TOWN OF BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic financial statements:	
Government-wide financial statements:	
Statement of net assets	11
Statement of activities	12
Fund financial statements:	
Balance sheet – governmental funds	13
Reconciliation of governmental funds balance sheet to statement of net assets	14
Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds	15
Reconciliation of governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances to statement of activities	16
Statement of net assets – proprietary fund	17
Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets – proprietary fund	18
Statement of cash flows – proprietary fund	19-20
Statement of fiduciary net assets – fiduciary funds	21
Statement of changes in net assets – fiduciary funds	22
Notes to basic financial statements	23-61

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page
Required supplementary information to financial statements:	
Budgetary comparison schedule – general fund	62-63
Schedules of funding progress for pension plans and OPEB Trust	64
Schedule of employer contributions	65
Notes to required supplementary information	66
Other supplementary information:	
Tax collector's annual report	67-68



Independent Auditors' Report

Members of the Town Council Town of Bristol, Rhode Island Bristol, 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 Town of Bristol, Rhode Island (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town's discretely presented component unit, the Bristol Warren Regional School District (School), which represents 32 percent, 14 percent, and 56 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the primary government of the Town. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the School, is based on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing</u> <u>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 and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island as of June 30, 2010, 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.

Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)

Members of the Town Council Town of Bristol, Rhode Island

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2010 on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10, and budgetary comparison schedule and historical pension and other postemployment benefit information on pages 62 through 66 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The supplementary tax collector's annual report on pages 67 and 68 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Seflantz, Jar Junkel, Chempi & DeGenzol. C.

December 28, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

As management of the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2010 by \$61,848,198 (*net assets*). Of this amount, \$12,532,447 (*unrestricted net assets*) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of June 30, 2010, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,364,476, a decrease of \$3,520,683 in comparison with the prior year, principally the result of spending down bond proceeds recognized in the previous fiscal year.
- As of June 30, 2010, the unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,903,630, or approximately 27% of total General Fund expenditures. However, \$3,571,315 of this unreserved fund balance has been designated to meet 2011 General Fund expenditures, which reduces the available unreserved fund balance for the General Fund to \$8,332,315, or approximately 19% of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. These basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Town'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 Town is improving or deteriorating.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, public works, community services and education. The Town's business-type activity is the sewer operation.

The government-wide financial statements include the activities of the Town and its component units, Bristol Warren Regional School District and the Bristol Fourth of July Committee. The component units each issue separate financial statements, which can be obtained by sending a request to the Treasurer's Office, Town Hall, 10 Court Street, Bristol, RI 02809.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund is* a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, 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 Town can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental funds (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 fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town maintains 94 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the remaining 93 governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 16 of this report.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's programs. The fiduciary funds maintained by the Town include several private-purpose trusts, the Police Retirement Trust Fund, the OPEB Trust Fund and agency funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 and 22 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found beginning on page 23 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, *required supplementary information* presents a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget, as well as certain information related to the Town's retirement and OPEB plans.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$61,848,198 at the close of the 2010 fiscal year.

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Tc	otal
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)
Current and other assets	\$ 23,157,341	\$ 26,759,611	\$ 2,611,827	\$ 1,853,931	\$ 25,769,168	\$ 28,613,542
Capital assets	47,632,189	42,854,129	37,706,796	37,706,796 37,301,729 85,338,		80,155,858
Total assets	70,789,530	69,613,740	40,318,623	39,155,660	111,108,153	108,769,400
Long-term liabilities	27,985,414	27,858,699	17,218,938	16,856,035	45,204,352	44,714,734
Other liabilities	3,347,021	3,769,709	708,582	238,816	4,055,603	4,008,525
Total liabilities	31,332,435	31,628,408	17,927,520	17,094,851	49,259,955	48,723,259
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets	24,164,378	19,887,222	21,136,899	20,667,336	45,301,277	40,554,558
Restricted	4,014,474	4,927,739			4,014,474	4,927,739
Unrestricted	11,278,243	13,170,371	1,254,204	1,393,473	12,532,447	14,563,844
Total net assets	\$ 39,457,095	\$ 37,985,332	\$ 22,391,103	\$ 22,060,809	\$61,848,198	\$ 60,046,141

Town of Bristol's Net Assets

The general capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) of the governmental activities of the Town less related outstanding debt equals \$24,164,378. It should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. A portion of the outstanding debt of the governmental activities was incurred for the installation of infrastructure.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

Town of Bristol's Changes in Net Assets

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,093,538	\$ 2,458,032	\$ 4,583,301	\$ 4,509,020	\$ 6,676,839	\$ 6,967,052		
Operating grants and contributions	819,007	1,201,308			819,007	1,201,308		
Capital grants and contributions	232,290	309,605			232,290	309,605		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	33,141,034	33,236,923			33,141,034	33,236,923		
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs	3,195,537	3,548,667	154,957	470,500	3,350,494	4,019,167		
Investment earnings (losses)	1,081,770	(452,116)	59,243	52,449	1,141,013	(399,667)		
Miscellaneous	300,330	591,970			300,330	591,970		
Total revenues	40,863,506	40,894,389	4,797,501	5,031,969	45,661,007	45,926,358		
Expenses:								
General government	2,619,301	2,750,316			2,619,301	2,750,316		
Public safety	7,351,478	7,019,660			7,351,478	7,019,660		
Public works	6,149,313	6,500,954			6,149,313	6,500,954		
Community services	2,620,534	2,688,563			2,620,534	2,688,563		
Education	19,583,960	19,342,364			19,583,960	19,342,364		
Interest on long-term debt	1,012,163	846,089			1,012,163	846,089		
Sewer		, 	4,522,201	4,452,145	4,522,201	4,452,145		
Total expenses	39,336,749	39,147,946	4,522,201	4,452,145	43,858,950	43,600,091		
Increase in net assets before transfers	1,526,757	1,746,443	275,300	579,824	1,802,057	2,326,267		
Transfers	(54,994)	245,000	54,994	(245,000)				
Increase in net assets	1,471,763	1,991,443	330,294	334,824	1,802,057	2,326,267		
Net assets, beginning of year:								
As previously reported	37,985,332	28,018,548	22,060,809	21,454,892	60,046,141	49,473,440		
Prior period adjustments		7,975,341		271,093		8,246,434		
As restated	37,985,332	35,993,889	22,060,809	21,725,985	60,046,141	57,719,874		
Net assets, end of year	\$ 39,457,095	\$ 37,985,332	\$ 22,391,103	\$ 22,060,809	\$ 61,848,198	\$ 60,046,141		

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the Town's net assets by \$1,471,763, accounting for 82% of the growth in the net assets of the Town. Much of this increase in net assets was attributed to the Town's investment earnings.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased the Town's net assets by \$330,294, after the transfer of \$54,994 from governmental activities.

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

As of June 30, 2010, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$18,364,476. Approximately 82.3%, or \$15,106,031, constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. Included in unreserved fund balance is \$3,571,315 designated for future capital and operating expenditures. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it either 1) is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of prior periods, 2) represents unexpendable inventory items, or 3) represents amounts that will not be collected in time to liquidate current obligations.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2010, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$14,584,458, of which \$11,903,630 was unreserved. This unreserved fund balance represents approximately 27% of total General Fund expenditures. Of the total fund balance, \$3,571,315 was designated to meet 2011 fiscal year's General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$2,537,724 in fiscal year 2010. While the General Fund's expenditures exceeded its revenues by \$5,111,802, the issuance of \$3,450,000 of general obligation bonds to repay previously outstanding BANS that were used to finance capital outlays and to provide funds for additional capital outlays, caused the current year's deficit to decrease in the fund balance of the General Fund. The fiscal year 2010 annual budget for the Town's General Fund identified the appropriation of \$655,000 in fund balance to reduce the impact of taxes levied and to balance the budget. Due in part to the loss of State aid in excess of \$200,000, all of the \$655,000 was used in the current year. Furthermore, because of the carryforward of unexpended capital project funds from the prior year, actual expenditures for the year were \$2,010,453 less than budgeted; actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$901,229, principally due to property tax collections and investment earnings. Expenditures for education totaled \$19,583,962, accounting for 44% of total General Fund expenditures.

Proprietary Fund. The Town's Sewer Enterprise Fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net assets of the Sewer Enterprise Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$1,254,204. The financial statements for the fund can be found on pages 17 through 20 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget are principally attributable to (1) the carryover of prior years' unspent budgeted amounts relating to the construction of the new fire and rescue headquarters (headquarters), sidewalk program, and drainage program; and (2) new bonds and bond anticipation note issued during the year to fund the completion of the construction of the headquarters, open space acquisitions, road repairs, and drainage systems throughout the Town. The Town expects to issue general obligations bonds in 2011 to repay the bond anticipation note.

Town of Bristol's Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010 amounts to \$85,338,985, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

Several major additions to the Town's capital assets related to its governmental activities were made during the year, including the new fire and rescue headquarters, wastewater treatment plant upgrades, continued street paving and sidewalk repair programs, recreation/park projects, and public safety and public works equipment upgrades. The Town's \$6,500,000 fire and rescue headquarters was substantially completed and placed in operation in the 2010 fiscal year.

The Town is committed under construction contracts at June 30, 2010 as follows:

Project	Contract	Spent to date	Remaining commitment
Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$ 2,906,800	\$ 575,355	\$ 2,331,445
Town Beach Drainage Project	860,400	480,162	380,238
Fire Rescue Station Construction	5,636,780	5,318,479	318,301
	\$ 9,403,980	\$ 6,373,996	\$ 3,029,984

Long-term debt. At June 30, 2010, the Town has total bonded debt and loans outstanding of \$42,671,042, of which \$25,400,000 is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to three percent of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$97,937,278, which significantly exceeds the Town's current outstanding general obligation debt.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Town of Bristol's Capital Assets (Continued)

Long-term debt (continued). During 2010, the Town issued \$3,450,000 in general obligation bonds, a portion of which was used to repay \$2,000,000 in BANS borrowed for construction of the library and infrastructure improvements, and to replenish the General Fund for capital outlays previously expended.

