%	\$1,492,700
6/30/2008	\$32,100	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0
6/30/2007	\$ 0	\$ 0	N/A	\$ 0

Trend information showing the City's progress (see RSI - 3) in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the City's Actuarial Report dated July 1, 2008, which may be obtained from the City's Finance office. This report is the most recent report available.

Funded Status of Plan

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 over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the Police and Fire Pension Plan, administered by the City of Woonsocket, with a valuation date of July 1, 2008 which is the most recent report available from the City who administers this plan.

- Actuarial value of assets \$87,968,606
- Actuarial accrued liability \$97,355,537
- Funded Excess (Deficit) (\$9,386,931)
- Funded Ratio 90.4%
- Annual covered payroll \$1,228,245
- Funded Excess (Deficit) as percentage of payroll (764.3%)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

13. RISK MANAGEMENT AND HEALTH CARE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The City of Woonsocket is exposed to various risks related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. Premiums are charged as expenditures as incurred. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not created additional premiums to the City in any of the past four fiscal years and it is not anticipated that additional premiums will result from current year activity. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

The City of Woonsocket uses a combination of the following finance plans to pay for its medical and dental programs for all eligible employees of the City and their dependents. These plans consist of the following:

- Cost Plus Basis under which the City pays for the actual cost of covered health care services plus a
 fee to the provider for the administration of the program, and
- Prospective Premium Basis this is a fully insured plan.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 the City of Woonsocket used predominately a cost plus basis financing plan to finance the cost of its health insurance benefits provided to City employees.

The City's Finance Department oversees the self-insured program and "claims payment services" are provided by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island (Plan Administrator). "Incurred but not reported claims" as of June 30, 2009 were estimated to be \$278,000 and are included as a liability in the General Fund of the fund financial statements. This estimate was based on actual claims billed and paid subsequent to year end but related to claims incurred prior to June 30, 2009. The City purchases specific "stop loss" insurance in order to avoid catastrophic losses. Under the specific stop loss insurance, the first component is a specific stop loss related solely to hospital and surgical/medical claims with attachment points of \$175,000 aggregate per individual contract during the contract period ending June 30, 2009. The City oversees the self-insured program and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island provides claims payment services. The following is a schedule of health and dental claims processed under the self insured program of the City during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This program does not include the School Department who have coverage through a not-for-profit collaborative and pay monthly premiums.

IBNR at beginning of year	\$ 148,000
Claims incurred year ended June 30, 2009	8,633,000
Claims paid year ended June 30, 2009	(8,503,000)
IBNR at June 30, 2009	\$ 278,000

The City is self insured for unemployment benefits. There were eleven incurred but not reported claims related to unemployment as of June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2009

14. OPERATING LEASES

The Woonsocket School Department has entered into several lease agreements for office equipment. The terms of these agreements are for 36 months and require monthly lease payments of \$1,892. In accordance with the terms of these agreements, the leases have been classified as operating leases. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the expenditure incurred under the terms of this operating lease was approximately \$21,000.

In September 2008 the City entered into a lease agreement for copier equipment. The lease is for 60 months and requires monthly payment of approximately \$500. The lease contains a bargain purchase option of \$1 at the termination of the lease and therefore meets the conditions of a capital lease. However, due to the immaterial amount of the lease and the likelihood that the equipment will be fully depreciated at the end of the lease term, management has elected to treat the lease as an operating lease. Total expenditures incurred under this lease agreement was approximately \$4,400 for the year ended June 30, 2009

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments due under the terms of the above-noted lease agreements.

Year Ended	
June 30	
2010	\$15,960
2011	7,660
2012	6,000
2013	6,000
2014	1,500
Total	\$37,120

15. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 12, the City of Woonsocket provides post employment benefits (health and dental insurance) in accordance with various union contracts. These benefits are paid on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The Woonsocket Education Department offers health insurance for all bargaining unit members who retire with at least 28 years of credited service until the retiree attains the age of 65. Thereafter, if the retiree has 35 years of service, 25 in Woonsocket, the retiree is eligible for Plan 65 with a 15% employee contribution. The Woonsocket Education Department allows continuation of benefits to retirees with less than 28 years of service subject to the group rates. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 approximately 220 retirees were eligible for these post employment benefits. Total other post employment benefits expenditures incurred during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 for School Department employees was approximately \$1,552,000.

The City of Woonsocket paid post employment benefits totaling approximately \$2,870,400 in accordance with terms of the various union contracts. These benefits were comprised of the following: approximately \$522,000 for 111 municipal employees; approximately \$670,400 for 86 fire department retirees; and approximately \$1,678,000 for 215 police department retirees.

As noted in the Independent Auditors' Report, the City of Woonsocket has not implemented GASB Statement #45 and as such the financial statements omit the disclosures and required supplementary information which are required under generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2009

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Liabilities for legal cases and other claims against governmental funds are recorded in the governmental funds when the ultimate liability can be estimated and such cases are expected to be settled with available expendable financial resources. Those cases not expected to be settled with current available expendable financial resources are considered long-term obligations and as such are recorded in the Government-wide financial statements only.

The City, including the School Department has received grants from various federal and state agencies for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to request for reimbursement to the grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. City and School officials are of the opinion that such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

Pending or threatened lawsuits against municipal governments arise in the ordinary course of operations. Generally, in the opinion of the administration, the ultimate resolution of any legal actions taken against the City will not result in a material loss to the City. However, at June 30, 2009 there are several claims against the City for which the City's legal counsel is unable to determine the likelihood of unfavorable outcome or the amount or range of potential loss. These claims are listed below:

There are several claims against the City relating to employment arbitration agreements, violation of Rhode Island Water Pollution Act, DEM's Water Quality Regulations, RI General Laws Section 46-12-5b, DEM's RIPDES Regulations, a private *qui tam* or whistle blower case initiated by a real estate developer and owner of rental apartments, claim by the Rhode Island Builders Association, and claims against the Woonsocket Police Department. Due to the status of many of these claims at June 30, 2009 and the fact that some of the claims may be covered by the City's insurance carrier, the City's legal counsel and management are unable to determine the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or the potential loss that may be incurred. Accordingly, no liability has been recorded in the financial statements of the City as of June 30, 2009.

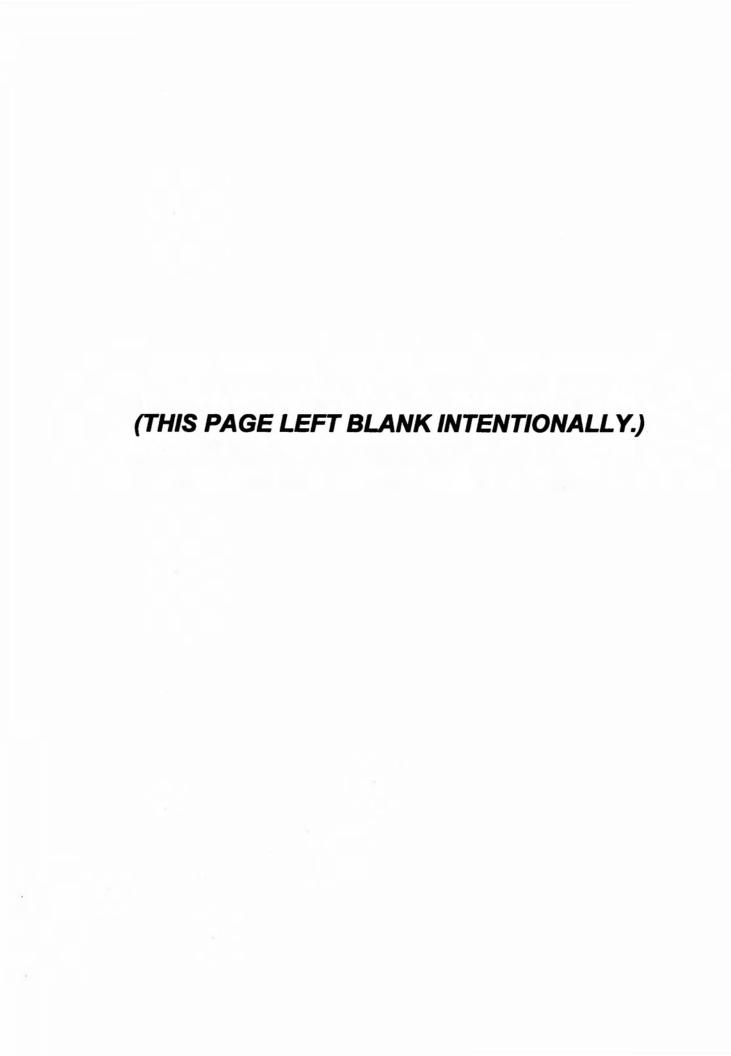
17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 12, 2009, the City entered into a \$74,000,000 Revenue Bond agreement with Rhode Island Health and Education Building Corporation for the construction of new schools. The proceeds from the Bond were utilized to repay \$55,000,000 in Bond Anticipation Note Obligations which matured on November 16, 2009 with the remaining proceeds being used to complete the construction of new schools. The Bond is comprised of Serial Bonds totaling \$31,645,000 and term bonds maturing as follows: 2029 totaling \$18,320,000; 2034 for institutional totaling \$19,770,000; and 2034 for retail totaling \$4,265,000. The bonds bear interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 6.0%. Payments of interest are required on November 15th and May 15th annually commencing on November 15, 2010. Principal payments commence on May 15, 2012 and continue each year thereafter through May 15, 2034.

