COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF CRANSTON,

RHODE ISLAND



AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2013

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

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Introductory Section



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE CITY HALL 869 PARK AVENUE CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND 02910

December 23, 2013

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

The Finance Department is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the year ended June 30, 2013. The report includes the independent auditors' report as required by Rhode Island Statutes. The report is prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

Braver PC, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of municipalities within the State of Rhode Island, has audited the financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Cranston's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

(401) 780 3120 FAX 780-3150

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

PROFILE OF THE CITY **OF** CRANSTON

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

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

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

The two main arteries that pass through the City are Routes 1-95 and 1-295. These interstate multi-lane highways run north-south through the City. They provide direct access to Providence and other major cities such as Boston (45 minutes north) and New York (3.5 hours south). Most of Rhode Island's hundreds of miles of scenic coastline are within a half-hour's drive. The City is also just minutes away from the State's T.F. Green Airport located in the City of Warwick.

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

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

LOCAL ECONOMY

Population

Ranked third in population among the 39 cities and towns in the State in 2010, the City experienced a 1.4% increase in population from 2000 to 2010.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

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

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

Industrial Park

Western Cranston Industrial Area - Currently, this is not only Cranston's but one of the State of Rhode Island's fastest developing industrial parks, located centrally in the State at an interchange of Interstate Route 295 and Route 14. This area continues to develop as one of the most important parts of the City's industrial tax base. Nationally recognized companies like Con-Way Trucking, Electro Standards, MPC Corp., Design Fabricators, Cadence Science, Coastway Bank, Washington Trust, Wal-Mart Expansion and Bay State Florist are just a few of the industrial tenants that have been attracted to this ever growing industrial area.

Garden City Center

Garden City Center, Rhode Island's premier outdoor shopping venue has been a shopping destination of choice for five generations. The Center opened in 1948 and was the first suburban shopping center in the State of R. I. with 500,000 square feet of retail and office space. It's well-manicured landscapes and enhanced gardens frame the architecturally unique shops and restaurants, The Center has national retailers such as the Pottery Barn, LA Fitness, Banana Republic William Sonoma, Ann Taylor Co., Chico's, Coldwater Creek, Jos A Banks, Talbots, Edible Arrangements, Starbucks, GAP, Anthropologie, Destination Maternity, Pinkberry, Ten Thousand Villages, Soma Intimates, Loft, Mel and Me, F. Bianco, LULU Lemon, White House/Black Market, Providence Diamond Company, And Whole Foods Market.

In 2013 and 2014, the Center will focus on the conversion previously occupied large format stores, located in an area called the Commons into smaller 3,000 to 10,000 square foot stores and restaurants. Completion is scheduled for 2014.

Chapel View Shopping Center

Located directly across from Garden City, this new upscale mixed use shopping group, coupled with the many high quality stores of its next door neighbor, will establish this area of Cranston as one of the leading shopping centers of not only the State but the Southeastern New England region. Located on the former site of the State's Youth Training and Reform school, the developers have used a number of the former historic structures, all over one hundred years old, to develop a European Village atmosphere that will have extensive upscale condominiums, office space and retail components. Current tenants include Alex & Ani, (Retail and Corporate Headquarters) one of the World's Fastest growing companies, The Grille at Chapel View, First Comp a division of Market Insurance Company Residential Mortgage Services, Champlain Foundation, Bonefish Grille, Verizon FIOS, Shaw's Superstore Market, Omaha Steaks, Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI) Ted's Montana Grill and Johnny Rockets. When completed, this area will be home to over 368,000 square feet of retail and living space,

LONGTERM FINANCIAL PLANNING (CONTINUED)

In 2013 the final phase of development began and a three story building with Staples as the primary retailer will be occupying the top floor. Other smaller retailers and restaurants will provide a diverse selection for the remainder of the facility.

Recent Development Initiatives

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

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

Citizens Bank - The Citizens Bank technology service center, located in the former Davol Company, is already the City's single largest office employer. Located in close proximity to both the Chapel View and the Garden City Shopping Centers, it provides an excellent complement to the retail and service establishments located nearby.

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

Taco Manufacturing Expansion -- As a leading developer, innovator and manufacturer of HVAC equipment and systems for ninety years, Taco has committed itself to the growth and success of its employees, customers and the industry as a whole. Taco has recently undergone an expansion to increase its facility from 40,000 square feet to over 200,000 creating an Innovation and Development Center. This new Center will utilize, display and provide a hand on learning environment for the best equipment and systems that the HVAC industry offers for efficiency and sustainability. HVAC products and systems will be visible throughout the entire facility forming "Living Laboratories" that allow for close-up viewing and hands on teaching and learning. This expansion is another example of the revitalization taking place in the Cranston Street area.

Relevant Financial Policies

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cranston for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012; In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

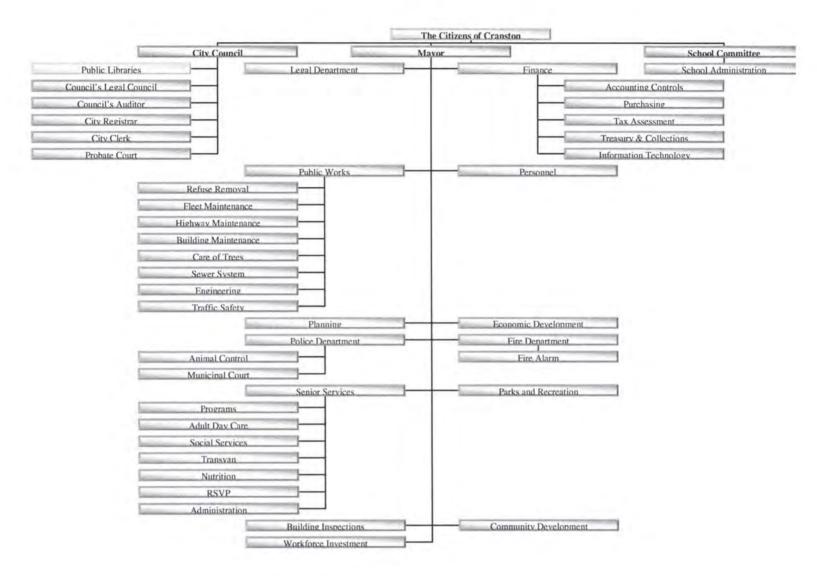
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

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

Sincerely,

Robert F. Strom, Director of Finance



Council Appointments:

- Tax Review Board
 Board of Contract and Purchasing
- 3. Building Appeals Board 4. Personnel Appeals Board 5. Harbor Master

- 6. Sealer of Weights/Measures 7. Juvenile Hearing Board
- 8. Library Board
- 9. Municipal Court Judge 10. Probate Judge