Additional information about the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The 2010 unemployment rate for Bristol County, which includes the Town, was 9.3%. This compares with an unemployment rate of 11.4% for the State of Rhode Island and a national unemployment rate of 9.6 percent.
- \circ \$3,571,315 of the unreserved fund balance in the General Fund was appropriated for spending in fiscal year 2011.
- The Town's tax rate on assessed values will remain at the fiscal year 2010 levels for the 2011 fiscal year.
- The Town's appropriation to fund its contribution to the regional school district increased by \$311,825, or 1.6%, to \$19,895,787 for the 2011 fiscal year.
- The Town intends to issue approximately \$5,400,000 of 20-year general obligation bonds to finance road repairs, drainage improvements, open space acquisition, and repayment of bond anticipation notes during fiscal year 2011.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Treasurer's Office, Town Hall, 10 Court Street, Bristol, RI 02809.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

		Primary Governmer	Component Units				
				Bristol Warren	Bristol Fourth of		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Regional School	July Committee		
	Activities	Activities	Total	District	(unaudited)		
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,084,750	\$ 12,521	\$ 14,097,271	\$ 11,904,312	\$ 92,077		
Investments	4,298,253		4,298,253	9,746			
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful							
accounts of \$360,019:							
Property taxes	1,259,120		1,259,120				
Federal and state government	1,434,813		1,434,813	319,908			
Assessments and user fees		244,052	244,052				
Other	476,297	194	476,491				
Internal balances	(1,621,510)	1,621,510	-				
Inventory	36,288		36,288				
Property held for sale	353,496		353,496	7,791			
Pension and OPEB asset, net	445,672		445,672				
Noncurrent assessments and user fees		437,794	437,794				
Note receivable, component unit	1,980,000		1,980,000				
Loans and notes receivable	168,401		168,401				
Deferred charges, net	241,761	295,756	537,517	381,780			
Capital assets not being depreciated	10,261,963	914,162	11,176,125	55,668			
Capital assets being depreciated, net	37,370,226	36,792,634	74,162,860	39,896,902			
Total assets	70,789,530	40,318,623	111,108,153	52,576,107	92,077		
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,429,882	708,582	2,138,464	5,289,781	-		
Bond anticipation note payable	1,875,000		1,875,000				
Unearned revenue	42,139		42,139	261,465			
OPEB obligation, net				2,935,934			
Note payable, primary government:							
Due within one year				70,000			
Due in more than one year				1,910,000			
Long-term obligations:							
Due within one year	2,032,527	1,570,705	3,603,232	2,303,000			
Due in more than one year	25,952,887	15,648,233	41,601,120	29,765,188			
Total liabilities	31,332,435	17,927,520	49,259,955	42,535,368			
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 12 and 13)							
NET ASSETS:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	24,164,378	21,136,899	45,301,277	7,243,049	-		
Restricted for:							
Capital projects funded with bond proceeds	424,281		424,281				
Community development	354,511		354,511				
Other purposes:							
Expendable	2,658,065		2,658,065				
Nonexpendable	577,617		577,617				
Unrestricted	11,278,243	1,254,204	12,532,447	2,797,690	92,077		
Total net assets	\$ 39,457,095	\$ 22,391,103	\$ 61,848,198	\$ 10,040,739	\$ 92,077		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

									N	Vet (Expenses) Changes in) Revenues and Net Assets		
				Pro	gram Revenues				Primar	y Governmen	t		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions	C	Capital rants and ntributions	Governmental Activities		siness-type activities	Total	C	omponent Units
Primary government: Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 2,619,301	\$	692,332	\$	4,000	\$	150,948	\$ (1,772,021) (6,280,758)			\$ (1,772,021) (6,280,758)		
Public safety	7,351,478		784,229		101,962		75,529	(6,389,758)			(6,389,758)		
Public works	6,149,313		534,489		1,775		-	(5,613,049)			(5,613,049)		
Community services	2,620,534		54,113		711,270		5,813	(1,849,338)			(1,849,338)		
Education	19,583,960		28,375		-		-	(19,555,585)			(19,555,585)		
Interest on long-term debt	1,012,163		-		-		-	(1,012,163)			(1,012,163)		
Total governmental activities	39,336,749		2,093,538		819,007		232,290	(36,191,914)			(36,191,914)		
Business-type activities:	4 522 201		4 592 201						¢	(1.100	(1.100		
Sewer	4,522,201		4,583,301				-		\$	61,100	61,100		
Total primary government	\$ 43,858,950	\$	6,676,839	\$	819,007	\$	232,290	(36,191,914)		61,100	(36,130,814)		
Component units:													
Bristol Warren Regional School District	\$ 56,686,793	\$	1,092,241	\$	56,075,069	\$	-					\$	480,517
Bristol Fourth of July Committee (unaudited)	296,530		217,629		51,455								(27,446)
Total component units	\$ 56,983,323	\$	1,309,870	\$	56,126,524	\$							453,071
	General revenues:												
	Property taxes							33,141,034			33,141,034		
	Grants and cont	ributi	one not restrict	d to s	pacific program	10		3,195,537		154,957	3,350,494		
	Investment earn		ons not resured	u 10 3	specific program	15		1,081,770		59,243	1,141,013		22,801
	Miscellaneous	mgs						300,330		39,243	300,330		127,595
	Transfers							(54,994)		54,994			127,395
	Transfers							(34,994)		34,994			
	Total genera	l reve	enues and transf	fers				37,663,677		269,194	37,932,871		150,396
	Change in net asse	ets						1,471,763		330,294	1,802,057		603,467
	Net assets, beginn	ing o	f year					37,985,332		22,060,809	60,046,141		9,529,349
	Net assets, end of	year						\$ 39,457,095	\$ 2	22,391,103	\$ 61,848,198	\$	10,132,816

See notes to basic financial statements. 12

-

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund	Go	Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,463,760	\$	620,990	\$	14,084,750
Investments	698,980		3,599,273		4,298,253
Receivables:					
Property taxes, less allowance for doubtful					
accounts of \$360,019	1,259,120				1,259,120
Intergovernmental	926,215		508,598		1,434,813
Other	444,582		31,715		476,297
Due from other funds	752,853		698,409		1,451,262
Inventory	36,288				36,288
Advance to other fund	311,044				311,044
Property held for sale	353,496				353,496
Loans and notes receivable	168,401				168,401
Note receivable, component unit	1,980,000				1,980,000
Total assets	\$ 20,394,739	\$	5,458,985	\$	25,853,724
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 958,313	\$	153,775	\$	1,112,088
Bond anticipation note payable	1,875,000	Ψ	155,775	Ψ	1,875,000
Due to other funds	2,223,039		849,733		3,072,772
Deferred revenue	753,929		364,415		1,118,344
Advance from General Fund			311,044		311,044
Total liabilities	5,810,281		1,678,967		7,489,248
Fund balances:					
Reserved for:					
Note receivable, component unit	1,980,000				1,980,000
Property held for sale	353,496				353,496
Advance to other fund	311,044				311,044
Inventory	36,288				36,288
Nonexpendable portion of permanent funds			577,617		577,617
Unreserved, reported in:					
General Fund	11,903,630				11,903,630
Special revenue funds			332,991		332,991
Capital projects funds			211,345		211,345
Permanent funds			2,658,065		2,658,065
Total fund balances	14,584,458		3,780,018		18,364,476
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 20,394,739	\$	5,458,985	\$	25,853,724

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 18,364,476
Assets used in governmental activities which are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets, net	\$ 47,632,189	
Pension and OPEB asset, net	445,672	
Deferred charges, net	 241,761	48,319,622
Some taxes and grants will be collected after year-end but are not		
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures;		
therefore, they are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.		1,076,205
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are		
not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable	25,689,572	
Compensated absences payable	2,295,842	
Accrued interest	 317,794	 (28,303,208)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 39,457,095

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 33,106,215		\$ 33,106,215
Intergovernmental	2,824,209	\$ 650,881	3,475,090
Licenses, permits and fees	1,875,923		1,875,923
Investment earnings	694,458	387,312	1,081,770
Other revenues	676,548	283,494	960,042
Total revenues	39,177,353	1,321,687	40,499,040
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,496,325	17,001	1,513,326
Public safety	4,301,990	89,407	4,391,397
Public works	4,174,208	191,355	4,365,563
Community services	1,221,928	637,352	1,859,280
Education	19,583,962		19,583,962
Insurance, payroll taxes and benefits	4,657,184		4,657,184
Debt service:	1 022 020		1 022 020
Principal	1,923,929		1,923,929
Interest	983,797		983,797
Bond issuance costs	67,696		67,696
Fees and charges	29,290	0.42.022	29,290
Capital outlay	5,848,846	942,023	6,790,869
Total expenditures	44,289,155	1,877,138	46,166,293
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(5,111,802)	(555,451)	(5,667,253)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Bonds proceeds	3,450,000	424,517	3,874,517
Transfers from other funds	804,240	186,584	990,824
Transfers to other funds	(7,209)	(1,038,609)	(1,045,818)
Bonds refunded	(1,672,953)		(1,672,953)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,574,078	(427,508)	2,146,570
Excess of expenditures and other financing uses over			
revenues and other financing sources	(2,537,724)	(982,959)	(3,520,683)
Fund balances, beginning of year:			
As previously reported	16,769,976	4,762,977	21,532,953
Prior period adjustments	352,206		352,206
As restated	17,122,182	4,762,977	21,885,159
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,584,458	\$ 3,780,018	\$ 18,364,476

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances for governmental funds		\$ (3,520,683)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over the life of the related asset and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays, including amounts charged to current expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 6,439,787 (1,661,727)	4,778,060
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over the life of the related debt and reported as amortization expense.		
Bond issuance costs Amortization expense	67,696 (14,319)	53,377
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		213,518
Change in OPEB asset is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds Change in Pension asset is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds		(9,110) 95,430
The issuance of long-term debt (including premiums or discounts) provides current resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment and refunding of bonds and notes use current financial resources, but decrease long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums, discounts and refunding charges are deferred and amortized as part of future interest expense.		
Principal repayment on general obligation bonds and capital leases	3,724,877	
Undrawn loan proceed held by the State of Rhode Island	575,483	
Issuance of general obligation bonds and loans payable	(4,450,000)	
Deferred gain on refunding	22,953	
Amortization of premiums, discounts and deferred charges on refunding	(5,388)	(132,075)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued compensated absences	(13,066)	
Accrued interest	6,312	(6,754)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 1,471,763

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND

JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,521
Accounts receivable:	
Assessments and user fees receivable	244,052
Other	194
Due from other funds	 1,621,510
Total current assets	1,878,277
Noncurrent assets:	
Assessments and user fees receivable	437,794
Deferred charges, net of amortization of \$393,761	295,756
Capital assets not being depreciated	914,162
Capital assets being depreciated, net	 36,792,634
Total assets	 40,318,623
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	708,582
Current portion of long-term debt	 1,570,705
Total current liabilities	2,279,287
Noncurrent liabilities, long-term debt, net of current portion	 15,648,233
Total liabilities	 17,927,520
NET ASSETS:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,136,899
Unrestricted	1,254,204
Total net assets	\$ 22,391,103