In July 2009 the City entered into a \$5,550,000 Tax Anticipation Note due July 1, 2010 with an interest rate of 2.71%.

In January 2010 the City entered into a \$3,450,000 Tax Anticipation Note due July 1, 2010 with an interest rate of 1.95%.

(CONCLUDED)



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund - Budgetary Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Sudget	Dudder	Actual	[IteMante]
Property taxes:				
Current taxes	\$ 44,156,885	\$ 44,156,885	\$ 43,555,368	\$ (601,517)
Prior taxes	550,000	550,000	492,065	(57,935)
Total taxes current and prior	44,706,885	44,706,885	44,047,433	(659,452)
Interest on taxes	400,000	400,000	491,807	91,807
Payment in lieu of taxes	50,000	50,000	47,295	(2,705)
Total property taxes	45,156,885	45,156,885	44,586,535	(570,350)
State aid - City:				
General state aid	3.270.235	3.270.235	1.483.453	(1,786,782)
Telephone tax	420,766	420,766	420.333	(433)
Meals and beverage tax	486,144	486,144	491,063	4,919
Distressed communities	830,661	830,661	832,285	1,624
Chapter 26 - school housing	1,314,152	1,314,152	1,242,286	(71,866)
State library construction	166,280	166,280	166,280	
Private hospital & colleges	163,852	163,852	157,271	(6.581)
Civil defense	50,000	50,000	44,699	(5,301)
State motor vehicle phase-out	5,565,739	5,565,739	5,451,446	(114,293)
Hotel tax	50,000	50,000	38,963	(11,037)
Total state aid - City	12,317,829	12,317,829	10,328,079	(1,989,750)
Licenses, fees and rents:				
Business licenses and fees	1,594,900	1,594,900	1,279,775	(315,125)
Trash collection fee	1,334,300	1,554,500	215,891	215,891
Rental of city properties	39,955	39,955	66,684	26,729
Total licenses, fees and rents	1,634,855	1,634,855	1,562,350	(72,505)
nvestment income - short term	70,000	70,000	22,043	(47,957)
Departmental revenues:				
Community Development	262.853	262,853	305.461	42,608
Lead Hazard Control	81,953	81,953	81,950	(3)
Home Reimbursemnt - Staff	54.110			Annual Control
The state of the s		54,110	54,000	(110)
W.H.A. Reimbursement - Police	44,000	44,000	40,858	(3,142)
Federal Reimbursement - Police	48,000	48,000		(48,000)
Special Assessments	6,000	6,000	-	(6,000)
Host Community	500,000	500,000	181,962	(318,038)
Wastewater department	146,000	146,000	146,000	-
Water department	1,055,945	1,055,945	1,055,946	1
Solid waste program	153,704	153,704	153,704	-
Federal Housing	150,000	150,000	136,186	(13,814)
Total departmental revenues	2,502,565	2,502,565	2,156,067	(346,498)
Restricted receipts: Education department - General Fund	50,356,464	E0 050 404	40 600 606	(7EE 000)
Education department - General Fund		50,356,464	49,600,535	(755,929)
Miscellaneous revenues:				
City Pension Administration	128,974	128,974	69.704	(59,270)
Miscellaneous - City	1,667,145			
Total miscellaneous		1,667,145	1,338,908	(328,237)
Total Illiacellarieous	1,796,119	1,796,119	1,408,612	(387,507)
Total revenues	113,834,717	113,834,717	109,664,221	(4,170,496)

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund - Budgetary Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original	Final		Variance with Final Budget Positive
expenditures:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	(Negative)
General government:				
Office of the Mayor	131.089	131,367	127,662	3,705
City Council	110.433	110.433	130,952	(20,519)
City Clerk	155,855	162,239	152,574	9,665
Probate Court	9,675	9.675	8,811	864
Board of Assessment Review	1.050	1,050	1,050	004
Board of Canvassers	149,613	157,715	146,426	11,289
Zoning Board of Review	20,080	20.080	17,425	2,655
Board of Library Trustees				52,162
Personnel administration	943,490	935,388	883,226	
	179,931	179,931	178,780	1,151
City Solicitor	217,012	217,012	382,526	(165,514)
Finance department	1,886,838	1,893,444	2,117,905	(224,461)
Economic Development	30,400	30,400	18,863	11,537
Planning Department	805,364	805,364	836,393	(31,029)
Total general government	4,640,830	4,654,098	5,002,593	(348,495)
tublic colobu				
Public safety: Police Division	7.989.985	7 007 647	8,389,005	(391,388)
		7,997,617		
Fire Division	10,044,773	10,047,014	9,954,971	92,043
Emergency Mgmt Division	50,134	51,160	46,746	4,414
Total public safety	18,084,892	18,095,791	18,390,722	(294,931)
Public works:				
Office of the Director	827,663	719.328	637,994	81.334
Engineering Division	483,343	390,527	300,034	90,493
	2,902,783		2,671,387	432,355
Highway Division		3,103,742		57.024
City Property Division	358,401	364,092	307,068	
Parks and Recreation Division	371,900	372,467	285,266	87,201
Solid Waste Disposal Division	2,437,729	2,438,313	2,302,910	135,403
Total public works	7,381,819	7,388,469	6,504,659	883,810
Education Department Expenditures	50,356,464	50,356,464	52,636,397	(2,279,933)
Miscellaneous:				
Insurance	524,262	524,262	484,374	39.888
Claims & Judgements	20.000	20,000	28,359	(8,359
Contingency	336,884	306,067	20,000	306,067
Veterans Holiday	19,225	19,225	15.202	4,023
Contribution to City Funds	6,821,931	6,821,931	7,609,840	(787,909
Pension	2,593,250	2,593,250	2,458,939	134,311
Miscellaneous			63.836	
Total miscellaneous	75,000	75,000		11,164
Total Illacellarieous	10,390,552	10,359,735	10,660,550	(300,815
Debt Service	10,393,600	10,393,600	10,398,514	(4,914
Total expenditures	101,248,157	101,248,157	103,593,435	(2,345,278)
Excess of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	12,586,560	12,586,560	6,070,786	(6,515,774
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers:				
Transfers to school department	/42 ERC ECO	(40 EOC ECO)	(40 E00 E00)	
Total other financing uses	(12,586,560) (12,586,560)	(12,586,560) (12,586,560)	(12,586,560) (12,586,560)	
	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)	(12,000,000)	
excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (6,515,774)	\$ (6,515,774
Budgetary basis deficiency is comprised of the following:				
			e /2 470 0421	
			\$ (3,479,912)	
City General Fund			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
City General Fund School Department Unrestricted Fund Total budgetary basis deficiency of revenues under exp			(3,035,862)	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual School Unrestricted Fund - Budgetary Basis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Origi <u>Bud</u>		Final Budget	Actual	FI	riance with nai Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:						
State aid	\$ 47,4	121,612	\$ 47,421,612	\$ 43,506,927	\$	(3,914,685)
State Fiscal Stabilization Funds		-		2,490,377		2,490,377
Tuition other		55,000	55,000	167,332		112,332
Tuition career center		540,000	540,000	537,888		(2,112)
RF Harris Fund		15,000	15,000	30,784		15,784
Evening and Summer School		26,000	26,000	785		(25,215)
Athletic Receipts		11,000	11,000	12,200		1,200
Facility Rentals		,	,	44,162		44,162
Miscellaneous		167,000	167,000	660,746		493,746
SAFFA		50,000	50.000	93.721		43,721
Indirect cost		70,000	70,000	68,367		(1,633)
Medicaid		900.000	900,000	958,196		58,196
Reading recovery		12.000	12,000	11,000		(1,000)
Housing aid	1.0	088,851	1.088,851	1,018,050		(70,801)
Total revenues		356,463	50,356,463	49,600,535		(755,928)
Expenditures:						
Salaries	36	500.850	36,600,850	39.589.811		(2,988,961)
Fringe and fixed charges		750.422	16,750,422	15,935,185		815,237
Purchased services		301.534	6,301,534	7,350,263		(1,048,729)
Supplies and materials		558,760	2,558,760	2,202,013		356,747
Equipment/Capital outlay		731.457	731,457	145,685		585,772
Total expenditures		943,023	62,943,023	65,222,957		(2,279,934)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures						
before other financing sources (uses)	(12,	586,560)	 (12,586,560)	(15,622,422)		(3,035,862)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfer from City of Woonsocket						
General Fund	12.	586,560	12,586,560	12,586,560		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		586,560	12,586,560	12,586,560		-
Deficiency of revenues and other financing sources under expenditures and other financing uses	\$		\$	\$ (3,035,862)	\$	(3,035,862)