- 11. Audit Committee
 12. Harbor Management Plan Commission
 13. Architects and Engineers
- 14. Industrial Performance

Joint Appointments:

- 1. Board of Canvassers 2. Conservation Commission
- 3. Housing Board 4. Claims Committee
- 5. Charter Review Commission
- 5. Charter Review Commission
 6. Historical Cemeteries Committee
 7. Housing Authority
 8. Zoning Board of Review
 9. School Building Committee

Mayoral Appointments:

- 1. Parks & Rec. Adv. Brd.
- 2. Redevelopment Agency 3. Historic District Comm. 4. Industrial Dev. Comm.
- 5. Investment Committee

- 6. Pawtuxet River Authority 7. Planning Commission 8. Senior Services Advisory Board

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2013

MAYOR

Allan Fung

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Robert F. Strom, Finance Director
Michael Igoe, CPA - City Controller
Salvatore Saccoccio - Tax Assessor
David Capuano - City Treasurer
Mark Marchesi - Purchasing Agent
William Aguiar - Information Technology Manager

CITY COUNCIL

John Lanni - Council President
Michael Farina - Council Vice President
Sarah Kales Lee
Donald Botts
Michael W. Favicchio
Paul H. Archetto
Richard D. Santamaria, Jr.
Steven A. Stycos
Mario Aceto



The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada

presents this

AWARD OF FINANCIAL REPORTING ACHIEVEMENT

to

Finance Department

City of Cranston, Rhode Island



The award of Financial Reporting Achievement is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association to the individual(s) designated as instrumental in their government unit achieving a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. A Certificate of Achievement is presented to those government units whose annual financial reports are judged to adhere to program standards and represents the highest award in government financial reporting.

Executive Director

Date July 31, 2013

Financial Section



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Providence

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 12 through 26, and 93 through 103, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Cranston, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 23, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Cranston's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Cranston, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, Rhode Island December 23, 2013

Brown, CC

Allan W. Fung MAYOR



Robert F. Strom FINANCE DIRECTOR

Department of Finance

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

As management of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, we offer readers of the City of Cranston's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Cranston exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 by \$11.8 million (net position).
- The net position of the City increased by \$10.0 million (or 555.6%). The governmental net position increased by \$8.0 million (or 18.0%) and the business-type net position increased by \$2.0 million (or 4.3%).
- The governmental activities revenue increased \$7.7 million (or 2.9%) and the net results from activities increased
 from prior year by \$9.3 million. In 2013, the results of activities produced an increase in net position of \$8.0
 million and in 2012 the results of activities produced a decrease in net position of \$1.3 million.
- The business-type activities revenue decreased by \$(0.9) million (or 3.4%), and the net results from activities increased by \$0.3 million (or 17.6%). In 2013, the results of activities produced an increase in business-type net position of \$2.0 million, while in 2012 the results of activities also produced an increase of \$1.7 million in business-type net position.
- The General Fund (the primary operating fund) reflected on a current financial resource basis reports an increase in fund balance of \$0.5 million (or 2.1%), compared to an increase of \$2.0 million in the prior year.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$7.6 million. The decrease is due primarily to the scheduled repayment of \$7.6 million of outstanding principal.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

Government Wide Financial Statements

Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

The City maintains 53 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and seven other funds considered part of the General Fund for reporting purposes and the School Department, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 44 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the other 44 governmental funds, which are consolidated into 21 funds for reporting purposes, is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Assets

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position

As of June 30 (In Millions)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 238.0	\$ 231.6	\$ 15.3	\$ 14.4	\$ 253.3	\$ 246.0
Capital assets	128.2	126.6	61.3	61.4	189.5	188.0
Total Assets	366.2	358.2	76.6	75.8	442.8	434.0
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities						
Outstanding	189.1	191.8	22.4	24.7	211.5	216.5
Other liabilities	213.5	210.8	6.0	4.9	219,5	215.7
Total Liabilities	402.6	402.6	28.4	29.6	431.0	432.2
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	49.7	41.2	55.4	55.0	105.1	96.2
Unrestricted	(86.1)	(85.6)	(7.2)	(8.8)	(93.3)	(94.4
Total Net Position	\$ (36.4)	\$ (44.4)	\$ 48.2	\$ 46.2	\$ 11.8	\$ 1.8

The composition of net position and the changes in net position over a period of time serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's total assets at June 30, 2013, exceed liabilities by \$11.8 million and were comprised of \$(36.4) million from governmental activities and \$48.2 million from business-type activities. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 \$(93.3) million of the total \$11.8 in net position is unrestricted.

Condensed Statement of Net Assets (Continued)

Net investment in capital assets comprises \$105.1 and \$96.2 million of net assets at June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. This category reflects the total invested in capital assets (vehicles, equipment, etc.) net of any related debt used to acquire capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The second category of net assets, restricted net assets, represents net assets that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Restricted net assets as of June 30, 2013 totaled \$0.

Normal Impacts

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

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

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

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

Spending of Non-borrowed Current Assets on New Capital - which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

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

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

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Position

The category of "Current and Other Assets" was \$238.0 million at June 30, 2013. This category included "Receivables-Property Taxes" of \$180.6 million, a decrease of \$5.8 million or 3.1% from June 30, 2012. This strong tax collection trend accounted for the majority of the increase to "Cash". The "Cash" balance as of June 30, 2013 was \$33.1 million and "Receivables-Intergovernmental of \$11.2 million.

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Assets (Continued)

The long-term liabilities outstanding at fiscal year-end were \$189.1 million, of which \$71.5 million consisted of general obligation bonds and leases payable. The proceeds from these obligations were used to fund various capital projects (such as school construction and playground construction and improvements).

Total net position at June 30, 2013 was \$(36.4) million and was comprised of unrestricted of \$(86.1) and "Net Investment in Capital Assets" of \$49.7 million.

Business-Type Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Assets

For business-type activities, such as the Sewer Enterprise Fund, "Current and Other Assets" of \$15.3 million consisted primarily of \$7.8 million in cash which was available to support the current operations of the Enterprise Funds, "Receivables-Intergovernmental" of \$4.1 million.

Long-term liabilities of \$22.4 million were comprised primarily of \$16.3 million of unearned revenues and \$6.1 million representing the non-current portion of long-term liabilities, primarily general obligation bonds used to finance the capital operations of the Sewer Plant as well as SRF (state revolving fund) loan from Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency. Other liabilities of \$6.0 million consisted primarily of the current portion of unearned revenue of \$1.9 million, \$3.1 million of accounts payable, and \$0.9 million for the current portion of long-term bonds payable.