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Operating revenues:	
User fees	\$ 4,418,823
Other revenues	164,478
Total operating revenues	4,583,301
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and benefits	1,654,962
Materials and supplies	183,164
Repairs and maintenance	432,741
Depreciation	1,154,358
Utilities	426,732
Administrative	13,000
Miscellaneous	98,939
Total operating expenses	3,963,896
Operating income	619,405
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest revenue	59,243
Interest expense	(441,992)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(35,606)
Loss on disposal	(80,707)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(499,062)
Income before capital contributions and transfers	120,343
Capital contributions:	
Sewer assessments	(86,559)
Capital grants	241,516
Transfers from other funds	194,203
Transfers to other funds	(139,209)
Change in net assets	330,294
Net assets, beginning of year	22,060,809
Net assets, end of year	\$ 22,391,103

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash received from other sources Cash paid for employees and benefits Cash paid to suppliers	\$ 4,381,244 164,478 (1,651,090) (1,167,273)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,727,359
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers to other funds Transfers from other funds Interfund borrowings	(139,209) 194,203 (832,452)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(777,458)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Capital contributions Acquisition and construction of fixed assets Bonds issued Loss on disposal Principal paid on bonds and notes Interest paid on bonds and notes	64,130 (148,697) 966,068 (80,707) (1,376,873) (433,057)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,009,136)
Cash provided by investing activities, interest received	59,243
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	12,513
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 12,521

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	619,405
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net		
cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,154,358
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in:		
Accounts receivable, user fees		(37,579)
Accrued compensated absences		3,599
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses		(12,424)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,727,359
Supplemental disclosures, noncash capital and related		
financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets paid		
from loan proceeds held by State of Rhode Island	\$	904,425
Loan issuance costs paid from loan proceeds held by State of Rhode Island	\$	107,200
	-	,
Loan maturities capital funded through ARRA Capital grant	\$	241,516
Doan matarries capital funded anough filterer Capital Grant	Ψ	211,510
Paductions in capital contributions from new sewer		
Reductions in capital contributions from new sewer	¢	(96550)
construction assessments receivable over twenty years	\$	(86,559)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010

	 ice Retirement Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	vate Purpose rust Funds	Age	ency Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 587,686		\$ 1,058,604	\$	231,249
Investments	10,099,738	\$ 1,755,781	2,445,305		
Cash surrender value of life insurance		520,973			
Receivables:					
Investment income			8,527		
Contributions	55,627				
Other		51,368			46,224
Prepaid expenses	 102,432		 		
Total assets	10,845,483	2,328,122	3,512,436	¢	בדג דדב
Total assets	 10,843,483	2,328,122	 3,312,430	\$	277,473
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable		15,000	61,355		
Deposits held in custody for others			 	\$	277,473
Total liabilities		15,000	 61,355	\$	277,473
NET ASSETS:					
Held in trust for pension benefits					
and other purposes	\$ 10,845,483	\$ 2,313,122	\$ 3,451,081		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS -FIDUCIARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Police Retirement Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Private ust Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions to net assets: Contributions: Employer Plan members Life policies Donors	\$ 865,433 58,555	\$ 874,740 63,040 100,000	\$ 158,875	
	923,988	1,037,780	158,875	
Investment income, net: Interest income Net appreciation in fair value of investments	302,730 713,130	39,879 145,990	75,390	
Total additions	1,015,860	185,869	<u>266,153</u> 425,028	
Deductions from net assets: Benefits Administrative expense Trust expenses	1,238,015 114,462	760,999	212,430	
Total deductions	1,352,477	760,999	212,430	
Change in net assets	587,371	462,650	212,598	
Net assets, beginning of year	10,258,112	1,850,472	3,238,483	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 10,845,483	\$ 2,313,122	\$ 3,451,081	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The basic financial statements of the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island (the Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States applicable to governmental entities (U.S. GAAP). In certain instances, summaries of the Town's significant accounting policies have been presented throughout the notes to the basic financial statements in conjunction with other disclosures to which they relate.

Reporting entity:

- The Town was founded in 1680 and is governed under the 1971 Bristol Home Rule Charter (the Charter), which provides for a Town Council/Town Administrator form of Government. Legislative authority is vested in a five-member Town Council elected to biennial terms. All legislative powers of the Town, except such powers as are reserved by state law, are vested in the Town Council by the Charter, including the ordering of any tax, making of appropriations and transacting of any other business pertaining to the financial affairs of the Town.
- The biennially elected Town Administrator serves as chief executive officer over all municipal services, including public safety (police, fire, animal control, and harbor patrol); public works (sanitation, highways and streets, engineering, civic services and community development); community services; and general administrative services.
- In 1991, the General Assembly authorized the Towns of Bristol and Warren to form a regional school district of all the public schools in the Towns of Bristol and Warren to include all grades and programs currently provided and any other grades and programs specified by the regional school committee.
- In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting structure, the Town applied the criteria prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units." A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Through the application of GASB Statement Nos. 14 and 39 criteria, the Bristol Warren Regional School District (District) and the Bristol Fourth of July Committee (Committee) have been presented as component units of the Town, hereinafter referred to as "component units," in the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Reporting entity (continued):

The District operates the schools within the Towns of Bristol and Warren. The School Committee is elected by the citizens of Bristol and Warren. The District does not have the authority to levy taxes and submits budget requests to the Towns of Bristol and Warren. The Town provides 64% of the member Town contributions; as a result, the District is considered a component unit of the Town. Complete financial statements for the District can be obtained from the School's administrative office at 151 State Street, Bristol, Rhode Island 02809.

The Committee, a non-profit organization established in 1785, plans, organizes and implements all events associated with the annual Fourth of July celebration in Bristol, Rhode Island. The members of the Committee are appointed by the Town of Bristol Town Council. The Committee has a fiscal year-end of September 30.

Basis of presentation:

Government-wide financial statements:

- The statement of net assets and statement of activities display information about the Town as a whole and distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. 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.
- The statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenue for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Program revenues include a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

Fund financial statements:

Fund financial statements of the Town 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 selfbalancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

- (a) Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least10 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.

All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Fund types used by the Town and a description of the funds comprising each are as follows:

Governmental funds:

Governmental funds are used to account for operations that supply basic government services. The Town uses the following governmental funds:

General Fund:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Special revenue funds:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The Town's special revenue funds are all nonmajor funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

Fund financial statements (continued):

Governmental funds (continued):

Capital projects funds:

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources designated for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects or items, other than those financed by a proprietary fund. The Town's capital projects funds are all nonmajor funds.

Permanent funds:

Permanent funds account for assets held by the Town where the principal portion of this fund type must remain intact, but the earnings may be used to achieve the objectives of the fund. The Town's permanent funds are all nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds:

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public (enterprise funds) or within the government (internal service funds). 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 Town's only enterprise fund, the Sewer Fund, is a major fund. The Town has no internal service funds.

Fiduciary funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held by the Town in a trustee or agency capacity and, therefore, cannot be used to support the Town's own programs. The following fiduciary funds are used by the Town:

Police Retirement Trust:

The Police Retirement Trust Fund accounts for contributions made by the Town and its participating employees to provide retirement benefits to participating employees.

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust:

The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for contributions made by the Town and its participating employees to provide postemployment benefits (health and life insurance) to participating employees.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

Fund financial statements (continued):

Fiduciary funds (continued):

Private purpose trusts:

Private-purpose trust funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by parties outside of the Town in accordance with a donor's instructions, and cannot be used at the Town's discretion or to support the Town's general operations. These trusts are for the benefit of local educational organizations, social benefit groups, and other private parties. All resources of these funds, including any earnings on investments, may be used except for \$244,223 required to be preserved as capital.

Agency:

Agency funds are established when the Town holds assets in custody for others in an agency capacity.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

- The government-wide financial statements, including the component units, are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.
- Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual. Susceptibility occurs when revenues are both measurable and available for liquidating liabilities of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (sixty days). Revenues not considered to be available are recorded as deferred revenues. Expenditures, including capital outlays, are recognized when a liability has been incurred, except for those involving debt service and other long-term obligations that are recognized when paid.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):

- Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, payments in lieu of taxes, state aid, telephone, hotel and meals taxes collected by the State on behalf of the Town, interest and charges for services. Fines, licenses and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash and thus are recognized when received.
- Recognition of grant revenues is based on the susceptibility of accrual as determined by the legal and contractual requirements established by each grantor. For grants not restrictive as to specific purposes and revocable only for failure to comply with general prescribed requirements, revenues are recognized when received. Where expenditure is the prime factor in determining eligibility, grant revenue is recognized as allowable expenditures are made, provided the grants are collected during the year or within 60 days subsequent to year-end. Prior to expenditure, proceeds are recorded as deferred revenues.
- 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 this same limitation. The Town has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.
- Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.
- Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.
- When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):

Effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2010, the Town will be required to adopt the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" (GASB 54), which requires changes to the classifications and reporting of fund balance classifications. The Town will also be required to assess the activities reported in each fund according to the clarified definitions of the governmental fund types. The Town does not expect the adoption of GASB 54 to have a material effect on its financial statements.

Property taxes:

- Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied and become available. Taxes are levied in July on (a) eighty percent of the full and fair value of real and tangible personal property owned within the Town the previous December 31; and, (b) the value, as determined by the Rhode Island Vehicle Valuation Commission, of vehicles registered within the Town the previous calendar year, prorated for the actual number of days so registered, reduced by the amount exempt under the Motor Vehicle Phase-Out Program. Taxes levied in July are payable quarterly on August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective dues dates are subject to interest and penalties. Failure to make payments by the due dates will result in a lien on the taxpayer's property.
- For 2010, Rhode Island general laws restrict the Town's ability to increase its total tax levy by more than 4.75% over that of the preceding fiscal year. The rate decreases annually by .25% to 4% in 2013.

Intergovernmental revenues:

State aid is recognized as revenue in the year in which funds are appropriated by the Rhode Island General Assembly, provided they are collected during the fiscal year.

Use of estimates:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, time and demand deposits and short-term investments maturing within three months from the date of acquisition.

Under Rhode Island general laws, depository institutions must insure deposits of municipalities or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of deposits maturing in greater than 60 days. Any institution not meeting certain federally prescribed minimum capital standards must insure deposits or provide collateral regardless of date of maturity. The Town complied with these requirements. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk or other risks.