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2009 UNAUDITED

		Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	L	Actuarial Accrued iability (AAL) Entry Age	Funding Excess (Deficit)	Funded Ratio	,	Covered Payroll	Funding Excess (Deficit) a A percentage of Covered Payroll
General municipal employees										
pension plan	A	6/30/2006	\$ 55,682,105	\$	49,243,543	\$ 6,438,562	113.1%	\$	12,637,500	50.9%
		6/30/2007	\$ 61,019,862	\$	53,392,281	\$ 7,627,581	114.3%	\$	13,026,953	58.6%
		6/30/2008	\$ 65,679,230	\$	56,198,983	\$ 9,480,247	116.9%	\$	12,930,655	73.3%
Municipal police										
pension plan	A	6/30/2006	\$ 22,049,249	\$	24,289,235	\$ (2,239,986)	90.8%	\$	5,207,362	-43.0%
		6/30/2007	\$ 25,626,820	\$	27,041,050	\$ (1,414,230)	94.8%	\$	5,302,042	-26.7%
		6/30/2008	\$ 29,010,871	\$	30,776,550	\$ (1,765,679)	94.3%	\$	4,847,955	-36.4%
Municipal fire										
pension plan	A	6/30/2006	\$ 17,925,418	\$	18,960,903	\$ (1,035,485)	94.5%	\$	5,699,470	-18.2%
		6/30/2007	\$ 21,626,894	\$	21,811,906	\$ (185,012)	99.2%	\$	5,992,040	-3.1%
		6/30/2008	\$ 25,287,421	\$	24,373,728	\$ 913,693	103.7%	\$	6,362,891	14.4%
City Administered police & fire										
pension plan		6/30/2006	\$ 87,976,576	\$	87,180,329	\$ 796,247	100.9%	\$	1,193,429	66.7%
		7/1/2007	\$ 90,034,746	\$	89,010,115	\$ 1,024,631	101.2%	\$	1,117,844	91.7%
		7/1/2008	\$ 87,968,606	\$	97,355,537	\$ (9,386,931)	90.4%	\$	1,228,245	-764.3%

A - The Information included in this schedule of funding progress was obtained from the annual actuarial valuation report of the State of Rhode Island's Employee Retirement System for each of the dates indicated. The June 30, 2008 report is the most recent report available as of the date of the audited financial statements. The State of Rhode Island's Employee Retirement System is currently in the process of compiling the information to complete the June 30, 2009 report.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. The following special revenue funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

Land and Outdoor Recreation Trust Hamlet Ave Enhancement Planning Board Fund Community Development Housing Preservation Grant Fund Library Services Fund Woonsocket Senior Citizens Fund **UDAG Loan Repayment Fund** Comprehensive Planning Grant Fed & State Drug Forfeiture Task Force on Drug & Alcohol Abuse LLEBG Grant 2004/2006 **Building Inspection Services Fund** Fire Dept. P.P.E. Grant Lead Hazard Control Junior Police Outing LLEBG Grant 2003/2005 **Byrne Grant 2004** Hamlet Ave Economic Program Justice Assistance Grant 05 Recycling Containers Fund Justice Assistance Grant 06 City Clerk Restoration Fund School Restricted Funds

Emergency Shelter Fund Juvenile Fire Setters' Education Business Revolving Loan Fund

Rhode Island Home Fund Harris Library Grant Neighborhood Crime Watch Hamlet Heights Phase II Fund Rivers Edge Recreation Grant Neighborhood Crime Prevention Bramley Bill Fund Community Development Block Grant Hazardous Material Grant Special Squad Holding LLEBG Grant 2002-2004 **EMS Public Fund** Electric Energy Settlement Library Fines and Fees Homeland Security Grant 04/05 Recycling Coordinator Fund Lead Hazard Demo Grant 2008 Cops Technology Grant Justice Assistance Grant 07

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. Funding sources include debt proceeds, intergovernmental sources, third party contributions and General Fund operating transfers. The following capital project funds are reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

School Capital Projects - This fund is used to account for the capital project activity maintained by the Woonsocket Education Department.

						SPECIA	LR	REVENUE	FU	NDS						
400770	R	Land and Outdoor Recreation rust Fund		nergency Shelter <u>Fund</u>	 nlet Ave	Juvenile Fire Setters' ducation	F	Planning Board <u>Fund</u>	F	Business Revolving oan Fund	De	ommunity velopment Housing eservation rant Fund	Rhode Island Home Fund	1	Library Services Fund	Harris Library <u>Grant</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	126,488				\$ 1,211	\$	36,152	\$	15,821	\$	1,507	\$ 39,300	\$	30,850	\$ 88,702
Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Due from issued loans			\$	11,986						19,359		74,905	522,289 2,283,844			
Due from other funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	126,488	\$	11,986	\$ 	\$ 1,211	\$	36,152	\$	35,180	\$	76,412	\$ 2,845,433	\$	30,850	\$ 88,702
Cash overdraft Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities			\$	11,986			\$	610						\$	1,604	\$ 18,675
Due to federal and state governments Due to other funds Deferred revenue					\$ 1,087				\$	158,191 19,359	\$	74,905	\$ 15,800 2,283,844			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	-		11,986	1,087	\$ -		610		177,550		74,905	2,299,644		1,604	18,675
UND BALANCES Unreserved TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	126,488		<u> </u>	(1,087)	1,211		35,542 35,542		(142,370)		1,507	545,789		29,246 29,246	70,027 70,027
TOTAL FORD BALANCES	_	126,488	_		 (1,087)	 1,211		35,542		(142,370)	_	1,507	545,789		29,240	 10,021
OTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	126,488	\$	11,986	\$ -	\$ 1,211	\$	36,152	\$	35,180	\$	76,412	\$ 2,845,433	\$	30,850	\$ 88,702

	 						S	PECIA	L REVENU	IE FL	INDS						
	onsocket Senior Citizens <u>Fund</u>	C	borhood rime atch	Rep	JDAG Loan payment <u>Fund</u>	H	amlet eights nase II Fund	P	prehensive lanning <u>Grant</u>		ivers Edge Recreation Grant	Dru	ed & State g Forfeiture/ lice Special quad Fund	Pre	phborhood Crime evention ct 2001	on	ask Force Drug and Alcohol ouse Fund
ASSETS		•			407			•	0.005		4 000		440.450	•		•	20,202
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Due from issued loans	\$ 14,574	\$	11	\$	127	\$		\$	2,885	\$	1,080	\$	143,156	\$		\$	20,202
Due from other funds							-				34,775		8,419				6,368
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,574	\$	11	\$	127	\$		\$	2,885	\$	35,855	\$	151,575	\$		\$	26,570
LIABILITIES																	
Cash overdraft																	
Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 18,443											\$	15,977			\$	19,003
Due to federal and state governments																	
Due to other funds Deferred revenue	3,200									\$	18,312						9,552
TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,643	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$			18,312		15,977	\$	-		28,555
FUND BALANCES																	
Unreserved	(7,069)		11		127				2,885		17,543		135,598		-		(1,985
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(7,069)		11		127				2,885		17,543		135,598		-		(1,985
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 14,574	•	11	¢	127	•		\$	2,885	•	35,855	•	151,575	•		\$	26,570

								PE	CIAL REVE	NUL	FUNDS							
	ramley Bill Fund		LLEBG Grant 004/2006	C	ombined ommunity velopment Block Grant		Building Inspection Services Fund		azardous Material <u>Grant</u>		Fire Dept P.P.E. <u>Grant</u>		Special Squad Holding		Lead Hazard <u>Control</u>		LEBG Grant 02-2004	EMS Public Fund
ASSETS																		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 8,446	\$	10,363	\$	31,484	\$	10,889	\$	3,730			\$	6,027	\$	2,810	\$	3,103	\$ 309,337 608,402
Due from other governmental units Due from issued loans	3,184				1,268,703					\$	110,155							
Due from other funds	12,752				158,191						12,240							
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 24,382	\$	10,363	\$	1,458,378	\$	10,889	\$	3,730	\$	122,395	\$	6,027	\$	2,810	\$	3,103	\$ 917,739
IABILITIES																		
Cash overdraft																		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,912			\$	23,279			\$	1,795	\$	122,395	\$	332					\$ 12,162
Retainage payable Accrued liabilities																		
Due to federal and state governments Due to other funds					440.000													207 175
Deferred revenue					148,886 1,268,703													297,175 608,402
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 3,912	•			1,440,868	•			1,795		122,395		332	•		\$		 917,739
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 3,912	Ф			1,440,000	Φ			1,795		122,393	_	332	•		Ψ_		 917,733
UND BALANCES																		
Unreserved	20,470		10,363		17,510		10,889		1,935		-		5,695		2,810		3,103	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	20,470		10,363		17,510		10,889		1,935		-		5,695		2,810		3,103	
OTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	24,382		10,363		1,458,378		10,889		3,730	\$	122,395	\$	6,027	\$	2,810	\$	3,103	917,739