The total net position for the Business-type Activities as of June 30, 2013 was \$48.2 million. Net investment in capital assets was the major component of net position for business-type activities and amounted to \$55.4 million at June 30, 2013. As stated above, in the government-wide analysis of the Statement of Net Position, the total of \$(7.2) million comprises "Unrestricted".

Statement of Activities

A condensed Statement of Activities for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Condensed Statement of Activities

Year Ended June 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 15.6	\$ 15.6	\$23.1	\$23.7	\$38.7	\$ 39.3
Operating grants and contributions	75.0	61.1	2.3	2.6	77.3	63.7
Capital grants and contributions	0.1	0.3			0.1	0.3
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	177.7	183.9			177.7	183.9
Gain on sale of property	1.0				1.0	
Grants and contributions not Restricted to specific programs						
Investment income	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0
Transfers						
Other	2.7	3.5			2.7	3.5
Total revenues	272.7	265.0	25.8	26.7	298.5	291.7

Statement of Activities (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Program Expenses:						
General government	\$ 13.3	\$ 14.1	\$	\$	\$ 13.3	\$ 14.1
Public safety	80.9	76.5			80.9	76.5
Public works	15.0	15.1			15.0	15.1
Education	143.1	145.6	5.5	5.8	148.6	151.4
Parks and recreation	2.2	2.3			2.2	2.3
Libraries	3.1	3.1			3.1	3.1
Senior services	2.9	2.9			2.9	2.9
Other	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Community development	1.3	1.5			1,3	1.5
Sewer			18.2	19.1	18.2	19.1
Interest and other costs	2.9	5.1	3227		2.9	5.1
Total expenses	264.7	266.3	23.8	25.0	288.5	291.3
Change in net position	8.0	(1.3)	2.0	1.7	10.0	0.4
Net assets - July 1	(44.4)	(43.1)	46.2	44.5	1.8	1.4
Net assets – June 30	\$(36.4)	\$ (44.4)	\$ 48.2	\$ 46.2	\$ 11.8	\$ 1.8

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

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statement of Activities

General revenues include all revenues not required to be reported as "program revenue". The total of other "general revenues" for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2013 and 2012 were \$182.0 and \$188.0 million, respectively. Included in these totals were \$177.7 and \$183.9 million in property taxes for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

[&]quot;Program expenses" are presented in the Condensed Statement of Activities by function and total \$264.7 and \$266.3 million (including interest on long-term debt) for the fiscal years June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

[&]quot;Changes in net position" increased \$9.3 million to \$8.0 million from \$(1.3) million for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The change resulted primarily from an increase in operating grants offset by a decrease in property taxes.

Business-Type Activities - Condensed Statement of Activities

Business-Type Activities provided by the City of Cranston consists primarily of the operation of the wastewater facility commonly known as the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The majority of revenues for this fund consist of charges for services. In fiscal years 2013 and 2012, the City generated \$23.1 and \$23.7 million, respectively, in charges for services for all of its business-type activities.

The total amount of expenses for business-type activities were \$23.8 and \$25.0 million, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

The "Change in Net Position" increased \$0.3 million to \$2.0 million from \$1.7 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. This activity increased the "Business-Type Net Assets" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 to \$48.2 million as compared to \$46.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

Financial Analysis of City's Funds

Governmental Funds

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

Combined fund balances for all the Governmental Funds was \$30.7 million. Fund balance was comprised of \$11.5 million non-spendable fund balances, \$9.3 million restricted fund balances and \$1.8 million committed fund balances and \$8.1 million of unassigned fund balances. Under the modified-accrual basis for Fund Financial Statements, the emphasis is on accounting for current financial resources of the City. Assets of \$241.2 million include primarily \$32.5 million in "Cash", \$179.0 million in "Taxes Receivable", \$11.2 million in "Intergovernmental Receivables", \$3.0 million "Loans", "Due from Other Funds" of \$11.5 million, \$2.5 million in "Advance to School Department" and the remaining \$1.5 million in "Other Current Assets". Liabilities of \$210.5 million consisted of \$7.2 million in "Accounts Payable", \$6.6 million in "Due to Other Funds", \$190.8 million in "Unearned Revenue", \$0.7 million of "Claims Payable", \$2.5 million of "Advances from City", \$2.4 million of "Accrued Payroll" and \$0.3 million of other miscellaneous liabilities.

Condensed Balance Sheet

As of June 30 (In Millions)

	General Fund		A - 4 - 5 - 5	School Department		Major nds
		(As Restated)			(As Restated)
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$218.5	\$217.8	\$8.0	\$10.4	\$226.5	\$228.2
Total assets	218.5	217.8	8.0	10.4	226.5	228.2
Liabilities:						
Other liabilities	194.4	194.2	10.3	16.3	204.7	210.5
Total liabilities	194.4	194.2	10.3	16.3	204.7	210.5
Fund Balance:						
Non-spendable	5.4	7.3	6.1	5.6	11.5	12.9
Restricted	0.4	0.5			0.4	0.5
Committed	1.6	2.3	0.1	0.1	1.7	2.4
Assigned						
Unassigned	16.7	13.5	(8.5)	(11.6)	8.2	1.9
Total fund balance	\$24.1	\$23.6	\$(2.3)	\$(5.9)	\$21.8	\$17.7

General Fund - Condensed Balance Sheet

The General Fund's total assets of \$218.5 million consists primarily of \$25.7 million in "Cash", \$179.0 million of "Taxes Receivable" \$6.8 million of "Intergovernmental Receivables", "Advances" of \$2.5 million, amounts "Due from Other Funds" of \$4.1 million, "Prepaid and Other" of \$0.1 million and "Advanced Deposits-hospitalization" of \$0.3 million.

Total liabilities for the General Fund were \$194.4 million. "Accounts payable" amounted to \$3.2 million; \$187.3 million represented "Unearned Revenue", \$0.8 million in "Due to Other Funds", \$0.7 million in "Claims Payable" and \$2.4 million of accrued liabilities.

As of June 30, 2013 the City's fund balance was \$24.1 million of which \$5.4 million was "Non-spendable", \$0.4 million was "Restricted", \$1.6 million was "Committed" and \$16.7 million was "Unassigned".

School Department - Condensed Balance Sheet

The School Department's total assets were \$8.0 million. The majority of that consisted primarily of \$0.7 million of "Prepaid and Other" and \$7.3 of "Due from Other Funds".

Liabilities for the School Department totaled \$10.3 million. The majority of that consisted of \$2.5 million of "Advances from City", "Accounts Payable" of \$3.2 million and \$4.6 million "Due to Other Funds". For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, the School Department had a fund balance of \$(2.3) million. This was comprised of \$6.1 million "Nonspendable", \$0.1 million "Committed" and \$(8.5) million in "Unassigned" fund balance.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

A condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. The major funds for the City of Cranston are the "General Fund" and the "School Department."