Investments:

Investments are reported at fair value, as established by quotations from applicable national securities exchanges. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognized as investment income (loss). The State does not have pertinent laws regarding investments that apply to cities and towns. The Town has an investment policy for custodial credit risk or other risks relating to any investment of taxpayer dollars, except investments in the OPEB Trust. The investment policy applies to investments with a maturity of one year or less, with the primary objective being the preservation of capital. The investment policy authorizes investments in the following instruments: U.S. Treasury Bills, U.S. Treasury Notes or Bonds, U.S. Agency obligations, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, eurodollar time deposits, money market mutual funds and collective short-term funds.

Interfund transactions:

- Transactions between funds have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements but are fully presented within the governmental fund financial statements with no elimination made between or within funds. Reimbursements are accounted for as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and reductions to expenditures in the reimbursed fund. All other interfund transactions in the governmental fund financial statements are operating transfers on the operating statements of the funds involved.
- Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due from/to other funds" (current portion) or "advances from/to other funds" (noncurrent portion). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due from/to other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."
- Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Inventory:

The Town maintains an "inventory" of fuel for use in Town-owned vehicles in various departments. Inventory is maintained on a periodic system and is stated at cost (first-in, first-out method of inventory valuation). Inventories in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

Capital assets:

- In the government-wide financial statements, fixed 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.
- Capitalizable fixed assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.
- 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 assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The ranges of estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

	Years
T 1 ¹	15 20
Land improvements	15-30
Buildings and improvements	25-50
Furniture and equipment	3-30
Motor vehicles and vessels	3-25
Sewer lines	50-100
Infrastructure	20-65

Capital assets of the District consist principally of building and improvements and its capital asset policies are similar to those of the Town.

Capital assets acquired by governmental funds are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Bond issuance costs:

Bond issuance costs for government-wide operations and proprietary funds are deferred and amortized over the terms of the bonds using the straight-line method. In governmental funds, bond issuance costs are recognized as debt service expenditures in the current period.

Compensated absences:

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

Long-term obligations:

- In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other longterm obligations (including compensated absences) are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt using the effective interest method.
- In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Fund equity:

Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements:

Net assets:

The Town's net assets have been segregated into the following three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents the net book value of all capital assets less the outstanding balances of bonds and other debt used to acquire, construct or improve these assets.
- Restricted those that have been limited to uses specified either externally by creditors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or internally by enabling legislation or law.

Unrestricted – a residual category for the balance of net assets.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Fund equity (continued):

Governmental 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. Reserves represent those portions of fund equity not appropriable for expenditures or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

2. Fund balances:

As of June 30, 2010, unreserved fund balance designations are as follows:

	General Fund
To balance fiscal 2011 budget Reappropriated capital items Reappropriated other items	\$ 1,880,000 1,674,601 16,714
Total	\$ 3,571,315

Fund deficits:

The following individual funds had deficit fund equity balances as of June 30, 2010. In most cases, deficit balances were a result of anticipated revenues not yet received at the fiscal yearend and not recognized under the current financial resources measurement focus of the governmental funds.

Nonmajor governmental funds:		
Animal Shelter Project	\$	1,500
Armory Repairs		2,231
CDBG 2009		152,547
Last Night		1,938
Planning Engineer		41,637
Police Grants		25,110
Recreation T-Shirts		1,328
Silver Creek Recreation		54,353
Silver Creek Thomas Park		28,974
Substance Abuse Task Force		199
Strategic Plan for Substance Abuse Prevention		25,876
Town Beach Drainage Project		188,955
9 Court Street		16,846
	¢	541 404

\$ 541,494

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

3. Cash and investments:

Cash and cash equivalents (deposits):

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits, excluding component units and including \$3,817,360 of cash equivalents, was \$15,974,810 and the bank balance was \$16,471,590. The bank balance includes \$12,227,064 that was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the Town's name and \$534,756 that was uninsured and uncollateralized. The carrying amount includes \$1,877,539 in fiduciary funds.

At June 30, 2010, deposits are categorized as follows:

	Insured/ collateralized in Town's name	Rating	Maturities	Total bank balance	Carrying amount
Deposits: Demand deposits Repurchase	\$ 3,709,770			\$ 12,540,785	\$ 12,044,005
agreements Money market			7/1/10	113,445 3,817,360	113,445 3,817,360
	\$ 3,709,770			\$ 16,471,590	\$ 15,974,810

At June 30, 2010, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$11,904,312 and the bank balance was \$12,448,406, of which \$250,000 was insured and \$12,198,406 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the District's name.

At September 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the Committee's deposits was \$92,077 and the bank balance was \$95,645, all of which was insured.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

3. Cash and investments (continued):

Investments:

At June 30, 2010, the Town's investments (including \$14,300,824 held in fiduciary funds) are as follows:

Description	Fair value	Interest rate	Maturity	Rating
U.S. Government Securities:				
United States Treasury Notes	\$ 1,309,864	.75-7.25%	11/15/10-8/15/19	AAA
United States Treas NT Inflation Index	398,596	1.875-3.625%	7/15/13-4/15/28	AAA
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	469,182	3.5-4.375%	7/16/10-6/14/13	AAA
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	608,721	2.875-5.125%	11/23/10-1/17/17	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Assn	495,048	2.875-6.25%	4/15/11-5/15/29	AAA
Federal Natl Mtg Assn Generic Strips	52,362	N/A	1/15/2025	AAA
Gov't Agency asset-backed trusts:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp Pool	23,993	5-5.5%	7/1/19-1/1/23	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Assn Pool	156,438	4.5-6%	12/1/34-4/1/39	AAA
Corporate bonds:	,			
•	164,118	2.8-5.25%	10/19/12-1/8/18	AA+
	106,897	4.95-6.45%	2/1/11-8/15/14	AA-
	57,329	5.5-5.65%	2/22/16-5/15/18	A+
	346,974	4.5-7.875%	8/10/10-6/15/19	А
	87,896	5.7-8.75%	9/17/12-7/1/19	A-
	252,409	5.25-8.5%	9/15/10-11/30/39	BBB
	182,213	5.5-7.875%	11/15/11-2/1/20	BBE
	145,301	5.375-8.125%	8/1/10-2/11/2020	BBB
Corporate asset-backed trusts	42,396	5-5.6%	2/8/12-6/16/14	AAA
Foreign government bonds:				
	35,432	2.750%	2/22/2011	AA
	27,355	5.875-7.5%	1/14/12-2/17/14	BBB
Foreign corporate bonds:				
	41,632	4.200%	2/27/2015	AA
	32,032	4.875%	5/20/2013	A+
	54,378	3.875-6.35%	10/15/11-3/10/15	А
	5,655	5.750%	10/23/2017	A-
	10,759	5.250%	7/22/2013	BBB
Preferred stocks	272,400	7.250%	12/31/2049	N/A
Common stocks	7,740,648	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bond mutual funds:				
ISHARES Barkleys TIPS Bond Funds	769,752	N/A	N/A	AAA
ISHARES Barkleys 7-10 YR Treasury Bond Fund Other	959,871	N/A	N/A	BBB
Other mutual funds	1,167,853	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2,581,573	N/A	N/A	N/A
	\$ 18,599,077			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

3. Cash and investments (continued):

Investments (continued):

Interest rate risk:

- Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market value interest rates.
- Approximately 27% of the Town's investments are in long-term corporate and government bonds 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. The remaining 73% of the investments are held in stocks and mutual funds. These investments do not specify an interest rate, rather, the rate of return is dependent on operating results and economic conditions.

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization to debt securities. At June 30, 2010, 54% of the Town's investments subject to credit risk were rated AAA, 20% were rated less than A-, and 16% were not rated.

Concentration of credit risk:

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the investment in a single issuer. At June 30, 2010, the Town had a diversified portfolio and the only single issuer of more than 5% of the Town's investments was the United States of America. Although approximately 73% of the investments were held in stocks and mutual funds, these investments were in a wide range of companies and various industries, enabling the Town to minimize its risk.

Custodial credit risk:

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of the outside party. The Town does not believe that it has significant custodial risk with regard to investments as substantially all investments securities are registered and held in the name of the Town.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

4. Interfund transactions:

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
ue to/from:		
Governmental funds: General Fund	Governmental funds: Nonmajor Funds	\$ 752,853
Nonmajor funds	Governmental funds: General Fund Nonmajor Funds	601,52 96,88
		698,40
Enterprise funds: Sewer	Governmental funds: General Fund	1,621,51
		\$ 3,072,77
dvances to/from:		
Governmental funds: General Fund	Governmental funds: Nonmajor funds	\$ 311,04
perating transfers between funds for the ye	ar ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:	
Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Governmental funds: General Fund	Governmental funds: Nonmajor funds	\$ 665,03
	Enterprise funds: Sewer	139,20
		804,24
Governmental funds: Nonmajor funds	Governmental funds: General fund Nonmajor funds	7,20 179,37
		186,58
	Enterprise funds:	10.4.20
	Sewer	194,20
		380,78
	27	\$ 1,185,02

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

- 5. Note receivable, component unit:
 - In May 2008, the Town entered into a nonrecourse loan of \$2,050,000 with the District, a component unit of the Town, for capital improvements at the Colt School. The interest rate is an adjustable annual rate equal to the rate paid by the Town on its 2/18/09 general obligation bond payable. Principal will be repaid in twenty annual payments through February 15, 2029. Interest is payable semi-annually. In conjunction with the loan, the District has committed to deposit the State housing aid it will receive for eight years related to the Colt School project into a Town fiduciary fund, which will make the debt service payment to the Town on the District's behalf. The fiduciary fund is collateral for the loan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

6. Capital assets:

6. Capital assets:				
	Beginning balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending balances
	(Restated)			
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,905,876	\$ 538,012		\$ 9,443,888
Construction in progress	2,889,192	762,312	\$ 2,833,429	818,075
Total capital assets not being depreciated	11,795,068	1,300,324	2,833,429	10,261,963
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	16,915,525	6,412,004		23,327,529
Vehicles	5,295,098	642,141	18,944	5,918,295
Machinery and equipment	3,514,855	114,511	10,911	3,629,366
Infrastructure	20,941,227	804,236		21,745,463
minastructure	20,941,227	804,230		21,743,405
Total capital assets being depreciated	46,666,705	7,972,892	18,944	54,620,653
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	4,136,211	456,988		4,593,199
Vehicles			18,944	
	4,330,821	352,211	16,944	4,664,088
Machinery and equipment	787,865	243,536		1,031,401
Infrastructure	6,352,747	608,992		6,961,739
Total accumulated depreciation	15,607,644	1,661,727	18,944	17,250,427
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	31,059,061	6,311,165		37,370,226
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 42,854,129	\$ 7,611,489	\$ 2,833,429	\$ 47,632,189
Business-type activities – Sewer fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	¢ 010 07 0	ф.		¢ 010 070
Land	\$ 810,278	\$ -	• • • • • • • • • •	\$ 810,278
Construction in progress	522,421		\$ 418,537	103,884
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,332,699		418,537	914,162
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer lines	46,921,496	471,545		47,393,041
Building and improvements	13,706	1,372,096		1,385,802
			345,885	
Equipment	1,586,861	313,028	545,885	1,554,004
Total capital assets being depreciated	48,522,063	2,156,669	345,885	50,332,847
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer lines	11,606,453	1,010,434		12,616,887
Building and improvements				
• ·	10,051	46,651	167 179	56,702
Equipment	936,529	97,273	167,178	866,624
Total accumulated depreciation	12,553,033	1,154,358	167,178	13,540,213
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	35,969,030	1,002,311	178,707	36,792,634
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 37,301,729	\$ 1,002,311	\$ 597,244	\$ 37,706,796