							 	SPE	CIAL RE	VEN	IUE FUND	S					
	G	EBG rant 3/2005	Er	ectric nergy tlement		Byrne Grant 2004	Library ines and <u>Fees</u>	Ec	nlet Ave. onomic rogram	5	omeland Security rant 04/05	Ass	ustice sistance rant 05		lecycling pordinator Fund	ecycling ontainers Fund	Lead Hazard
ASSETS											40.055				44.740	40.445	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Due from issued loans Due from other funds	\$	•	\$		\$	•	\$ 50,719	\$	774	\$	19,855	\$	•	\$	11,748	\$ 18,115	\$ 4,347 2,149,574
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ 50,719	\$	774	\$	19,855	\$	-	\$	11,748	\$ 18,115	\$ 2,153.921
Cash overdraft Accounts payable Retainage payable Accrued liabilities Due to federal and state governments							\$ 4,360			\$	4,221						
Due to other funds											20,000						\$ 14,152
Deferred revenue					_		 				01.001	_		_		 	2,135,422
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$		\$		\$		 4,360	\$	<u>-</u>	_	24,221	\$		\$		\$ 	2,149,574
FUND BALANCES Unreserved				-			46,359		774		(4,366)				11,748	18,115	4,347
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		-		-			46,359		774		(4,366)		-		11,748	18,115	4,347
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$		\$		\$		\$ 50,719	\$	774	\$	19,855	\$		\$	11,748	\$ 18,115	\$ 2,153,921

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

				SPECI	AL R	EVENUE F	UND	s					
						City Clerk					Total	School	
	-	ustice	_	2008		Records		Justice		School	Special	Capital	Total
		sistance	Cop	s Technology	R	estoration		ssistance	F	Restricted	Revenue	Projects	Non-Major
ASSETS	<u>G</u>	rant 06		<u>Grant</u>		<u>Fund</u>	9	Grant 07		<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
			_										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,778	\$	69,993	\$	119,520	\$	5,748	\$	184,841	\$ 1,403,693		\$ 1,403,693
Accounts receivable										6,250	614,652		614,652
Due from other governmental units										2,938,541	7,004,432		7,004,432
Due from issued loans											2,378,108		2,378,108
Due from other funds										156,890	389,635		389,635
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	9,778	\$	69,993	\$	119,520	\$	5,748	\$	3,286,522	\$ 11,790,520	\$ -	\$ 11,790,520
LIABILITIES													
Cash overdraft									\$	155,303	\$ 155,303		\$ 155,303
Accounts payable			\$	60,178			\$	4,604		186,555	510,091		510,091
Retainage payable											-		
Accrued liabilities													
Due to federal and state governments										61,383	61,383		61,383
Due to other funds										2,758,770	3,445,125		3,445,125
Deferred revenue				9,815						57,874	6,458,324		6,458,324
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	•		69,993	\$			4,604		3,219,885	10,630,226	\$ -	10,630,226
FUND BALANCES													
Unreserved		9,778				119,520		1,144		66,637	1,160,294		1,160,294
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		9,778				119,520		1,144		66,637	1,160,294		1 100 001
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	9,778	•	69,993	•	119,520		5,748	\$		\$ 11,790,520	s -	\$ 11,790,520

(CONCLUDED)

					 		SPECIAL RE	EVENUE FU				
	O: Red	nd and utdoor creation st Fund	Emerç She Fui	tter	et Ave	Juvenile Fire Setters' Education	Planning Board Fund	Business Revolving Loan Fund	Community Development Housing Preservation Grant Fund	Rhode	Library Services Fund	Harris Library <u>Grant</u>
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue			\$ 65	5,893			\$ 2,445			\$ 436,774	\$ 996	\$ 214,271
State Fiscal Stabilization Funds Interest income Other revenue	\$	654					346	\$ 891 9,235	s -	95,186	205	
Total revenues		654	65	5,893	\$ -	\$ -	2,791	10,126			1,201	214,271
EXPENDITURES: Current: Legislative - general government												
Public safety Human resources Economic development		2,206	65	5,893			14,438			490,787	16,101	
Education Other fixed and general charges Debt Service: Principal								9,134				190,627
Interest and other costs Capital expenditures												
Total expenditures		2,206	65	,893	-		14,438	9,134		490,787	16,101	190,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,552)		-	-		(11,647)	992		41,173	(14,900)	23,644
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in												
Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)				-	 						-	
Net change in fund balances		(1,552)		_	 -		(11,647)	992		41,173	(14,900)	23,644
Fund balances - beginning of year		128,040			(1,087)	1,211	47,189	(143,362	1,507	504,616	44,146	46,383
Fund balances - end of year		126,488	\$	÷	(1,087)		\$ 35,542	\$ (142,370				\$ 70,027

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

						_	SPEC	CIA	L REVENUE F	UNL	os					
	Woonsoo Senio Citizen Fund	r	Neighborhood Crime Watch	Re	JDAG Loan payment Fund		Hamlet Heights Phase II Fund	Co	omprehensive Planning Grant	R	ver's Edge ecreation Complex	Dru	ed & State g Forfeiture/ lice Special quad Fund	Pn	phborhood Crime evention ct 2001	Task Force on Drug and Alcohol Abuse Fund
REVENUES:	1 4/14		· · · · ·				Lance		<u>Orani</u>	2	- Citipion		auda i una	-	<u> </u>	7,5400 ; 411
Intergovemmental revenue State Fiscal Stabilization Funds	\$ 13,	965								\$	282,528	\$	85,524			\$ 330,788
Interest income						\$	112				190		1,163			
Other revenue		862														
Total revenues	96,	827	\$ -	\$	-		112	\$			282,718		86,687	\$		330,788
EXPENDITURES: Current: Legislative - general government																
Public safety													335,487		70	358,163
Human resources	164,	462														
Economic development Education							64,736				450,612					
Other fixed and general charges Debt Service: Principal			226		•				32							
Interest and other costs																
Capital expenditures	164.	400	226				C4 70C		- 20		450.040		205 407		70	250.462
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	104,	402	226	-	-		64,736		32		450,612		335,487		70	358,163
(under) expenditures	(67,	635)	(226)				(64,624)		(32)		(167,894)		(248,800)		(70)	(27,375
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	60,0	000														
Transfers out					-								(24,155)		(19)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	60,0	000			-		-						(24,155)		(19)	-
Net change in fund balances	(7,6	635)	(226)				(64,624)		(32)		(167,894)		(272,955)		(89)	(27,375)
Fund balances - beginning of year		566	237		127		64,624		2,917		185,437		408,553		89	25,390
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (7,0	069)	\$ 11	\$	127	\$	-	\$	2,885	\$	17,543	\$	135,598	\$	-	\$ (1,985)

	-				SPECI	AL REVENUE	FUNDS				
	Bramley Bill Fund	LLEBG Grant 2004/2006	Community Development Block Grant	Building Inspection Services Fund	Hazardous Material Grant	Fire Dept P.P.E. Grant	Special Squad Holding	Lead Hazard Control Grant	LLEBG Grant 2002-2004	Junior Police Outing	EMS Public Fund
REVENUES:					2220						
Intergovernmental revenue State Fiscal Stabilization Funds Interest income	\$ 38,208		\$ 1,474,073		\$ 5,835	\$ 110,155	\$ 26,125				
Other revenue											\$ 1,101,120
Total revenues	38,208	\$ -	1,474,073	\$ -	5,835	110,155	26,125	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,101,120
EXPENDITURES: Current: Legislative - general government											
Public safety Human resources Economic development Education Other fixed and general charges Debt Service:	29,888		643,091		9,378	122,395	45,967				47,608
Principal Interest and other costs											
Capital expenditures Total expenditures	29,888		643,091	-	9,378	122,395	45,967				47,608
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	8,320		830,982		(3,543)	(12,240)	(19,842)		-		1,053,5 t2
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		8,323	(000,000)			12,240	19,949			(74)	(1.052.595)
Total other financing sources (uses)		8,323	(900,000)			12,240	19,949			(7t) (71)	(1,053,586)
rotal outer intalicing sources (uses)		0,323	(900,000)			12,240	19,949	-	-	(/1)	(1,053,566)
Net change in fund balances	8,320	8,323	(69,018)		(3,543)		107		-	(71)	(74)
Fund balances - beginning of year	12,150	2,040	86,528	10,889	5,478		5,588	2,810	3,103	71	74
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 20,470	\$ 10,363	\$ 17,510	\$ 10,889		S -	\$ 5,695		\$ 3,103		s -