The fund reporting format, also presented on a functional basis, presented in "Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds" presents all revenue types followed by the expenditures of the City. The fund financial statements report current year capital expenditures and do not report depreciation on capital assets. Likewise, principal payments on long-term liabilities are reported as current year expenditures and are not offset against the related long-term liability as within the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The major source of revenues for the City comes from "General Property Taxes". For the years ending June 30, 2013, and 2012, the City collected \$179.6, and \$184.8 million of property taxes, respectively. Total revenues for all major governmental funds for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, were \$256.7, and \$252.8 million, respectively. For the major governmental funds, the total expenditures for the years ending June 30, 2013, and 2012, were \$252.6, and \$249.8 million, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2013, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$92.1 million before other financing sources (uses) as compared to \$92.5 million for the period ending June 30, 2012.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

	Year Ended (In Milli					
	General Fund		School Department		Total Major Governmental	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues:						
General Revenues:		(As Restated)				(As Restated)
Property taxes	\$179.6	\$184.8			\$179.6	\$184.8
Intergovernmental	15.0	8.7	\$40.6	\$35.9	55.6	44.6
Charges for services	11.9	12.3	1.7	1.5	13.6	13.8
State fiscal stabilization funds						
State on behalf pension contributions			5.7	6.1	5.7	6.1
Investment income	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1
Other	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.6	2.1	3.4
Total revenues	207.8	207.7	48.9	45.1	256.7	252.8
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	8.9	9.8			8.9	9.8
Public safety	75.0	71.7			75.0	71.7
Public works	14.8	15.6			14.8	15.6
Education			136.9	134.6	136.9	134.6
Parks and recreation	2.3	1.9			2.3	1.9
Public libraries	3.0	3.1			3.0	3.1
Senior services	2.8	2.8			2.8	2.8
Other	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1
Debt Service:						
Principal	5.5	6.4			5.5	6.4
Interest and other costs	3.3	3.8			3.3	3.8
Total expenditures	115.7	115.2	136.9	134.6	252.6	249.8

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

	General	Fund	School I	School Department		lajor mental
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
		(As Restated)			(As	Restated)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing	02.1	07.5	(80.0)	(80.5)		2.0
sources (uses)	92.1	92.5	(88.0)	(89.5)	4.1	3.0
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		0.4	01.6	20.0	01.6	01.7
Transfers in	(01.0)	0.4	91.6	90.9	91.6	91.3
Transfers out	(91.6)	(90.9)		-	(91.6)	(90.9)
Net other financing sources (uses)	_(91.6)	(90.5)	91.6	90.9	0.0	0.4
Net change in fund balances	0.5	2.0	3.6	1.4	4.1	3.4
Fund balance July 1 (as restated)	_23.6	21.6	(5.9)	(7.3)	17.7	14.3
Fund balance June 30	\$ 24.1	\$ 23.6	\$ (2.3)	\$ (5.9)	\$ 21.8	\$ 17.7

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

The City's General Fund had revenues of \$207.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was comprised of \$179.6 million in "General Property Taxes", \$15.0 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$11.9 million in "Charges for Services", \$0.1 million in "Investment Income", and \$1.2 million in "Other" revenue.

Expenditures for the General Fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 were \$115.7 million. These expenditures consisted of \$8.9 million in "General Government" expenditures, \$75.0 million of "Public Safety" expenditures, \$14.8 million of "Public Works" expenditures, \$2.3 million of "Parks and Recreation" expenditures, \$3.0 million of "Public Libraries" expenditures, \$2.8 million of "Senior Services" expenditures, \$0.1 million of "Other" expenditures, \$5.5 million of "Debt Service Principal" expenditures, and \$3.3 million of "Interest and Other Costs".

In addition to general operating expenses, the General Fund also had "Net Other Financing Uses" of \$(91.6) million. This was composed of a \$(91.6) million transfers out, which was transferred to the "School Department".

The net change in fund balances was \$0.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was primarily due to a reduction of general fund government expenditures.

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

The "School Department" had revenues for the year ended June 30, 2013 of \$48.9 million. This was derived from \$40.6 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$1.7 million of "Charges for Services", \$5.7 million of an on behalf pension contribution made by the state and \$0.9 million of "Other Income".

Expenditures for the School Department totaled \$136.9 million. This entire amount represents expenditures related to "Education".

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

In addition to general operating revenues, the School Department received \$91.6 million of "Other Financing Sources". This amount was comprised of "Transfers In" from the "General Fund" of \$91.6 million for operations.

The net change in fund balance was \$3.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. This was due primarily to the budgeting of a \$1.5 million loan repayment structured to increase the school department's fund balance and repay the City a portion of the cumulative deficit as agreed upon in the structured settlement between the City and the School Department and saving achieved from the employee's benefit programs.

Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Funds consist of the Sewer Fund, the Public Facilities Management Foundation, the School Lunch Program, the Charter School Program and the Internal Service Funds. The major source of revenues consists of "Charges for Usage and Service" of \$42.2 million. Total operating revenues were \$48.1 million. Total operating expenses for the year ending June 30, 2013, for the Proprietary Funds were \$43.8 million. The "Health Care Management" of the school department of \$19.4 million and the "Contract Payments" of \$15.0 million for sewer privatization comprise the majority of the expenses. Net "Non-Operating Revenues" for the year ending June 30, 2013 were \$0.2 million. The Proprietary Funds ended fiscal year 2013 with \$4.5 million more in revenues than expenses. Total Net Position was \$49.0 million at June 30, 2013, of that "Net Investment in Capital Assets" was \$55.4 million and \$(6.4) million was "Unrestricted". Total Net Position as of June 30, 2013 increased \$4.5 million from \$44.5 million \$49.0 million or 10.1%.

Analysis of Significant Budget Variations in the General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the General Fund Revenues were over budget projections by \$1.4 million or 0.6%. General Fund expenditures were over budget by \$0.1 million or 0.04%. This resulted in a \$1.3 million surplus for the General Fund for the year ending June 30, 2013.

Significant revenue variances include:

- Property taxes Favorable variance of \$0.8 million due to an aggressive collection policy.
- Departmental Income Favorable variance of \$1.0 million due primarily to the pick-up in the economy and leading to an increase in real estate transactions.
- Intergovernmental Favorable variance of \$0.9 million from the increase in state aid.
- Other- Unfavorable variance of \$1.3 million from the Medicaid portion of Cranston resident's rescue runs.