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

6. Capital assets (continued):

Component unit:	Beginning balances		Increases		Decreases		Ending balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated,								
construction in progress	\$	-	\$	55,668	\$	-	\$	55,668
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	61,5	99,517		637,926			62	2,237,443
Vehicles		90,944						690,944
Machinery and equipment	3	94,439		49,532		2,087		441,884
Infrastructure	2	77,386						277,386
Total capital assets being depreciated	62,9	62,286		687,458		2,087	63	3,647,657
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	20,1	93,366		2,434,579			22	2,627,945
Vehicles		63,118		67,693				630,811
Machinery and equipment	3	65,494		18,189		208		383,475
Infrastructure		83,810		27,738				111,548
Total accumulated depreciation	21,2	05,788		2,548,199		208	23	3,753,779
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	41,7	56,498		(1,860,741)		1,879	39	9,893,878
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 41,7	56,498	\$	(1,805,073)	\$	1,879	\$ 39	9,949,546
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:								
Governmental activities:								
General government			\$	104,073				
Public safety				563,862				
Public works				635,787				
Community services				358,005				
			\$	1,661,727				
Business-type activities:								
Sewer Fund			\$	1,154,358				
Component unit:								
Education			\$	2,548,199				

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

7. Accounts payable and accrued expenses:

		Other		Accrued	
	Vendors	governments	Employees	interest	Total
Governmental activities:					
General Fund	\$ 659,213	\$ 11,212	\$ 272,649	\$ 15,239	\$ 958,313
Nonmajor funds	153,775				153,775
Reconciliation of balances in fund financial statements to government-					
wide financial statements				317,794	317,794
	812,988	11,212	272,649	333,033	1,429,882
Business-type activities:					
Sewer	573,761		6,077	128,744	708,582
Total primary government	\$ 1,386,749	\$ 11,212	\$ 278,726	\$ 461,777	\$2,138,464
Component unit:					
Bristol Warren Regional School Distric	t \$ 676,103	\$ 36,243	\$4,205,938	\$ 371,497	\$ 5,289,781

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

8. General Obligation Bond Anticipation Notes (BANS):

Purpose	Authorized and issued	Date of issue	Interest rate	Date of maturity	Outstanding at June 30, 2009	New issues	Maturities	Outstanding at June 30, 2010
Library		2/18/09	2.25%	2/17/2010	\$ 2,000,000		\$ 2,000,000	\$ -
Public Safety Building	\$ 1,875,000	2/17/10	0.65%	2/17/2011		\$ 1,875,000		\$ 1,875,000
Total	\$ 1,875,000				\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,875,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 1,875,000

Note: All BANS, including interest, are recorded in the General Fund. At maturity, the obligation is either rolled over or replaced with long-term debt.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

9. Long-term obligations:

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	Balance, June 30, 2009	Additions	Retirements	Balance, June 30, 2010	Due within one year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds and loan payable: Bonds and loan Deferred amounts:	\$ 25,564,654	\$ 4,450,000	\$ 3,724,877	\$ 26,289,777	\$ 1,685,333
For issuance premiums	22,552		1,262	21,290	1,262
On refunding Less undrawn loan proceeds held by the State	(29,709)	(22,953) (575,483)	(6,650)	(46,012) (575,483)	6,650
Total bonds and loan payable	25,557,497	3,851,564	3,719,489	25,689,572	1,693,245
Accrued compensated absences	2,282,776	13,066		2,295,842	339,282
Net pension obligation	18,426		18,426		
Total long-term obligations	\$ 27,858,699	\$ 3,864,630	\$ 3,737,915	\$ 27,985,414	\$ 2,032,527
Business-type activities:					
Bonds and loans payable: Bonds and loans	\$ 21,340,633	\$ 6,570,000	\$ 4,242,990	\$ 23,667,643	\$ 1,530,566
Deferred amounts on refunding	(115,696)	-	(24,602)	(91,094)	+ -,,
Less undrawn loan proceeds held by the State	(4,718,588)	(3,970,000)	(1,977,693)	(6,710,895)	(24,602)
Total bonds and notes payable	16,506,349	2,600,000	2,240,695	16,865,654	1,505,964
Accrued compensated absences	349,686	3,599		353,285	64,741
Total long-term obligations	\$ 16,856,035	\$ 2,603,599	\$ 2,240,695	\$ 17,218,939	\$ 1,570,705
Component unit:					
Bonds payable	\$ 31,910,000	\$ 8,430,000	\$ 9,985,000	\$ 30,355,000	\$ 1,890,000
Deferred amounts for issuance premiums Due to primary government	2,050,000	57,780	70,000	57,780 1,980,000	70,000
Accrued compensated absences	1,790,298	250,527	385,417	1,655,408	413,000
Bonds and notes	\$ 35,750,298	\$ 8,738,307	\$ 10,440,417	\$ 34,048,188	\$ 2,373,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

9. Long-term obligations (continued):

General obligation bonds and loans payable outstanding at June 30, 2010 are as follows:

Purpose	Authorized and issued	Date of issue	Interest rate	Date of maturity	Balance, June 30, 2009	New issues	Maturities	Balance, June 30, 2010
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds payable:								
Refunding bond	\$ 3,920,000	9/1/96	5.3-5.4%	8/15/2009	\$ 405,000		\$ 405,000	\$ -
Landfill closure, open space, capital improvements	2,725,000	8/15/97	4.7-5.2%	8/15/2017	450,000		450,000	-
Landfill closure, open space, capital improvements	3,920,000	8/1/99	4.5-5.125%	9/15/2019	1,400,000		1,400,000	-
Refunding bond Refunding bond	2,730,000 1,813,350	6/1/01 8/15/02	4-4.35% 3.1-3.85%	12/15/2012 10/1/2013	798,000 107,100		301,000 21,000	497,000 86,100
Road, sidewalks and capital improvements	2,500,000	5/1/05	3.5-5%	5/1/2025	2,000,000		125,000	1,875,000
Road and sidewalks	1,000,000	5/1/06	4-5.5%	5/1/2026	850,000		50,000	800,000
Sidewalks, fire/rescue building, open space, drainage	7,125,000	2/15/07	3.75-5%	2/15/2027	6,705,000		370,000	6,335,000
Library, Colt School, burial ground, roads,					-			
public safety, open space	12,210,000	2/18/09	2-4.375%	2/15/2029	12,210,000		390,000	11,820,000
Roads, open space, drainage	1,750,000	2/15/10	3-4%	2/15/1930	-	\$ 1,750,000		1,750,000
Refunding bond Loan payable:	1,700,000	2/15/10	1.7-2.9%	8/15/2019	-	1,700,000		1,700,000
RI Clean Water Protection Finance Agency:								
Landfill	1,200,000	9/1/97	2.71700%	9/1/2017	639,554		61,929	577,625
Water pollution control Series 09A	1,000,000	10/9/09	.36-2.04%	9/1/2029	-	1,000,000	150,948	849,052
r								
	\$ 43,593,350				25,564,654	4,450,000	3,724,877	26,289,777
Less undrawn loan proceeds held by the State, available for sewer projects						(575,483)		(575,483)
					\$ 25,564,654	\$ 3,874,517	\$ 3,724,877	\$ 25,714,294
Business-type activities:								
Enterprise Fund, Sewer:								
General obligation bonds payable:								
Refunding bond	\$ 1,170,000	6/1/01	4-4.35%	12/15/2012	\$ 342,000		\$ 129,000	\$ 213,000
Refunding bond	6,821,650	8/15/02	3.1-3.85%	10/1/2013	402,900		79,000	323,900
Loans payable:								
RI Clean Water Protection Finance Agency: Compost loan #2	4,000,000	3/12/92	3.25420%	9/1/2012	1,051,335		248,487	802,848
Compost loan #2	780,000	11/2/92	3.25420%	9/1/2012	205,011		48,455	156,556
Water pollution control	3,700,000	8/25/99	2.82800%	9/1/2012	2,376,407		187,189	2,189,218
Water pollution control	4,695,000	4/25/02	1.25450%	9/1/2022	3,561,980		208,343	3,353,637
Water pollution control	1,000,000	12/30/04	.95-1.525%	9/1/2024	825,000		45,000	780,000
Water pollution control	3,655,000	12/15/05	1.15-1.555%	9/1/2025	3,187,000		161,000	3,026,000
Water pollution control	3,700,000	12/21/06	1.205-1.385%	9/1/2027	3,544,000		159,000	3,385,000
Water pollution control	3,245,000	12/12/07	1.175-1.630%	9/1/2028	3,245,000		136,000	3,109,000
Bridge loan	2,600,000	6/25/09	0.41300%	10/9/2009	2,600,000	A A 600 000	2,600,000	-
Water pollution control	2,600,000	10/9/09	.36-2.04%	9/1/2029	-	\$ 2,600,000	241,516	2,358,484
Water pollution control	3,970,000	6/24/10	.61-3.25%	9/1/2031		3,970,000		3,970,000
	\$ 41,936,650				21,340,633	6,570,000	4,242,990	23,667,643
Less undrawn loan proceeds held by the State, available for sewer projects					(4,718,588)	(3,970,000)	(1,977,693)	(6,710,895)
					\$ 16,622,045	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 2,265,297	\$ 16,956,748
Component unit:								
General obligation bonds payable:								
Schools	\$ 12,800,000	7/15/98	4.2-6.6%	7/15/2018	\$ 8,070,000	\$ -	\$ 8,070,000	\$ -
Schools	3,865,000	3/15/04	1.5-3.5%	9/1/2015	2,200,000		335,000	1,865,000
Schools Schools	1,700,000 8,900,000	6/27/06	4.0-5.0%	5/15/2026	1,520,000		60,000	1,460,000
Schools	12,200,000	5/16/07 5/14/08	4.0-5.0% 3.5-5.0%	6/30/2027 4/1/2028	8,310,000 11,810,000		310,000 405,000	8,000,000 11,405,000
Schools	8,430,000	3/28/09	2.0-5.0%	7/15/2018		8,430,000	805,000	7,625,000
					e 21.010.000			
	\$ 47,895,000				\$ 31,910,000	\$ 8,430,000	\$ 9,985,000	\$ 30,355,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