							S	PECIAL F	REVE	NUE FUND	s			 		
	LLEBG Grant 2003/2005	E	ectric nergy tlement	Byme Grant 2004		Library ines and Fees	Ec	mlet Ave. conomic rogram		lomeland Security rant 04/05	Ass	ustice sistance rant 05	Recycling Coordinator Fund	Recycling Containers Fund		Hazard
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue State Fiscal Stabilization Funds Interest income					\$	58,271 169			\$	413,179	_	23,173		\$ 372		315,012
Other revenue		\$	183		_					440.470				 		
Total revenues	\$ -		183	-		58,440	\$	-	_	413,179	-	23,173	\$ -	 372		315,0 t2
EXPENDITURES: Current: Legislative - general government Public safety Human resources Economic development Education Other fixed and general charges Debt Service: Principal Interest and other costs Capital expenditures						38,776				417,545		28,048		140,335 44,055		319,590
Total expenditures			-	-		38,776				417,545		28,048	-	184,390	3	319,590
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			183			19,664				(4,366)		(4,875)		 (184,018)		(4,578)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in																
Transfers out	(8,191)			(42)												
Total other financing sources (uses)	(8,191)		-	(42)		-		-		-	_			-		-
Net change in fund balances	(8,191)		183	(42))	19,664				(4,366)		(4,875)		(184,018)		(4,578)
Fund balances - beginning of year	8,191		(183)	42		26,695		774				4,875	t1.748	202,133		8,925
Fund balances - end of year		S	- 5			46,359	\$	774	\$	(4,366)	s	-1,010		\$ 18,115	S	4,347

				SPECIA	L REVEN	UE FL	INDS						
	Ass	ustice sistance ant 06		2008 Technology Grant	City C Reco Restor	rds ation	As	Justice ssistance Grant 07	School Restricted <u>Funds</u>	Total Special Revenue Funds		School Capital Projects <u>Fund</u>	Total Non-Major Funds
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue State Fiscal Stabilization Funds Interest income Other revenue			\$	90,185	\$ 2	70 7.338	\$	28,500	\$ 7,679,811 2,490,377 91,752	\$ 11,695,711 2,490,377 4,172 1,407,676			\$ 11,695,711 2,490,377 4,172 1,407,676
Total revenues	\$	-		90,185	2	7,408		28,500	10,261,940	15,597,936	\$		15,597,936
EXPENDITURES: Current: Legislative - general government Public safety Human resources Economic development Education Other fixed and general charges Debt Service: Principal Interest and other costs Capital expenditures		2,935		90,185		9,576		35,393	10,265,900	79,576 1,588,955 219,339 1,985,460 10,265,900 200,019 140,335 44,055		35,688	79,576 1,588,955 219,339 1,985,460 10,265,900 200,019 140,335 44,055 35,688
Total expenditures		2,935		90,185	79	,576		35,393	10,265,900	14,523,639		35,688	14,559,327
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,935)			(52	,168)		(6,893)	(3,960)	1,074,297		(35,688)	1,038,609
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out		(1,500)						5,706		t06,218 (1,987,564)		35,688	141,906 (1,987,564)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,500)				•		5,706		(1,881,346)		35,688	(1,845,658)
Net change in fund balances		(4,435)			(52	(168)		(1,187)	(3,960)	(807,049)			(807,049)
Fund balances - beginning of year Fund balances - end of year	\$	14,213 9,778	•	- :		,688	s	2,331 1,144	70,597 \$ 66,637	1,967,343 \$ 1,160,294	s		1,967,343 \$ 1,160,294

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. The following funds are reported in this section:

- Sidewalk Deposit Fund
- Curbing Deposit Fund
- Construction Escrow Account
- Deduction Services Fund
- Commercial Exterior Rehab Fund
- Fire Dental Plan
- Fire Dental Level II
- Thundermist/Putnam Hyrdo
- · Woonsocket School Department Agency Funds:
 - o Vica Fund
 - o Senior Awards Banquet
 - o Middle School Fund
 - o High School Fund

(CONTINUED)

CITY OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year	ended	June	30,	2009	

		ginning alance	A	dditions	De	eductions		nding alance
Sidewalk Deposit Fund								
ASSETS:								
Cash	\$	4,376	\$	6,145	\$	6,291	\$_	4,230
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,376	\$	6,145	\$	6,291	\$	4,230
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits held in custody for others	\$	4,376	\$	6,145	\$	6,291	\$	4,230
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	4,376	\$	6,145	\$	6,291	\$	4,230
Curbing Deposit Fund								
ASSETS:								
Cash	\$	3,644	\$	5,180	\$	1,521	\$	7,303
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,644	\$	5,180	\$	1,521	\$	7,303
LIABILITIES:	-							
Deposits held in custody for others	\$	3,644	\$	5,180	\$	1,521	\$	7,303
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	3,644	\$	5,180	\$	1,521	\$	7,303
Construction Escrow Account								
ASSETS:								
Cash	\$	5,446	\$	7,215	\$	5,447	\$	7,214
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,446	\$	7,215	\$	5,447	\$	7,214
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits held in custody for others	\$	5,446	\$	7,215	\$	5,447	\$	7,214
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	5,446	\$	7,215	\$	5,447	\$	7,214
Deduction Services Fund								
ASSETS:								
Cash	\$	16,765	\$	6,686,866	\$	6,706,450	\$	(2,819
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,765	\$	6,686,866	\$	6,706,450	\$	(2,819
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits held in custody for others	\$	16,765	\$	6,686,866	\$	6,706,450	\$	(2,819
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	16,765	\$	6,686,866	\$	6,706,450	\$	(2,819
Commercial Exterior Rehab Fund	*							
ASSETS:								
Cash	\$	1,400	\$		\$	1,400	\$	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,400	\$		\$	1,400	\$	
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits held in custody for others	\$	1,400	\$	-	\$	1,400	\$	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	1,400	\$		\$	1,400	\$	

(CONCLUDED)

CITY OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds Year ended June 30, 2009

Fire Dental Plan ASSETS: Cash TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES: Deposits held in custody for others TOTAL LIABILITIES Fire Dental Level II ASSETS: Cash		304,355 304,355 304,355 304,355	\$ \$ \$	107,777 107,777	\$ \$	98,231 98,231		313,901 313,901
ASSETS: Cash TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES: Deposits held in custody for others TOTAL LIABILITIES Fire Dental Level II ASSETS: Cash	\$	304,355 304,355	\$	107,777				
Cash TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES: Deposits held in custody for others TOTAL LIABILITIES Fire Dental Level II ASSETS: Cash	\$	304,355 304,355	\$	107,777				
TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES: Deposits held in custody for others TOTAL LIABILITIES Fire Dental Level II ASSETS: Cash	\$	304,355 304,355	\$	107,777				
LIABILITIES: Deposits held in custody for others TOTAL LIABILITIES Fire Dental Level II ASSETS: Cash	\$	304,355	\$		<u> </u>	98,231	<u> </u>	313,901
Deposits held in custody for others TOTAL LIABILITIES Fire Dental Level II ASSETS: Cash	\$			407 777				
TOTAL LIABILITIES Fire Dental Level II ASSETS: Cash	\$			407 777				
Fire Dental Level II ASSETS: Cash	\$	304,355	\$	107,777	\$	98,231	\$	313,901
ASSETS:				107,777	\$	98,231	\$	313,901
Cash								
Cash								
	\$	32,724	\$	131,194	\$	130,777	\$	33,141
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	32,724	\$	131,194	\$	130,777	\$	33,141
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits held in custody for others	\$	32,724	\$	131,194	\$	130,777	\$_	33,141
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	32,724	\$	131,194	\$	130,777	\$	33,141
Woonsocket School Dept. Agency Fun	nds							
ASSETS:								
Cash	\$	71,171	\$	319,931	\$	294,797	\$	96,305
Investments	\$	63,419	\$		\$	63,419		-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	134,590	\$	319,931	\$	358,216	\$	96,305
LIABILITIES:								
	\$	134,590	\$	319,931	\$	358,216	\$	96,305
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	134,590	\$	319,931	\$	358,216	\$	96,305
Thundermist/Putnam Hydro								
ASSETS:								
Cash	\$	50,042	\$	96	\$	50,101	\$	37
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	50,042	\$	96	\$	50,101	\$	37
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits held in custody for others	\$	50,042	\$	96	\$	50,101	\$	37
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	50,042	\$	96	\$	50,101	\$	37
Total - All Agency Funds ASSETS:								
Cash	\$	489,923	\$	7,264,404	\$	7,295,015	\$	459,312
Investments		63,419				63,419	212	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	553,342	\$	7,264,404	\$	7,358,434	\$	459,312
LIABILITIES:								
Deposits held in custody for others	\$	503,300	\$	7,264,404	\$	7,308,333	\$	459,312
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	503,300	\$	7,264,404	\$	7,308,333	\$	459,312