Significant expenditure variances include:

- The following departments had unfavorable variances due to the factors listed below:
 - 1. Fire- \$0.1 million-overtime costs due to vacancies
 - 2. Police-\$0.2 million-purchase of new vehicles
 - 3. Public Works-\$0.1 million-snow removal
 - 4. Parks and Recreation-\$0.1 million-ice rink repairs
- The following department surpluses contributed in off-setting the unfavorable variances;
 - 1. City Planning-\$0.1million- grant expenditures
 - 2. Finance-\$0.1 million change in personnel
 - 3. Senior Services-\$0.1million-vacancies

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

The City of Cranston's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 amounted to \$189.5 and \$188.0 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment and office furniture and equipment, and infrastructure.

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

Capital Assets at Year End (In Millions)

	1.7	nmental vities	Busines		To	tal
-	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Land	\$ 13.5	\$ 12.8	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 13.8	\$ 13.1
Construction in progress	1.2	0.8	3.0	0.8	4.2	1.6
Land improvements	20.3	17.8	0.3	0.3	20.6	18.1
Buildings	90.9	91.1			90.9	91.1
Motor vehicles	16.6	16.4			16.6	16.4
Equipment	11.8	11.2	0.6	0.6	12.4	11.8
Infrastructure	83.9	82.9			83.9	82.9
Leasehold improvements			0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sewer lines			49.5	49.5	49.5	49.5
Treatment and pumping plant			81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0
Total assets	238.2	233.0	134.9	132.7	373.1	365.7
Less: accumulated depreciation	(110.0)	(106.4)	(73.6)	(71.3)	(183.6)	(177.7)
Net capital assets	\$ 128.2	\$ 126.6	\$ 61.3	\$ 61.4	\$ 189.5	\$ 188.0

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013 were \$373.1 million less accumulated depreciation of \$183.6 million for a net investment in capital assets of \$189.5 million.

Governmental Activities:

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 included the following:

- \$2.2 million in paving of roads.
- \$0.3 million in drainage improvements.
- \$0.2 million for cost associated with upgrade to fire equipment and facilities.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities:

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 included the following:

\$2.2 million of construction in progress for improvements at the treatment plant.

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

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2013, the governmental activities had total long-term obligations of \$197.6 million. Of that, \$74.3 million related to bonded debt guaranteed by the City's assets. The City currently has \$1.1 million in leases payable. The business-type activities had total long-term obligations of \$7.1 million. Of that, \$6.0 million related to State Revolving Loans (SRF) from Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency and \$1.1 million related to Certificates of Participation that relate to the Public Facilities Management Foundation. The (SRF) funds are available for projects related to clean water. The \$1.1 million of Certificates of Participation relate to acquisition and improvements of the Public Works Facility. See Note III.F.1. for further explanation of outstanding debt.

Based on an actuarial valuations completed as of July 1, 2013, the net pension obligation liability for unpaid pension contributions increased by \$2.5 million from \$96.4 million at June 30, 2012 to \$98.9 million at June 30, 2013. Also, the net other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB) liability increased \$1.0 million to \$8.0 million at June 30, 2013 as compared to \$7.0 million as of June 30, 2012.

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

Debt Outstanding

For the year ending June 30, 2013, the City had \$85.7 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding as compared to \$93.3 million at June 30, 2012, a net decrease of \$7.6 million or 8.1% (considering debt retirement and new issues). The key factors for this decrease were \$7.6 million in principal payments. There were no additional borrowings or refinancing of general obligations for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Outstanding Debt, at June 30 (in Millions)

	2013	2012
Governmental:		
General obligation bonds	\$ 77.5	\$84,0
Capital lease	1.1	1.4
Subtotal	78.6	85.4
Business-type:		
Sewer revolving loans	6.0	6.5
Certificates of participation	1,1	1.4
Subtotal	7.1	7.9
Total	\$ 85.7	\$ 93.3

Principal payments of \$6.5 million and \$0.9 million were made in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, during fiscal year 2013.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILTHES (CONTINUED)

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt that would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the city subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$202.3 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2011, of approximately \$6.7 billion. On June 30, 2013, the City had \$74.3 million of debt outstanding that is outside the 3% debt limit.

The City's bond ratings are as follows:

- Standard & Poor's: "A"
- Fitch Ratings: "A"
- Moody's Investors Service: "A2"

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- As noted previously, the Fiscal Year 2014 operating budget was passed by a majority vote of the City Council.
 Property tax collections were assumed to be collected at 98.46% of the current levy.
- The City budgeted approximately \$22.0 million for Police and Fire Pension Fund contributions.

Unemployment Statistics

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

	Annualized										
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
City of Cranston	5.3%	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%	5.3%	7.7%	11.0%	11.9%	11.1%	10.5%	
State of Rhode Island	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	7.7	10.9	11.7	11.2	10.4	
United States	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1	

Source: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training.

Request for Information

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

Finance Director City of Cranston 869 Park Avenue Cranston RI 02910

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	SINESS-TYPE CTIVITIES	TOTAL	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	33,092,125	\$ 7,845,158	S	40,937,283
Investments.		11,802			11.80
Receivables:					
Property taxes		180,558,884			180,558,88
Sewer assessments and user fees, net			987,683		987.68
Intergovernmental		11,194,430	4,106,607		15,301,03
Loans		2,941,716			2,941,71
Other		932,342	367,362		1,299,70
Prepaids		1,976,884	24,384		2,001,26
Advance deposits - hospitalization		5,411,903			5,411,90
Inventory			40,611		40.61
Bond issue costs - current		265,908	7,554		273,46
Other assets		8,610			8,61
Internal balances	-	(1,118,239)	1,118,239		
Total current assets		235,276,366	14,497,598		249,773,96
Voncurrent assets:					
Receivables (net):					
Other			720,000		720.00
Advance deposits - hospitalization		801.500	1000		801,50
Other assets.			500		50
Bond issue costs - noncurrent.		1,868,449	33,254		1,901,70
Total receivables and other assets	-	2,669,949	753,754		3,423,70
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land.		13,509,344	342,712		ra ora ne
Construction in progress.		1,214,619	2.966.147		13,852,05
Land improvements.		10,170,126	26,193		4,180,76
Buildings and leasehold improvements.		50,681,718	76.324		10,196,31 50,758,04
Sewer service to customers		30,001,710	24.910		24,9
Treatment and pumping plant.			38,914,534		38,914,53
Vehicles		1.964.503	4.187		1,968,69
Machinery, equipment and furniture		1,665,257	109,388		1,774,64
Infrastructure	-	49,017,661	18,865,467		67,883,12
Total net capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		128,223,228	61,329,862		189,553,09
Total noncurrent assets		130,893,177	62,083,616		192,976,79
TOTAL ASSETS		366,169,543	76,581,214		442,750,75