9. Long-term obligations (continued):

General obligation bonds and loans payable:

- The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities; as well as to refund previously outstanding general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds pledge the full faith and credit of the Town.
- Rhode Island general laws cap the amount of each municipality's general obligation bonds that may be outstanding to 3% of its assessed property values. Exceptions apply to bonds financed from non-tax revenues and special exemptions are granted for other purposes as well. The assessed value of the Town's properties at December 31, 2009 was \$3,264,575,922, limiting the amount of non-excepted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$97,937,278. At June 30, 2010, bonds outstanding, component units, totaled \$25,400,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

9. Long-term obligations (continued):

At June 30, 2010, scheduled annual debt service requirements for the bonds and loans payable (excluding interest adjustments for the undrawn balance and including amounts due to the primary government from the component unit) are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
Governmental activities:			
2011	\$ 1,685,333	\$ 930,693	\$ 2,616,026
2012	1,484,929	887,744	2,372,673
2013	1,502,221	844,376	2,346,597
2014	1,420,275	793,606	2,213,881
2015	1,416,084	752,718	2,168,802
2016-2020	6,919,990	3,106,298	10,026,288
2021-2025	6,946,243	1,862,401	8,808,644
2026-2030	4,914,702	499,174	5,413,876
	\$ 26,289,777	\$ 9,677,010	\$ 35,966,787
Business-type activities:			
2011	\$ 1,530,567	\$ 422,285	\$ 1,952,852
2012	1,476,636	468,893	1,945,529
2012	1,673,696	447,672	2,121,368
2014	1,325,771	413,840	1,739,611
2015	1,269,047	387,357	1,656,404
2016-2020	6,786,294	1,518,589	8,304,883
2021-2025	5,649,902	829,098	6,479,000
2026-2030	3,438,730	288,489	3,727,219
2031-2032	517,000	19,189	536,189
	\$ 23,667,643	\$ 4,795,412	\$ 28,463,055
Component unit:			
2011	\$ 1,890,000	\$ 1,208,735	\$ 3,098,735
2012	1,940,000	1,143,335	3,083,335
2013	1,990,000	1,078,615	3,068,615
2014	2,040,000	1,013,610	3,053,610
2015	2,095,000	942,055	3,037,055
2016-2020	9,470,000	3,544,080	13,014,080
2021-2025	6,925,000	1,899,163	8,824,163
2026-2030	4,005,000	338,605	4,343,605
	\$ 30,355,000	\$ 11,168,198	\$ 41,523,198

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

10. Postemployment benefits:

Plan description:

The Town of Bristol established the Postretirement Benefits (OPEB) Plan (the Plan) and Trust (the Trust) on December 31, 2006. The Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan, provides postretirement health care benefits to all Town employees who meet years of service and age requirements and, in some cases, to their surviving spouses, who are eligible under the terms of collective bargaining agreements or personal contracts. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The Trust's assets and liabilities at June 30, 2010 and its activity for the year then ended are included in the statements of fiduciary net assets and changes in fiduciary net assets.

Benefits and employee contributions:

- The Trust paid 100% of the amount for medical and dental costs incurred by eligible retirees, which totaled \$617,958 for the year ended June 30, 2010. Employees hired after July 1, 1997 are offered \$50,000 whole life insurance. The Town, through the Trust, pays 100% of the cost of the insurance policies, which amounted to \$118,042 for the year ended June 30, 2010. Death benefits are split between the Trust and the employee's estate, with \$15,000 going to the employee's estate if the employee dies in active service; \$10,000 if the employee has retired. The balance is retained by the Trust.
- Employees are required under terms of collective bargaining agreements or personal contracts to contribute to the Trust. The contribution, which ranges from 1% to 1.5% of set salary amounts, is made in the form of payroll deductions. The Town has obtained an Internal Revenue Service private letter ruling that allows the employee contributions and any premium payments for medical coverage to be exempt from taxation.

The Trust's investments consist of mutual funds.

Employee contributions are recognized in the Trust when withheld from the employees' pay. Employer contributions are recognized in the period to which the contribution relates. Benefit payments are charged to expense in the period paid.

Covered participants:

As of July 1, 2008, the date of the latest available actuarial valuation, membership census is as follows:

Active employees Retirees	113 78
Spouses of retirees	47
Total	238

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

10. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation:

The Town's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the Town. The Town has engaged an actuary to calculate the ARC and related information per the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a closed period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2010, and the Town's net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2010.

Annual OPEB Cost	
Annual Required Contribution Interest on net OPEB asset Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 890,000 (28,333) 21,887
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made during the year	 883,554 874,444
Decrease in net OPEB asset Net OPEB asset at beginning of year	 (9,110) 377,778
Net OPEB asset at end of year	\$ 368,668

The Town's annual OPEB cost and the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan for 2009 and 2010, and the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2009 and 2010 are as follows:

		Percentage of Annual		
V 111 20	OPEB	OPEB cost	ľ	Net OPEB
Year ended June 30,	 cost	contributed		Asset
2009	\$ 838,027	106.1%	\$	377,778
2010	883,554	98.97%		368,668

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

10. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Funded status and funding progress:

As of July 1, 2008, the funded status and funding progress were as follows:

Funded ratio	13.02%
Actuarial accrued liability for benefits	\$12,862,000
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 1,675,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$11,187,000
Covered payroll	N/A
UAAL to covered payroll	N/A

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multilayer trend information about whether the actuarial values of OPEB Plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to accrued actuarial liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial methods and assumptions:

- The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.
- Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost-sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Some key assumptions are as follows:
 - Measurement date July 1, 2008
 - Funding method Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

10. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Actuarial methods and assumptions (continued):

- Investment rate of return 7.50%
- Discount rate 7.50%, reflecting an established OPEB trust
- Participation All eligible retirees are assumed to elect medical and dental coverage
- Health Care Cost Trend Rates Medical 6.80% per year, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% per year over 49 years

Component Unit:

As of December 31, 1994, the District pays a percentage of the costs of health insurance benefits for all eligible retirees until age 65 or until Medicare-eligible. Employees are required to contribute a co-pay amount. For certain eligible employees with retirement prior to December 31, 1994, the District is required to pay 100% of the cost of health, dental and life insurance benefits for life. These benefits are provided under various employee contracts with the District. The District funds these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2010, 269 retirees received benefits under this plan.

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost, the amount contributed to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2010 and the District's net OPEB obligation to the plan as of June 30, 2010.

Annual OPEB Cost	
Normal cost	\$ 2,914,164
Amortization of UAAL	(220,246)
Interest	137,238
Annual required contribution	2,831,156
Contributions made during the year	(2,639,973)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	191,183
Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	2,744,751
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 2,935,934

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

10. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

District contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2010 represented 93.2% of annual OPEB cost.

Additional information regarding the District's OPEB plan and its funded status and funding progress can be obtained from the separate financial statements issued by the District.

11. Pension plans:

All eligible employees of the Town are covered by one of two pension plans: the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Municipal Plan), or the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island Police Retirement Plan (Police Plan). The Police Plan covers full-time employees of the Police Department hired prior to March 22, 1998. The Municipal Plan covers all other eligible employees. Total covered payroll under all plans during 2010 was \$6,507,387. Total Town payroll was \$8,613,222 for the same period.

Municipal Plan

Plan description:

- The Municipal Plan is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State the Rhode Island. Financial statements for the Municipal Plan are issued separately and may be obtained from the Employees' Retirement System, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, RI 02903. For the year ended June 30, 2010, covered payroll under the Municipal Plan totaled \$6,053,054 (including \$1,709,143 for police).
- Participants' rights to pension benefits become fully vested after 10 years of service. They are also eligible to retire after 10 years of service if they have attained age 58 (age 55 for police and fire) or after 30 years of service (20 years for police and fire), regardless of age. Benefits are equal to 2% of final average salary for each year of service, with a maximum benefit of 75% of final average salary. Joint and survivor options are available, as well as an option that provides for the payment of a larger benefit before the attainment of age sixty-two. Final average salary is computed using the highest three consecutive years of base earnings, exclusive of overtime. Retiree benefits are adjusted annually by 3% (not compounded) to allow for cost-of-living increases under an optional benefit provision adopted by the Town.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

11. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued):

Plan description (continued):

- The Municipal Plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after five years of service; service-connected disability benefits with no minimum service requirement; vested benefits after 10 years of service, survivor's benefits for service-connected death; and certain lump-sum benefits.
- As of June 30, 2010, 128 active employees (29 police and 1 firefighter) were participants in the Municipal Plan.

Funding policy:

Rhode Island general laws set contribution rates of participating employees at 6% of salary (8% for police). An additional 1% of salary is assessed to employees under the optional cost-ofliving provision. Annual required contributions are actuarially determined for each separate employer and are assessed to each as a percentage of their participating employees' payroll. The annual required contribution covers normal costs and, where applicable, a payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 1999 over a closed period of 30 years. Normal cost is determined using the entry age normal method. The State makes no contributions to the Municipal Plan on behalf of the Town nor does it assume any liability for funding pension benefits for the Town's participants.

Annual pension costs:

The following table summarizes annual pension costs and actual contributions for the Municipal Plan for the past three years. There was no net pension obligation during the three-year period.