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

Private purpose trust funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by parties outside of the City, and cannot be used at the City's discretion or to support the City's general operations. The following funds have been classified as private purpose trust funds in the City's financial statements:

- John S. Bellows Trust
- EMS Public Fund
- Valois Animal Trust
- Education Department Private Purpose Trust Funds:
 - o Stella M. Gould Memorial Scholarship
 - o Sandra H. Whipple Memorial Scholarship
 - o Arthur J. Cournoyer Memorial Scholarship
 - o ADA Memorial Scholarship

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Funds June 30, 2009

		John S. Bellows <u>Trust</u>		EMS Public Fund		Valois Animal <u>Trust</u>		Private Purpose Trust Funds		tal Private Purpose ust Funds
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	19,516	\$	304	\$	22,351	\$	127,817	\$	169,988
Investments	•	10,010	*	004	*	22,001	*	122,950	*	122,950
Total Assets		19,516		304		22,351		250,767		292,938
LIABILITIES				-		-				-
NET ASSETS										
Held in trust for other purposes	\$	19,516	\$	304	\$	22,351	\$	250,767	\$	292,938

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Private Purpose Trust Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		John S. Bellows <u>Trust</u>	EMS Public Fund	Valois Animal <u>Trust</u>	ducation Dept. Private Purpose Trust Funds	otal Private Purpose rust Funds
ADDITIONS:						
Investment Income	\$	104	\$ -	\$ 116	\$ 4,478	\$ 4,698
Total Additions		104		116	4,478	4,698
DEDUCTIONS:						
Operating expenses				-	2,868	2,868
Total Deductions	_			 	2,868	2,868
Change in Net Assets		104	-	116	1,610	1,830
Net assets at beginning of year		19,412	304	22,235	249,157	291,108
Net assets at end of year	\$	19,516	\$ 304	\$ 22,351	\$ 250,767	\$ 292,938

OTHER EXHIBITS

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

										_
		Property			Transfers	Δ.	batements	Amount	Callagtiana	Property Taxes
	Mill	Taxes Receivable	C	urrent Year	Addendums	A	and	to be	Collections Net of	Receivable
<u>Year</u>	Rate	July 1, 2008		ssessment	(Net)	<u>A</u>	djustments	Collected	Refunds	ne 30, 2009
2008	\$13.23		\$	45,117,172	\$ (99,760)	\$	247,812	\$ 44,769,600	\$ 43,140,424	\$ 1,629,176
2007	12.88	\$ 1,351,553			19,121		197,475	1,173,199	596,809	576,390
2006	12.40	506,160			2,059		1,280	506,939	65,858	441,081
2005	23.85	362,996			308		1,464	361,840	9,962	351,878
2004	23.85	326,169					226	325,943	4,775	321,168
2003	23.30	311,001					(127)	311,128	5,322	305,806
2002	29.00	290,947					1	290,946	4,179	286,767
2001	29.00	297,237					3	297,234	3,354	293,880
2000	29.00	242,568					1	242,567	4,623	237,944
1999	24.10	271,673					306	271,367	3,657	267,710
1998	24.10	308,067						308,067	3,779	304,288
1997	24.10	279,843						279,843	2,959	276,884
1996	24.10	238,913						238,913	2,360	236,553
1995	24.10	221,430						221,430	2,222	219,208
1986-1994	21.96	715,135			 		(33)	715,168	6,366	 708,802
Subtotal		5,723,692	\$	45,117,172	\$ (78,272)	\$	448,408	\$ 50,314,184	\$ 43,856,649	6,457,535
Less: estimate	ed allowance									
for uncollecta	able accounts	4,386,176								 4,845,281
Net property	taxes									
receivable		\$ 1,337,516								\$ 1,612,254

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Schedule of Net Asse	sed Pro	perty Value by Cat	egory		Reconciliation of Current Year Property	Tax Rev	enue
Assessed	Decemb	er 31, 2007					
Description of Property		Valuations		Levy	Current year collections	\$	43,856,649
Real property	\$	2,097,488,771	\$	34,282,427	Revenue received 60 days subsequent to fiscal year ending June 30, 2009		414,943
Motor vehicles Tangible property		87,299,330 84.604.634		4,066,403 3,940,884	Subtotal		44,271,592
Wholesale and retail inventory	_				Prior year revenue received in current year (2008 60 day rule)		(224,159
Total		2,269,392,735		42,289,714	Current year property tax revenue	\$	44,047,433
Exemptions and adjustments Additional Revenue due to pilot		(8,938,772)		(161,530) 2,988,988			
Net assessed value	\$	2,260,453,963	\$	45,117,172			

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

This section contains information regarding federal grant activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, which was audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and "Government Auditing Standards" issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and under the guidelines of the Single Audit Act of 1984 as amended by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and the United States Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor	Federal	
Pass-Through Grantor	CFDA	
Program title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grant	14.218	\$ 1,543,091
Emergency Shelter Grant Program	14.231	65,893
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant Program	14.905	319,590
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	490,787
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		2,419,361
U.S. Department of Transportation		
Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management		
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training & Planning Grants	20.703	9,378
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		
Brownsfield Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818	600,000
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	417,545
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044	110,158
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		527,703
U.S. Department of Education		
RI Department of Education		
Title I	84.010	3,477,174
Title III	84.365	55,723
Title V	84.298	2,386
Title II	84.367	745,529
Title IV	84.186	66,76
Homeless Resource Plan	84.196	14,972
E2T2 MCI	84.XXX	80,498
IDEA Part B	84.027	1,780,020
Early Learning (89-313) PreSchool	84.173	63,34
Perkins	84.048	371,38
Even Start	84.213	66,542
WIA Adult Education	84.002	102,000
21st Century Grant	84.287	226,05
District Negotiated Agreement	84.XXX	208,89
Math & Science Partnerships	84.366	164,92
Title I School Improvements	84.XXX	66,824
State Fiscal Stabilization Funds	84.394	2,490,37
Total U.S. Department Education		9,983,416
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Rhode Island Department of Education		
National School Lunch Program	10.555	2,245,640
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		2,245,640
Total Federal Expenditures		\$ 15,785,498

^{** -} Includes commodoties valued at approximately \$167,500

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2009

1. General

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. All federal awards received from federal agencies are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements. An example is the National School Lunch Program where the schedule of federal expenditures includes approximately \$167,500 for the value of food commodities received. These commodities are not recorded in the basic financial statements.

2. Basis of Accounting

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

3. Determination of Major Programs

The determination of major federal financial assistance programs was based upon the overall level of expenditures for all federal programs for the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island. As such, the threshold for determining Type A and Type B programs is defined as those with program expenditures greater than \$300,000 or 3 percent of total expenditures when the total expenditures are over \$10,000,000. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the following programs were considered a major program:

Community Development Block Grant	CFDA #14.218
Brownsfield Assessment & Cleanup Co-	
operative Agreements	CFDA #66.818
National School Lunch Program	CFDA #10.555
Title I	CFDA #84.010
State Fiscal Stabilization Funds	CFDA #84.394



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Woonsocket Woonsocket, Rhode Island

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 1, 2010. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Woonsocket's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Woonsocket's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City of Woonsocket's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (noted as items 2009-1 through 2009-5) to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be significant deficiencies. The significant deficiencies noted are identified as 2009 through 2009-11 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2009-9 and 2009-11.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island in a separate letter titled *Communication of Matters Prescribed by Statement on Auditing Standards* #115 dated March 1, 2010.

The City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's response to the findings and questioned costs identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, School Committee, audit committee, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Providence, Rhode Island

March 1, 2010



REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Woonsocket Woonsocket, Rhode Island

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's compliance with those requirements.