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES		SINESS-TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL
LIABILITIES						
LIABILITIES:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	7,177,154	\$	3,069,352	\$	10,246,506
Accrued liabilities		26,143				26,143
Accrued payroll		2,409,569		2000		2,409,569
Accrued interest payable		908,742		35,884		944,626
Retainage payable		81,480 192,211,035		1,920,000		81,480
Unearned revenue		2,197,603		1,920,000		194,131,035 2,197,603
Long-term liabilities due within one year.		8,401,685		946,949		9,348,634
Long-term tabilities due within one year		0,401,003		340,242		9,040,034
Total current liabilities.	-	213,413,410		5,972,185		219,385,595
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Unearned revenue				16,258,695		16,258,695
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year		189,172,492		6,170,621		195,343,113
Total noncurrent liabilities		189,172,492		22,429,316		211,601,808
TOTAL LIABILITIES		402,585,902		28,401,501		430,987,403
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		49.660.029		55.410.689		105,070,718
Unrestricted	_	(86,076,389)		(7,230,976)		(93,307,365)
TOTAL NET POSITION	5	(36,416,360)	S	48,179,713	5	11.763,353

(Concluded)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			_		PROG	RAM REVENUES				N		UES (EXPENSES) / S IN NET POSITIO		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSE	s		IARGES FOR SERVICES	GF	PERATING LANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	GRA	APITAL NTS AND RIBUTIONS		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	SINESS-TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES: General government Public safety Public works Education Parks and recreation Public libraries Senior services Community development Interest expense	80,85 15,00 143,17 2,10 3,11 2,90 1,24	52.988 50.179 10.479 17.724 17.997 11.686 12.182 10.559 17.674	ş	5,623,627 5,256,803 925,173 1,735,671 301,996 87,400 1,723,744	\$.	15,495,118 1,580,041 587,227 55,124,108 646,101 1,520,565	S	96,781	ş	7,785,757 (73,916,554) (13,490,079) (86,317,945) (1,886,001) (2,378,185) (1,178,438) 280,006 (2,887,674)	S		s	7,785,757 (73,916,554 (13,490,079 (86,317,945 (1,886,001 (2,378,185 (1,178,438 280,006 (2,887,674
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	264,69	3,468		15.654,414		74,953,160		96.781		(173,989,113)		-		(173,989.113
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES: Sewer fund. Public facilities management foundation. Charter school fund. School lunch fund.	2,6	34,729 77,010 48,536 57,369		19,341,561 35,300 2,892,380 846,136		2.256.490						1.156,832 (41,710) 243,844 235,257		1,156,832 (41,710 243,844 235,257
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	23,77	77.644		23.115.377		2,256,490		-				1.594.223		1.594,223
TOTALS	\$ 288,47	1,112	\$	38.769,791	s	77,209,650	\$	96,781		(173,989,113)		1,594,223		(172,394,890
	Gain on sale of Other income Investment in	of property.	······································							177,673,789 1,000,000 2,682,574 626,522 (20,826)		363.136 20,826		177,673,789 1,000,000 2,682,574 989,658
	TOTAL GENER	AL REVE	NUES							181,962,059		383,962		182,346,021
	CHANGE IN N	ET POSITIO	ON							7,972,946		1,978,185		9,951.131
	NET POSITION	- JULY I,	2012							(44,389,306)		46,201,528		1,812,222
	NET POSITION	JUNE 30	, 2013						5	(36,416,360)	5	48,179,713	5	11.763.353

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		GENERAL FUND		SCHOOL PARTMENT	GOV	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:								
Cash	S	25,716,148	5	1,338	5	6,808,516	S	32,526,002
Investments						11,802		11,802
Receivables:								
Taxes, net		178,989,011						178,989,011
Intergovernmental		6,846,597				4,347,833		11,194,430
Loans						2,941,716		2,941,716
Other		5,858		720,139		139,621		865,618
Prepaids		115,580		7,578				123,158
Other assets				8,610				8,610
Advance deposits - hospitalization		324,800		77.33				324,800
Due from City of Cranston						191,405		191,405
Advances to School Department		2,520,000				30,00		2,520,000
Due from other funds	_	4,059,623		7,279,278		145,290		11,484,191
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	218,577,617	\$	8,016,943	\$	14,586,183	\$	241,180,743
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable	5	3,250,434	\$	3.141,898	\$	783,020	5	7,175,352
Accrued payroll		2,409,569						2,409,569
Accrued liabilities		21,613						21,613
Retainage payable						81,480		81,480
Due to other funds		763,203		4,624,158		1,216,343		6,603,704
Unearned revenue		187,278,428				3,490,213		190,768,641
Claims payable		699,335						699,335
Other liabilities		191				4,530		4,530
Due to School Department						191,405		191,405
Advances from City	-			2,520,000				2,520,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	194,422,582		10,286,056		5,766,991		210,475,629
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable		5,366,568		6,123,093				11,489,661
Restricted		420.657				8,908,234		9,328,891
Committed		1,653,133		76,682		20,639		1,750,454
Assigned		6				-		
Unassigned	-	16,714,677		(8,468,888)		(109,681)		8,136,108
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	24,155,035		(2,269,113)		8,819,192		30,705,114

(Continued)

(Concluded)