	 2010	 2009	 2008
Annual pension cost	\$ 1,201,705	\$ 1,266,450	\$ 1,018,818
Actual contributions:			
Municipal:			
Employee	300,835	309,878	289,764
Employer	554,828	624,625	423,469
Police:			
Employee	153,823	140,878	127,681
Employer	188,518	187,368	170,526

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

11. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued):

Annual pension costs (continued):

	2010		 2009		2008	
Fire:						
Employee	\$	3,701	\$ 3,701	\$	3,687	
Employer		- 0 -	- 0 -		3,691	
Percentage of annual pension costs contributed		100.0%	 100.0%		100.0%	

Funded status and funding progress:

As of June 30, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation available, the funded status and funding progress were as follows:

	General Employee	Fire	
	Unit	Police Unit	Unit
Funded ratio	72.3%	117.8%	149.5%
Actuarial accrued liability for benefits	\$ 20,791,168	\$ 2,410,103	\$ 176,977
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 15,039,954	\$ 2,840,215	\$ 264,526
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 5,751,214	\$ (430,112)	\$ (87,549)
Covered payroll	\$ 4,406,314	\$ 1,572,138	\$ 46,256
UAAL to covered payroll	130.5%	(27.4%)	(189.3%)

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multilayer trend information about whether the actuarial values of Municipal Plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to accrued actuarial liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial methods and significant assumptions:

The State uses the entry age normal method to determine both the actuarial accrued liabilities and annual required contributions of the Municipal Plan. Pension assets are valued at their fair value as established by quotations from applicable national securities exchanges. Valuations of accrued liabilities, pension assets, and annual required contributions for the Municipal Plan are performed annually as of June 30.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

11. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan (continued):

Actuarial methods and significant assumptions (continued):

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2009 valuation are summarized as follows:

Asset appreciation:	8.25% annually
Salary increases:	4.25% annually
Cost-of-living adjustments:	3.00%, not compounded

Retirement probability: 100% at age 75 or upon eligibility

Mortality:

Healthy members – 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables Disabled members – PBGC Table Va (Via for females) set to age 65 (55 for police and fire employees)

Disability:

Probabilities per 1,000 ranging from .09% at age 25 to 9.87% at age 60 (.43% at age 25 to 21.18% at age 50 for police and fire)

Police Plan:

Plan description:

The Town contributes to the Police Plan, a single-employer public employee retirement plan. The assets of the Police Plan are held in a Trust which is reported as a fiduciary fund in the Town's annual financial statements. The Police Plan was established by the Town in accordance with the Town Charter. The Town's payroll for employees covered by the Police Plan for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$454,333.

As of July 1, 2009, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation available, employee membership data related to the Police Plan is as follows:

Active participants	7
Retirees and beneficiaries	44
Total	51

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

11. Pension plans (continued):

Police Plan (continued):

Benefit provisions:

- All full-time employees of the Police Department hired prior to March 22, 1998 are eligible to participate in the Police Plan. The Police Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Participants in the Police Plan are eligible for retirement at the completion of 20 or more years of service. The normal retirement benefit is 60% of average monthly salary for the two consecutive years which results in the highest salary, and 1% of average monthly salary for each completed year of service in excess of 20 years to the maximum of 10 additional years. Average monthly salary is base pay plus longevity and holiday pay. The retirement benefit for late retirement is the same as above, except that salary and years of service are recognized to late retirement date (maximum of 30 years).
- Participants are eligible for disability benefits after 10 years of service or immediately if the disability results from performance of duties. The benefit is 72% of average monthly salary and will be adjusted annually on July 1 each year by a 3% cost-of-living adjustment. Upon reaching normal retirement date, the disability benefit will stop and the retirement benefit based on the accrued benefit at the time of disability will begin.
- Eligibility for preretirement survivor's benefits is death as a result of performance of duties or completion of at least 5 years of service. The spouse is entitled to 67.5% of the accrued benefit; children are entitled to 22.5% until the earliest of the child's 22nd birthday, unless disabled, or marriage of child. If the spouse is more than three years younger than the participant, the survivor's benefit is reduced to the actuarial equivalent of a survivor's benefit where the spouse is precisely three years younger. A maximum of three children is eligible to receive benefits for each death claim.
- Eligibility for post-retirement survivor's benefits is if death occurs after retirement. The spouse is entitled to 67.5% of the normal retirement benefit; children are entitled to 22.5% (i.e., one-third of 67.5%) until the earliest of the child's 22nd birthday, discontinuance of school attendance, unless disabled, or marriage. If spouse is more than three years younger than participant, then survivor's benefit is reduced to the actuarial equivalent of a survivor's benefit where spouse is precisely three years younger. A maximum of three children are eligible to receive benefits for each death claim.

An additional death benefit is given if death occurs after the participant's actual retirement date.

A participant is eligible for severance benefits for less than 10 years of service. The benefit is the greater of the participant's accumulations or two weeks pay for each year of service.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

11. Pension plans (continued):

Police Plan (continued):

Benefit provisions (continued):

- Participants are eligible for vested severance benefits after 10 years of service. The benefit is the greater of the normal retirement benefit reduced by the ratio of actual years of service at date of termination over total years of service the participant would have worked had they continued working to their normal retirement date, or the greater of three weeks pay for each year of service or the total of their contributions to the fund with interest at 3%.
- All participants retiring on and after April 1, 1998 will be eligible for annuity payments with an annual 3% cost-of-living adjustment. The-cost-of-living increase is payable on July 1 of each year.

Contributions:

Active participants in the Police Plan are required to contribute 13% of compensation, with adjustments based on funding requirements. The Town contributed 158.6% of covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2010 based on funding requirements. Administrative costs are included in the actuarial valuation as part of the normal cost and are financed through contributions.

Actuarial method and significant assumptions:

The Town's contribution to the Police Plan was determined as part of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is funded over a 20-year open period. The amortization period remaining on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at July 1, 2008 was 14 years. Periodic contributions for both normal cost and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability are based on the level percentage of payroll method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8% interest compounded annually and (b) projected salary increases of 5% compounded annually. The assumptions did not include postretirement health insurance benefit increases, which are funded by the Town on a pay-as-you-go basis. The asset valuation method used is designed to stabilize the investment yield credited for actuarial valuation purposes. The method does not distinguish investment yield variances from the expected yield, the valuation interest rate applied to market value, are spread over five years. Assets used for valuation purposes are equal to the market value. The most recent valuation was performed on July 1, 2009.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

11. Pension plans (continued):

Police Plan (continued):

Annual pension costs and net benefit obligation:

- The actuarially determined employer contribution requirement of \$770,003 was determined as described above and was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2008. The contribution consists of normal cost plus past service costs and one year of interest at 8.0%. Total contributions to the Police Pension Plan in fiscal 2010 amounted to \$923,988, of which \$865,433 and \$58,555 were made by the Town and its employees, respectively. Contributions made by the Town and employees represented 190% and 13%, respectively, of covered payroll for the year.
- A summary of annual pension costs, contributions and net pension obligation (asset) for the preceding three years is as follows:

	2010	2009	2008
Normal cost	\$ 88,591	\$ 127,328	\$ 144,865
Amortization of UAAL	624,375	465,468	429,397
Interest	57,037	47,424	45,436
Annual pension cost	770,003	640,220	619,698
Actual contributions	(865,433)	(640,220)	(789,598)
Increase (decrease) in net pension obligation	(95,430)	- 0 -	(169,900)
Net pension obligation, beginning of year	18,426	18,426	188,326
Net pension obligation (asset), end of year	\$ (77,004)	\$ 18,426	\$ 18,426
% of annual pension costs contributed	112%	100%	127%

Funded status and funding progress:

As of July 1, 2009, the Police Plan was 59.21% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$20,981,926 and the actuarial value of assets was \$12,424,250, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$8,557,676. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participants) was \$432,376 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 1,979.22%.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

11. Pension plans (continued):

Police Plan (continued):

Funded status and funding progress (continued):

- The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multilayer trend information about whether the actuarial values of Police Plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to accrued actuarial liabilities for benefits.
- 12. Risk management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a non-profit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) which provides coverage for property/liability and workers' compensation claims. Upon joining the Trust, the Town signed a participation agreement which outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the Trust and the Town. The agreement states that for premiums paid by the Town, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for the Town's losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus the Town's deductible amounts. The Trust provides this insurance coverage through a pooled, self-insurance mechanism which includes reinsurance purchased by the Town is insured for a maximum of \$3,000,000 per occurrence. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2010.

13. Commitments and contingencies:

Under the terms of federal and state grants, periodic compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives are required; consequently, certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate and may result in reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time. Town officials believe that such disallowances, if any, would not be material.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

13. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

The Town is committed under construction contracts at June 30, 2010 as follows:

Project	Contract	Spent to date	Remaining commitment
Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$ 2,906,800	\$ 575,355	\$ 2,331,445
Town Beach Drainage Project	860,400	480,162	380,238
Fire Rescue Station Construction	5,636,780	5,318,479	318,301
	\$ 9,403,980	\$ 6,373,996	\$ 3,029,984

14. Joint ventures:

The Health Pool

- The Town participates in a joint venture through the Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust (the Trust) entitled the Health Pool (the Pool), formerly known as The Governmental Health Group of Rhode Island, Inc.. The Pool is part of a not-for-profit organization formed to provide programs of liability, workers' compensation, and health insurance coverage to Rhode Island cities, towns and other governmental units. The Pool is governed by a Board of Directors (Board).
- Upon joining the Pool, members execute a member agreement. That document, pursuant to which the Pool was established and operates, outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the members and the Pool. Members of the Pool participate in the Pool's health insurance plan administered through the Trust and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BCBSRI).
- Using the rate calculations prepared by BCBSRI, the Pool sets annual contribution rates for the subscribers of each member for each program offered. The Pool agreement requires that those contribution rates be set at a level sufficient, in the aggregate, to satisfy the funding requirements of the Pool. The contributions of each member are deposited into the General Fund and are used to pay for claims, reinsurance and all administrative expenses. The Pool agreement provides for an annual independent audit of its financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

14. Joint ventures (continued):

The Health Pool (continued)

- A member's share of surplus or deficit is equal to the ratio of the member's subscribers (employees and retirees) participating in the Pool's plan for each month of the one-year period immediately prior to the member's effective date of termination, divided by the sum of all subscribers in the Pool for the same period.
- The Pool agreement provides the Pool's Board a discretionary, fully allocable assessment feature with respect to specified circumstances.
- After it has been a member of the Pool for an initial three-year period, a member may withdraw from the Pool by providing the Pool's Board with 90 days notice; liquidated damages would also be assessed at that time. The Pool may terminate a member's coverage for failure to pay amounts due.
- For the year ended June 30, 2010, unaudited results indicate that the Pool generated \$97,124,022 in revenues and excess of expenses over revenues of \$446,522. The Pool had \$21,280,626 in total assets and \$5,363,255 in total equity as of June 30, 2010.
- The Pool retains certain levels of insurance risk and acquires reinsurance for specific losses in excess of \$550,000. As of June 30, 2010, the Pool's membership consisted of 37 cities, towns or other governmental units.
- Separate financial statements are available at the RI Interlocal Risk Management Trust, 501 Wampanoag Trail, Suite 301, East Providence, RI 02915.