As described in items 2009-12 and 2009-13 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the City of Woonsocket did not comply with the requirements regarding allowable costs and cash management that are applicable to its Community Development Block Grant Program. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City of Woonsocket to comply with the requirements applicable to those programs.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the City of Woonsocket complied in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Boston

Newton

Taunton

Concord

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily disclose all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, School Committee, audit committee, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Providence, Rhode Island

mares PC

March 1, 2010

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expressed an adverse opinion on the governmental activities and a qualified opinion on the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island.
- Eleven significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting have been identified and are described in Part B below as items 2009-1 through 2009-11. Items 2009-1 through 2009-5 are significant deficiencies which are considered to be material weaknesses.
- 3. Two instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No instances of significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance with requirements applicable to major federal programs were identified.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island expresses a qualified opinion.
- 6. Audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for the City of Woonsocket are reported in Part C of this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were:

Community Development Block Grant	CFDA #14.218
Brownsfield Assessment & Cleanup	
Cooperative Agreements	CFDA #66.818
National School Lunch Program	CFDA #10.555
Title I	CFDA #84.010
State Fiscal Stabilization Funds	CFDA #84.394

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs is described in Note 3 to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.
- 9. The City of Woonsocket, Rhode Island was not determined to be a low-risk auditee

B. FINDINGS -- RELATED TO AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Current Year Findings:

2009-1: The auditors' report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 presented an adverse opinion on the governmental activities of the City of Woonsocket and a qualified opinion on the business-type activities. The adverse opinion was rendered as a result of the City's failure to maintain adequate capital asset records to support the value of capital assets, primarily infrastructure assets, and the failure to comply with GASB Statement #45 relating to OPEB. The qualified opinion on the business-type activities was also related to the City's lack of compliance with the requirements of GASB Statement #45.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

B. FINDINGS - RELATED TO AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Current Year Findings (Continued):

- 2009-2: The general ledger accounting records maintained by the City should include all accounts and funds maintained by the City. During our audit process we noted that the general ledger accounting records did not include the balances or financial activity of an account maintained by the Clerk's office for maintenance and restoration of records, and the City's Employee Retirement Plan for police and fire department personnel. In addition, the City does not maintain a general ledger for reporting long-term debt obligation balances and the activity of these debt obligations during the fiscal year.
- 2009-3: The City's Finance Department and the School's Business Office currently do not have formal policies or procedures in place for reviewing and approving account reconciliations, journal entries, and trial balances prepared by finance personnel. We noted that the City Controller and the School Accounting Supervisor are responsible for maintaining the general ledger accounting records and completing many of the account reconciliations. However, we also noted that there are no policies or procedures in place for approving the reconciliation's or journal entries prepared by these individuals.
- 2009-4: Recently issued auditing standards require the independent audit firm to assess the City's and School Department's capability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. These standards require City and School personnel to be responsible for the selection and implementation of appropriate accounting polices and internal controls, and possess the ability to complete the financial statements and required disclosures. Based on our audit procedures we believe that the City of Woonsocket and the Woonsocket Education Department do not have adequate policies or procedures in place for maintaining financial records that would enable management to complete annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.
- 2009-5: During our review of the School Department's internal controls over payroll transactions and the payroll processing cycle/system we noted that the Department does not have policies or procedures in place for monitoring the payroll activity and approving payroll registers. The Department does not require authorization or documentation to be maintained to support changes to employee payroll rather the human resource department maintains a spreadsheet which notes the changes made and the date the changes were made. However, this spreadsheet is not signed nor does it contain any evidence of approval. In addition we noted that the Department does not require that someone independent of the payroll processing function periodically review and approve payroll registers.
- 2009-6: The City's current procedure for recording activity related to police details is as follows; the officers payroll for time spent on details is recorded as an asset on the City's General Fund, the City then prepares an invoice to the vendor responsible for reimbursing the City for the officers pay as well as an administrative fee. This invoice is recorded as receivables and deferred revenue in the City's General Fund. As a result of this recording process the City is overstating the assets of the General Fund. In addition, the net assets in the government-wide financial statements would also be overstated due to the fact that the deferred revenue is not presented as a liability on the government-wide statements but is instead recognized as revenue.
- 2009-7: As part of our audit process we randomly interview employees of the City and School Department to inquire of their knowledge of fraud or irregularities that may have occurred. During this process we noted instances where newly hired School Department employees were not assigned unique login passwords to access the Department's general ledger accounting system rather they were instructed to use the login password of another employee. While we are not aware of the processing of any fraudulent transactions, it is our opinion that sharing of login passwords hinders the Department's ability to adequately trace the source of any inappropriate transactions.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30. 2009

B. FINDINGS - RELATED TO AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Current Year Findings (Continued):

- 2009-8: The Woonsocket Education Department's general ledger accounting system currently maintains one fund (Fund 20) to account for all of the activity of the various restricted special revenue/grant funds (approximately 40 funds). Management takes the activity from Fund 20 and prepares computerized spreadsheets allocating the activity to the respective individual funds. During our audit we noted that the activity in the spreadsheets is not reconciled to the activity in Fund 20 on an ongoing basis. We also noted that the various interfund balances and the cash account was not reconciled in a timely manner. It is our understanding that the maintenance of these accounting records has historically been the responsibility of primarily one individual, the Accounting Supervisor. We believe that this individual is solely responsible for maintaining the general ledger, and reconciling all applicable accounts.
- 2009-9: The City and School Department receive a number of grants from various federal and state agencies. Many of these grants are considered to be expenditure reimbursement grants. As the name implies, funding of these grants s generally reimbursed to the City and School Department once the expenditure has been incurred and or paid by the City or School Department. During our audit we noted instances where we believe the Town and School Department may have immaterial instances of non compliance with the cash management requirements of these federal and state grants. Lack of compliance could result in loss of grant revenue.
- 2009-10: The City receives federal grants directly from the federal government and also passed through various state agencies. These federal grants may be subject to an audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. The audit requirements applicable to federal grants are often documented in the federal compliance supplement which is determined by the applicable Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number. During our audit we noted that the City does not have a formal policy or procedure for maintaining a central record of federal grants and expenditures and the CFDA# applicable to each grant. Failure to properly maintain these records in a central location (Finance Department) could result in the misstatement of the City's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards which in turn could result in lack of compliance with the federal regulations for reporting federal expenditures.
- 2009-11: During our testing of contract compliance requirements we noted that the School Department does not have a formal document retention policy or procedure. As a result, management was unable to easily obtain and provide records to substantiate that the Department had complied with the contract requirements for determining eligibility. Although management was able to produce evidence to support compliance with the requirements, implementation of a formal record retention policy will ensure that the records are maintained and readily available in the event that the contract is selected for review by the grantor agency.

Prior Year Findings:

2008-1: The auditor's report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 presented an adverse opinion on the governmental activities of the City of Woonsocket. The adverse opinion was rendered as a result of the City's failure to maintain adequate capital asset records to support the value of capital assets, primarily infrastructure assets. Status: See current year finding 2009-1.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

B. FINDINGS - RELATED TO AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Prior Year Findings (Continued):

- 2008-2: The City of Woonsocket has a lack of controls over the recording and maintenance of capital asset records related to the City's Proprietary Funds. We noted a number of instances where capital assets were not properly recorded as assets rather they were recorded as expenses in a manner consistent with the accounting principles utilized for governmental funds. In addition we noted that the City lacks formal policies and procedures for updating the capital asset records to properly report dispositions or to reclassify assets from construction in progress. Status: This finding was cleared in fiscal 2009.
- 2008-3: The general ledger accounting records maintained by the City should include all accounts and funds maintained by the City. During our audit process we noted that the general ledger accounting records did not include the balances or financial activity of an account maintained by the Clerk's office for maintenance and restoration of records, a restricted cash account held by the Water Fund, and the City's Employee Retirement Plan for police and fire department personnel. In addition, the City does not maintain a general ledger for reporting long-term debt obligation balances and the activity of these debt obligations during the fiscal year. Status: See current year finding 2009-2.
- 2008-4: The City's Finance Department and the School's Business Office currently do not have formal policies or procedures in place for reviewing and approving account reconciliations, journal entries, and trial balances prepared by finance personnel. We noted that the City Controller and the School Accounting Supervisor are responsible for maintaining the general ledger accounting records and completing many of the account reconciliations. However, we also noted that there are no policies or procedures in place for approving the reconciliation's or journal entries prepared by these individuals. Status: See current year finding 2009-3.
- 2008-5: Recently issued auditing standards require the independent audit firm to assess the City's and School Department's capability to prepare financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. These standards require City and School personnel to be responsible for the selection and implementation of appropriate accounting polices and internal controls, and possess the ability to complete the financial statements and required disclosures. Based on our audit procedures we believe that the City of Woonsocket and the Woonsocket Education Department do not have adequate policies or procedures in place for maintaining financial records that would enable management to complete annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Status: See current year finding 2009-4.
- 2008-6: The Woonsocket Education Department currently has a procedure whereby they record accrued payroll (summer time deferral) as if it were paid as of the end of the fiscal year. The School Department currently produces all of the checks at year end and processes the checks with a date in June. The checks are then held for distribution in the appropriate payroll period (July and August). As a result of this procedure the internal financial records maintained by the Woonsocket School Department understated cash and accrued expenses (liabilities) by approximately \$3.8 million at June 30, 2008. In addition, we noted that the Woonsocket Education Department does not have adequate policies or procedures for recording accounts receivable related to Medicaid billings and grant contracts. Lastly, we also noted that the School Department did not have adequate procedures in place to ensure that interfund transfers were properly reported at the end of the fiscal year. Specifically we noted that the School Unrestricted Fund failed to include a transfer to the School Capital Projects Fund in the amount of approximately \$273,000. Status: This finding was cleared in fiscal 2009. The school department properly recorded all Interfund activity and transactions related to summer time payroll accrual.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