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

TOTAL FUND BALANCE (EXHIBIT C, PAGE I).	\$	30,705,114
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS:		
Beginning capital assets and current additions.		132,898,336
		(4,651,880)
Disposal of capital assets.		(23,227)
OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT PERIOD		
EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS:		
Property tax interest and lien accrual (net)		1,569,873
		(1.442.394)
		2,134,357
		2002003
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND IS USED BY MANAGEMENT TO CHARGE THE COST OF		
SELF-INSURANCE TO INDIVIDUAL DEPARTMENTS:		
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the		
statement of net position		876,380
그는 이렇게 하는데 그렇게 하는데 이렇게 하는데 이렇게 되는데 이렇게 되는데 되는데 그렇게 되었다. 그렇게 되었다. 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 그렇게 되었다면 하는데 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게 그렇게 되었다면 그렇게		
CORRENT PERIOD AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REFORDED IN THE PORDS.		
Bonds and notes payable		(77,498,199)
Leases payable		(1,065,000)
Compensated absences.		(11,877,830)
Deferred salary		(166,107)
Net pension obligation.		(98,886,053)
Net OPEB obligation.		(7,980,988)
Claims and judgements		(100,000)
Accrued interest payable	_	(908,742)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES.	\$	(36,416,360)
	DIFFERENT FROM THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET. THE DETAILS OF THIS DIFFERENCE ARI FOLLOWS: TOTAL FUND BALANCE (EXHIBIT C, PAGE 1)	CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS: Beginning capital assets and current additions. Depreciation expense. Disposal of capital assets. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS: Property tax, interest and lien accrual, (net). Property tax receivable - accrual basis change. Bond issue costs. INTERNAL SERVICE FUND IS USED BY MANAGEMENT TO CHARGE THE COST OF SELF-INSURANCE TO INDIVIDUAL DEPARTMENTS: The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. SOME LIABILITIES, INCLUDING BONDS PAYABLE, ARE NOT DUE AND PAYABLE IN THE CURRENT PERIOD AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS: Bonds and notes payable. Leases payable. Compensated absences. Deferred salary. Net pension obligation. Net OPEB obligation. Claims and judgements. Accrued interest payable.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		GENERAL FUND		SCHOOL PARTMENT	GO	OTHER VERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:								
General property taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income State on-behalf pension contributions Other	5	179,645,778 15,006,913 11,882,432 48,547 1,173,134	\$	40,666,179 1,735,671 5,670,313 926,948	5	14,590,693 1,396,311 576,008	\$	179,645,778 70,263,785 15,014,414 624,555 5,670,313 2,629,867
TOTAL REVENUES		207,756,804		48.999.111		17.092.797		273,848,712
EXPENDITURES:								
Current; General government, Public safety Public works Education Parks and recreation Public libraries Senior services Community development Other Debt Service: Principal Interest and other costs. Capital Outlay; Capital expenditures		8,902,450 74,951,655 14,824,224 2,229,970 2,997,045 2,781,182 115,972 5,530,000 3,319,234		136,888,870		594,553 1,453,161 8,688,377 6,877 77,222 91,097 1,908,299 603 4,196,151		9,497,003 76,404,816 14,824,224 145,577,247 2,236,847 3,074,267 2,872,279 1,908,299 115,972 5,530,000 3,319,837 4,196,151
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	115,651,732	_	136,888,870		17.016,340		269.556,942
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	92,105,072		(87,889,759)		76,457		4.291,770
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in		8,500 (91,586,659)		91,565,833		(8,500)		91,574,333 (91,595,159)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(91,578,159)		91,565,833		(8,500)		(20,826)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		526,913		3,676,074		67,957		4,270,944
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2012, (AS RESTATED)		23,628,122		(5,945,187)		8,751,235		26,434,170
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2013	\$	24,155,035	s	(2,269,113)	5	8,819,192	5	30,705,114

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (EXHIBIT B) ARE DUE TO:		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (EXHIBIT D)	\$	4,270,944
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital outlay. Depreciation expense.		6,258,556 (4,651,880)
Total		1,606,676
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i. e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase net assets. In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in find balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.		(23,227)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds and revenues recognized in the Fund Financial Statements are not recognized in the Statement of Activities:		
Decrease in property tax receivable - accruat basis change	_	(2,899,987) 43,841
Total		(2.856,146)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Principal repayments: General obligation bonds. Capital lease	2	6,195,000 335,000
Total		6,530,000
		(Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Compensated absences and deferred salary Net pension obligation Net OPEB obligation. Amortization of bond issuance costs. Amortization of bond premium. Accrued interest payable.		(1,083,421) (2,512,138) (955,630) (259,881) 281,277 410,767
Total	_	(4,119,026)
The net revenue of the activities of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities	_	2,563,725
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (EXHIBIT B)	\$	7,972,946
		(Concluded)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS											
	MAJ	OR FUNDS PUBLIC FACILITY MANAGEMEN			NMAJOR OL LUNCH		ONMAJOR TER SCHOOL		INTE	RNAL SERVICE			
	SEWER	FOUNDATIO	1	PR	OGRAM	PF	ROGRAM	TOTALS		FUND			
A MARTINE		1											
ASSETS													
Current Assets:				5	100 (0)		2101						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,652,576			2	190,401	2	2,181	\$ 7,845.158 24,384	5	566,123			
Prepaid expenses					40.611		24,384	40,611		1,853,726			
Inventory					40,011			40.011					
Sewer assessments and user fees, net	987,683							987,683					
Other.	201,000				9,259		13,103	22,362		66,724			
Due from other funds	563,108				2,207		920,715	1,483,823		116,789			
Capital lease	2024100	\$ 345.	VVV				9204113	345,000		110,702			
Intergovernmental.	3,940,380	3437	MA		166,227			4,106,607					
Claims deposits	5,540,300				130,227			4,100,007		5,087,103			
Bond issuance costs	7,554							7,554		2,00.000			
Divid Issuable Costs.	7,004							Codd					
Total Current Assets	13,151,301	345,	000		406,498		960,383	14,863,182		7,690,465			
Noncurrent Assets:													
Capital lease receivable		720.	OOC					720,000					
Advance deposits - medical										801,500			
Bond issuance costs	2,461	30,	793					33,254		10000			
Other assets			500					500					
Subtotal Noncurrent Assets	2,461	751.	962					753,754		801,500			
Subtotal Policulett Assets	2,401	7.51,	293					133,134		07(1-370)			
Capital Assets:													
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	61,147,101	73,	866		108,895			61,329,862		- 0			
Total Noncurrent Assets	61.149.562	825.	159		108,895			62,083,616		801,500			
TOTAL ASSETS	74,300,863	1,170,	159		515,393		960,383	76,946,798		8,491,965			
TOTAL MODIFICATION	7400000	10700			3 (11(1))3		700(202	tuiz-tui Exa		0(111)100			
LIABILITIES													
Current Liabilities:													
Accounts payable	2,790.870				278.482			3,069,352		1.802			
Accrued interest	30,559	5,	325					35,884					
Due to other funds	,				365,584			365,584		6,115,515			
Claims payable	7 848 900							V carrier		1,498,268			
Unearned revenue	1,920,000	914	000				32.00	1,920,000					
Long-term liabilities due within one year	565,327	345,	000	_			36,622	946,949	_				
Total Current Liabilities	5,306,756	350,	325		644,066		36,622	6,337,769		7,615,585			
Noncurrent Liabilities:													
Unearned revenue	16,258,695							16,258,695					
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	5,387,188	727.	466				55,967	6,170,621					
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	21,645,883	727.	466		-		55,967	22,429,316		- 9			
TOTAL LIABILITIES.	26,952,639	1,077,	791		644,066		92,589	28,767,085		7,615,585			
The College													
NET POSITION	\$6.602.500	1.2	ion		100 000			ee 110 Zee					
Net Investment in capital assets	55,204,601 (7,856,377)		193 825)		(237,568)		867,794	55,410,689 (7,230,976)		876,380			
Omesticied carronnis (deneral)	(7,000,077)	(4)	0231		(43/100)		807,774	17,450,570)		070,200			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