The East Bay Energy Consortium

- During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Town of Bristol joined eight other Rhode Island cities and towns to form the East Bay Energy Consortium (EBEC), an unincorporated association of municipalities.
- The purpose of the EBEC is to determine the feasibility of a wind turbine system for the benefit of the East Bay Communities and to establish a forum to collaborate on energy-saving projects and renewable energy production.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

14. Joint ventures (continued):

The East Bay Energy Consortium (continued)

Members of the EBEC agreed to make a one-time contribution of \$2,000, either by cash or in-kind services. Each community holds a vote and sits on the EBEC Board. In the event of dissolution, all liabilities and obligations will be paid out first, any assets held that must be transferred or conveyed shall be transferred and any remaining assets held will be distributed in accordance with a plan of distribution adopted by the majority the EBEC Board.

For the year ended June 30, 2010, unaudited results indicate that the EBEC generated \$80,500 in revenues and excess of revenues over expenses of \$13,050. The Group had \$13,250 in total assets and \$13,250 in total equity as of June 30, 2010.

Financial information is available at the Town of Bristol, 10 Court Street, Bristol, RI.

15. Prior period adjustments:

The governmental fund balance of the General Fund as of July 1, 2009 has been restated to report the purchase of Open Space property by the General Fund on behalf of the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The land was previously reported as a purchase of the General Fund. The effect of this restatement is an increase in the governmental general fund balance in the amount of \$352,206.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Adjustments, carryforwards, and transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:	Dudget		Budget	/ tetuar	T mai Dudget
Property taxes	\$ 34,847,762	\$ (3,040,955)	\$ 31,806,807	\$ 33,106,215	\$ 1,299,408
Intergovernmental	• • • •,• • •,• • -	2,691,630	2,691,630	2,569,647	(121,983)
Licenses, permits and fees	1,751,713	349,325	2,101,038	1,875,923	(225,115)
Investment earnings	350,000	010,020	350,000	510,326	160,326
Other revenues	887,955		887,955	676,547	(211,408)
Total revenues	37,837,430		37,837,430	38,738,658	901,228
Expenditures:					
Current:					(1 F 1 10)
General government	1,373,212	107,453	1,480,665	1,496,325	(15,660)
Public safety	4,458,375	8,465	4,466,840	4,301,990	164,850
Public works	4,360,277	42,346	4,402,623	4,174,208	228,415
Community services	1,152,056		1,152,056	1,221,928	(69,872)
Education	19,583,962		19,583,962	19,583,962	-
Payroll taxes and benefits	4,627,295		4,627,295	4,657,184	(29,889)
Debt service:					101000
Principal	2,059,929		2,059,929	1,923,929	136,000
Interest	533,324	(107,448)	425,876	452,884	(27,008)
Bond issuance costs	45,000	27,796	72,796	67,696	5,100
Fees and charges	100.000	5 00 4 450	E 104 450	29,290	(29,290)
Capital outlay	400,000	7,096,653	7,496,653	5,848,846	1,647,807
Total expenditures	38,593,430	7,175,265	45,768,695	43,758,242	2,010,453
Excess of expenditures over revenues, budgetary basis	(756,000)	(7,175,265)	(7,931,265)	(5,019,584)	2,911,681
Other financing sources (uses):					
Reappropriated fund balances:					
Restricted, bond proceeds		3,322,469	3,322,469	3,322,469	-
Unrestricted	655,000		655,000	655,000	-
Bonds issued		5,325,000	5,325,000	3,450,000	(1,875,000)
Bond premium		27,796	27,796		(27,796)
Transfers from other funds	129,000	200,000	329,000	782,022	453,022
Transfers to other funds	(28,000)		(28,000)	(7,209)	20,791
Bonds refunded		(1,700,000)	(1,700,000)	(1,672,953)	27,047
Total other financing sources (uses)	756,000	7,175,265	7,931,265	6,529,329	(1,401,936)
Excess of revenues and other financing					
sources over expenditures and other					
financing uses, budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	1,509,745	\$ 1,509,745
Adjustments of budgetary basis to					
U.S. GAAP basis				(4,047,469)	
Excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other				(0.525.52.1)	
financing sources, U.S. GAAP basis				(2,537,724)	
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated				17,122,182	
Net assets, end of year				\$ 14,584,458	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY COMPARISON

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Budget preparation and budgetary basis of accounting:

In accordance with the Town's Charter, the Town has formally established budgetary accounting control for its General Fund. The General Fund is subject to an annual operating budget legally adopted by the Town Council. The annual operating budget's appropriation amounts are supported by revenue estimates and take into account the elimination of accumulated deficits and the reappropriation of accumulated surpluses to the extent necessary. The General Fund operating budget is in conformance with the legally enacted budgetary basis, which is not in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States in that budgetary other financing sources include reappropriations from fund equity previously recognized under U.S. GAAP.

Adjustments from the budgetary basis to the U.S. GAAP basis of accounting are as follows:

Reappropriated fund equity:	
Restricted	\$ (3,322,469)
Unrestricted	(655,000)
Debt recovery credited to note receivable	(70,000)
Total adjustments	\$ (4,047,469)

Budget compliance:

Appropriations in addition to those contained in the annual operating budget require Town Council approval. Amendments to the operating budget that do not result in additional appropriations may be made within departments by means of transfer. Transfers made within and outside the departmental level require Town Council approval. The level at which the General Fund budgeted expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level. Unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end, but unexpended capital and special appropriations have historically been carried forward.

The following General Fund Departments have an excess of expenditures over appropriations:

Boards and Commissions	\$ 8,100
Building Inspection	3,375
Civic Services	164,180
Finance Department	2,997
Fire Department	88,780
Harbor Patrol	8,429
Municipal Court	4,070
Recreation	31,105
Rogers Free Library	47,395
Town Hall Complex	26,020
Town Solicitor	6,937

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	A A L	nfunded ctuarial ccrued iability UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll
	Mur	nicipal Employees	Retirem	ent System, Ge	eneral Employe	25	
June 30, 2007	\$ 13,748,288	\$ 18,198,588	\$	4,450,300	75.55%	\$ 3,923,147	113.44%
June 30, 2008	14,897,937	19,515,448		4,617,511	76.34%	4,135,097	111.67%
June 30, 2009	15,039,954	20,791,168		5,751,214	72.34%	4,406,314	130.52%
		Municipal Emp	loyees	Retirement Sys	stem, Fire		
June 30, 2007	\$ 256,093	\$ 158,231	\$	(97,862)	161.85%	\$ 43,099	-227.06%
June 30, 2008	272,839	166,910		(105,929)	163.46%	44,477	-238.17%
June 30, 2009	264,526	176,977		(87,549)	149.47%	46,256	-189.27%
		Municipal Empl	oyees R	etirement Syst	em, Police		
June 30, 2007	\$ 1,932,568	\$ 1,622,068	\$	(310,500)	119.14%	\$ 1,324,382	-23.44%
June 30, 2008	2,429,990	2,017,048		(412,942)	120.47%	1,377,308	-29.98%
June 30, 2009	2,840,215	2,410,103		(430,112)	117.85%	1,572,138	-27.36%
			Polic	e Plan			
July 1, 2004	\$ 12,132,515	\$ 15,799,856	\$	3,667,341	76.79%	\$ 820,436	447.00%
July 1, 2005	11,716,695	16,656,846		4,940,151	70.34%	902,186	547.58%
July 1, 2006	11,575,785	17,184,668		5,608,883	67.36%	918,225	610.84%
July 1, 2007	12,316,696	18,091,700		5,775,004	68.08%	818,845	705.26%
July 1, 2008	13,130,907	20,456,564		7,325,657	64.19%	485,611	1508.54%
July 1, 2009	12,424,250	20,981,926		8,557,676	59.21%	432,376	1979.22%
			OPE	B Plan			
July 1, 2006	N/A	\$ 19,200,419	\$ (1	9,200,419)	N/A	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2008	\$ 1,675,000	12,862,000	1	1,187,000	13.02%	N/A	N/A

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Police Plan

Year ended June 30,	Anr Requ Contri	uired	Percentage Contributed		
2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005	64 61 54 43	70,003 40,220 19,698 40,846 38,356 55,088	112.0% 100.0% 127.0% 117.3% 52.6% 77.4%		

OPEB Plan

Annual	
Required	Percentage
Contribution	Contributed
\$ 890,000	98%
844,000	105%
2,000,000	116%
	Required Contribution \$ 890,000 844,000

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The information presented in the required supplementary information was determined as part of the annual actuarial valuation at the date indicated. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation (1) follows:

I U.	
Valuation date	July 1, 2009
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Cost Method
Amortization method	The unfunded accrued liability is being amortized over 20 years beginning with the July 1, 2002 actuarial valuation.
Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	8.0% per annum
Projected salary increases	5.0% per annum
Cost-of-living adjustments	3.0% per annum
O	PEB PLAN
Valuation date	July 1, 2009
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
Asset valuation method	Market
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return and discount rate	7.50% per annum
Participation	All eligible retirees are assumed to elect medical and dental coverage
Health Care Cost Trend Rates	Medical 6.80% per year per year decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.0% per year over 49 years

⁽¹⁾ There have been no changes in the above actuarial assumptions or methods from the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation.

TAX COLLECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Real estate and personal property taxes receivable:

Year	Balance, ly 1, 2009	Current year assessment	djustments/ batements	Amount to be collected	Collections	Balance, June 30, 2010
2010		\$ 33,449,293	\$ (209,502)	\$ 33,239,791	\$ 32,048,762	\$ 1,191,029
2009	\$ 991,582		16,715	1,008,297	880,827	127,470
2008	117,774		8	117,782	64,415	53,367
2007	47,790		(149)	47,641	8,795	38,846
2006	32,079		(59)	32,020	2,640	29,380
2005	34,234		(208)	34,026	1,357	32,669
2004	36,093		(156)	35,937	589	35,348
2003	33,231			33,231	665	32,566
2002	38,962			38,962	159	38,803
2001	 72,035		 (31,759)	40,276	615	39,661
	\$ 1,403,780	\$ 33,449,293	\$ (225,110)	\$ 34,627,963	\$ 33,008,824	1,619,139

Less allowance for doubtful accounts 360,019

\$ 1,259,120

TAX COLLECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Schedule of most recent net assessed property value by category:

Description of property	Valuations	Levy
Real property Motor vehicles Tangible personal	\$ 3,141,154,438 160,810,058 43,498,643	\$ 32,573,772 2,790,055 451,081
Total	3,345,463,139	35,814,907
Exemptions	131,540,474	2,365,612
Current year assessment	\$ 3,213,922,665	\$ 33,449,295
Reconciliation of current year property tax revenue:		
Current year collections Revenue collected within 60 days subsequent to year end	ded June 30, 2010	\$ 33,008,824 505,189
		33,514,013
Prior year revenue received in current year		(340,958)
Current year real estate and personal property tax revent	ıe	\$ 33,173,055