B. FINDINGS - RELATED TO AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Prior Year Findings (Continued):

- 2008-7: The City's current procedure for recording activity related to police details is as follows; the officers payroll for time spent on details is recorded as an asset on the City's General Fund, the City then prepares an invoice to the vendor responsible for reimbursing the City for the officers pay as well as an administrative fee. This invoice is recorded as receivables and deferred revenue in the City's General Fund. As a result of this recording process the City is overstating the assets of the General Fund. In addition, the net assets in the government-wide financial statements would also be overstated due to the fact that the deferred revenue is not presented as a liability on the government-wide statements but is instead recognized as revenue. Status: See current year finding 2009-6.
- 2008-8: The Woonsocket Education Department's general ledger accounting system currently maintains one fund (Fund 20) to account for all of the activity of the various restricted special revenue/grant funds (approximately 40 funds). Management takes the activity from Fund 20 and prepares computerized spreadsheets allocating the activity to the respective individual funds. During our audit we noted that the activity in the spreadsheets is not reconciled to the activity in Fund 20 on an ongoing basis. We also noted that the various interfund balances and the cash account was not reconciled in a timely manner and that some grant reports did not agree to the activity reported in the spreadsheets of fund analysis. It is our belief that the maintenance of these accounting records is the responsibility of primarily one individual, the Accounting Supervisor. We believe that this individual is solely responsible for maintaining the general ledger, completing grant reports, and reconciling all applicable accounts. Due to the amount of responsibilities placed on this individual the year end trial balances related to these grant funds were not finalized and provided for audit until November 2008 (more than 4 months after year end). Status: See current year finding 2009-8.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATING TO FEDERAL AWARDS

Current Year Findings:

2009-12: Community Development Block Grant CFDA - #14.218

Criteria: The City of Woonsocket may receive direct federal funding as well as federal funding passed through the State of Rhode Island. During our audit we noted instances where payroll records supporting cost allocations to federal programs were not being maintained in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-87. The circular requires that payroll costs charged to federally funded programs be supported as follows:

- Salaries and wages for employees working 100% of their time on a single Federal award
 or cost objective must be supported by periodic certifications. These certifications must be
 prepared at least semi-annually and must be signed by the employee or supervisory
 official having first hand knowledge of the work performed by the employee.
- Salaries and wages for employees working on multiple activities or cost objectives must be supported by (a) personnel activity reports that reflect an after-the-fact distribution of the actual activity of the employee, (b) they must account for the total activity for which an employee is compensated, (c) they must be prepared at least monthly and must coincide with one or more pay periods, and (d) they must be signed by the employee.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATING TO FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Current Year Findings (Continued):

2009-12: Community Development Block Grant CFDA - #14.218 (Continued)

Condition: The City of Woonsocket does not maintain time records or employee time certifications in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-87. The City was unable to provide employee time records to support the allocation of payroll which was being charged to federal programs. Rather the compensation was allocated to federal programs based on budgeted amounts.

Recommendation: We recommend that the management of the City develop a policy and enforce the policy requiring detail time records to be completed and maintained in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-87. In addition we recommend that the City request more frequent salary reimbursements from HUD. If reimbursements are calculated based on the time records every pay period or every month, the City should be able to know the exact expense that is to be requested from HUD. Also, the policy should include an internal audit function requiring someone independent of the federal program to review time records and salary reimbursements on a periodic basis for compliance.

Corrective Action - Management response: The City's Finance Director will enforce the use of weekly timesheets by all personnel whose time is charged to federally funded programs. In the event that department personnel fail to comply with time reporting requirements, the Finance Department will prohibit the department from submitting requisitions for drawdown of federal funds.

2009-13: Community Development Block Grant - CFDA #14.218

Criteria: Federal regulations governing cash management require that entities receiving Federal funds in advance of making cash disbursements must have procedures in place to limit the time that elapses between the cash receipt and the subsequent payment. The maximum amount of time that funds should be held is defined as three days.

Condition: The City of Woonsocket does not have adequate controls in place to ensure compliance with the Cash Management requirement over federal funds.

Recommendation: We recommend the City develop a policy and implement procedures to ensure compliance with the cash management requirements of the federal program. In addition we recommend that the City's policy include an internal audit function whereby finance department personnel or others independent of the federal program conduct a review of the bank activity to ensure compliance with the federal requirements.

Corrective Action - Management Response: In the disbursement of cash following federal electronic drawdowns, the City follows 24 CFR 85.21 (b) Basic Standard. Methods and procedures for payment shall minimize the time elapsing between the transfers of funds and disbursement by the grantee or subgrantee, in accordance with Treasury regulations at 31 CFR Part 205. Except in cases where extenuating circumstances preclude a prompt disbursement, the City policy is to adhere to the federal proposal of a 2-3 day time period between fund draw and disbursement.

(CONCLUDED)

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATING TO FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Prior Year Findings:

2008-9: Community Development Block Grant CFDA - #14.218, and HOME Fund - CFDA #14.239

Criteria: The City of Woonsocket may receive direct federal funding as well as federal funding passed through the State of Rhode Island. During our audit we noted instances where payroll records supporting cost allocations to federal programs were not being maintained in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-87. The circular requires that payroll costs charged to federally funded programs be supported as follows:

- Salaries and wages for employees working 100% of their time on a single Federal award
 or cost objective must be supported by periodic certifications. These certifications must be
 prepared at least semi-annually and must be signed by the employee or supervisory
 official having first hand knowledge of the work performed by the employee.
- Salaries and wages for employees working on multiple activities or cost objectives must be supported by (a) personnel activity reports that reflect an after-the-fact distribution of the actual activity of the employee, (b) they must account for the total activity for which an employee is compensated, (c) they must be prepared at least monthly and must coincide with one or more pay periods, and (d) they must be signed by the employee.

Condition: The City of Woonsocket was not able to implement a policy or procedure requiring employees charged to federally funded programs to maintain time records or complete certifications in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-87 until April of 2008. Due to the fact that the City is reimbursed for salaries on a semi-annual basis, they were not able to provide sufficient time records to support the related cost.

Recommendation: We recommend that the management of the City develop a policy requiring more frequent salary reimbursements from HUD. If reimbursements are calculated based on the time records every pay period or every month, the City should be able to exact expense that is to be requested from HUD. Also, the policy should include an internal audit function requiring someone independent of the federal program to review time records and salary reimbursements on a periodic basis for compliance.

Management response: On approximately January 29, 2008 the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development approved a sample employee time sheet which was implemented by the City of Woonsocket during that last quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

Status: See current year finding 2009-12.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATING TO FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Prior Year Findings (Continued):

2008-10: Community Development Block Grant - CFDA #14.218, and HOME Fund - CFDA #14.239

Criteria:

Federal regulations governing cash management require that entities receiving Federal funds in advance of making cash disbursements must have procedures in place to limit the time that elapses between the cash receipt and the subsequent payment. The maximum amount of time that funds should be held is defined as three days.

Condition: The City of Woonsocket does not have adequate controls in place to ensure compliance with the Cash Management requirement over federal funds.

Recommendation: We recommend the City develop a policy and implement procedures to ensure compliance with the cash management requirements of the federal program. In addition we recommend that the City's policy include an internal audit function whereby finance department personnel or others independent of the federal program conduct a review of the bank activity to ensure compliance with the federal requirements.

Management Response: In the disbursement of cash following federal electronic drawdowns, the City follows 24 CFR 85.21 (b) Basic Standard. Methods and procedures for payment shall minimize the time elapsing between the transfers of funds and disbursement by the grantee or subgrantee, in accordance with Treasury regulations at 31 CFR Part 205. Except in cases where extenuating circumstances preclude a prompt disbursement, the City policy is to adhere to the federal proposal of a 2-3 day time period between fund draw and disbursement.

Status: See current year finding 2009-13.

(CONCLUDED)