			BU		TYPE ACTIVIT	TIES				ERNMENTAL
	SEWER	MA	IC FACILITIES NAGEMENT UNDATION	SCH	RPRISE FUNDS ONMAJOR OOL LUNCH ROGRAM	CHAR	ONMAJOR RTER SCHOOL PROGRAM	TOTALS	-	RNAL SERVICE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES:	V		55775		0.00			10000000	4	55939365
Charges for usage and service	\$ 18,716,561	\$	35,300	\$	819,300 2,256,490			\$ 19,571,161 2,256,490	5	22,671,557
Tuition						5	2,892,380	2,892,380		
Miscellaneous	625,000				26,836			651,836		52,707
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	19,341,561		35,300		3,102,626		2,892,380	25,371,867		22,724,264
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Operations	773,131		17,898		2,851,147		826,669	4,468,845		520,622
Personnel	74,347						1,821,867	1,896,214		89,435
Claims.	100									195,118
Contract payments	14,966,825							14,966,825		
Capital expenditures	25,836							25,836		
Health care management								1011		19,357,331
Depreciation	2,263,920		13,265		16,222			2,293,407		37,7-37,7
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	18,104,059		31,163		2,867,369		2,648,536	23,651,127		20,162,506
OPERATING INCOME	1,237,502		4,137		235,257		243,844	1,720,740		2,561,758
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):										
Interest expense.	(73,116)		(30,450)					(103,566)		
Investment income	363,055		(10,100)		81			363,136		1.967
Amortization	(7,554)		(15,397)		0.			(22,951)		413.00
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	282,385		(45,847)		81		~	236,619		1,967
Transfer in			20,826					20,826		
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	282,385		(25,021)		81		~	257,445		1,967
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,519,887		(20,884)		235,338		243,844	1,978,185		2,563,725
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2012	45,828,337		113,252		(364,011)		623,950	46,201,528		(1,687,345
				- 2	- accessor	- 5				
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2013.	5 47,348,224	5	92,368	\$	(128,673)	\$	867,794	\$ 48,179,713	\$	876,380

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				BUSINESS-TY		TITIES RPRISE FUNDS						ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES
		SEWER	MA	IC FACILITIES NAGEMENT UNDATION	SCH	ONMAJOR OOL LUNCH ROGRAM	CHAR	ONMAJOR TER SCHOOL ROGRAM	5	TOTALS	INTER	RNAL SERVICE
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers. Cush received from other sources.	ş	19,237,791	5	35,300	\$	837,895 2,206,593	5	2,913,089	s	23,024,075 2,206,593	\$	22,665,148
Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees Cash paid for claims		(14,966,825) (74,625)				40,677		(863.522) (1,819,785)		(15.789,670) (1,894,410)		(91,779 (22,811,879
Cash paid for other operating expenses		248,810		(17,898)	_	(2.850).050)				(2,619,138)		(524,917
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES.	_	4,445,151		17,402		235,115		229,782		4,927,450		(763,427
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Change in interfund loans		(955,568)		-		(336,531)		(245,191)		(1.537,290)		665.319
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(955,56R)				(336,531)		(245.191)		(1.537,290)		665,319
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:												
Acquisition of capital assets. Collection of capital lease payment. Transfer in		(2,128,357)		(2,928) 335,000 20,826		(85,746)				(2,217,031) 335,000 20,826		
Bond proceeds Principal paid on bonds Interest paid on bonds		(562,871) (76,239)		(335,000) (35,300)						(897,871) (111,539)		
NET CASH USED IN CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(2,767,467)		(17.402)		(85,746)				(2,870,615)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Income from investments		363,055				81				363,136		1,967
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		363,055				81		- 8-		363,136		1,967
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		1,085,171				(187,081)		(15,409)		882,681		(96,141
CASH - JULY 1, 2012 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)		6,567.405		-		377,482		17.590		6,962,477		662,264
CASH - JUNE 30, 2013 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	5	7,652,576	5	-	\$	190,401	5	2.181	5	7.845,158	5	566,123
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:												
Operating income.	\$	1,237,502	\$	4,137	\$	235,257	\$	243,844	8	1,720,740	8	2,561,758
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation		2,263,920		13,265		16,222				2,293,407		
Amortization. (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable.		(70,229)		13,203		(8,241)		20,709		(57,761)		(59,117
Increase in claims deposit.		(10,225)				(4,011)		40,000		(4.011)		(3,456,253
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables		1,318,168 1,047,777 (278)				(46,264) 45,784		(36,853)		1,271,904 1,056,708 (278)		(4,295
Increase in compensated absences		568,291						36,622		36,622 568,291		(97,846
Decrease in OPEB		(1,920,000)				(3,632)		(34,540)		(34,540)		199,670
Decrease in advanced deposits										40		95,000
Decrease in compensation assertes.												

Fiduciary Funds

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

Pension Trust Funds

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

Postemployment Healthcare Trust Fund

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

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

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

Agency Funds

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		PENSION TRUST FUND		OPEB TRUST FUND	P	RIVATE URPOSE UST FUND		GENCY
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,407,640	5	13,559	\$	115,501	\$	802,831
Investments:								
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		-						
Real Estate Investment Trust		3,765,039						
Equity Mutual Funds		35,348,130						
Fixed Income Mutual Funds		14,006,228						
Annuity Funds	_	3,058,021						
Total Investments		56,177,418		~				1.
Accounts receivable		13,925		1,110,692				
TOTAL ASSETS		58,598,983		1,124,251		115,501		802,831
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable		39,258		34,325				
Deposits held in custody for others	-	Y Y						802,831
TOTAL LIABILITIES		39,258		34,325				802,831
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$	58,559,725	S	1.089.926	S	115,501	S	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		PENSION TRUST FUND	OPEB TRUST FUND	PU	RIVATE URPOSE UST FUND
ADDITIONS:					
Contributions:					
Employer contributions	\$	21,994,344	\$ 4,405,694		
Plan member contributions		392,803	216,408	\$	11,844
Other	_	42,804	 - ×		
Total contributions		22,429,951	4,622,102	_	11,844
Investment income:					
Interest and dividends		1,096,498	296		288
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	_	5,184,382			
Total investment income		6,280,880	296		288
TOTAL ADDITIONS		28,710,831	4,622,398		12,132
DEDUCTIONS:					
Benefits		22,973,414	3,773,700		9,944
Other					6,874
Administrative expenses	_	575,750	13,925		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	_	23,549,164	3,787,625		16,818
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		5,161,667	834,773		(4,686)
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2012		53,398,058	255,153		120,187
NET POSITION- JUNE 30, 2013.	\$	58,559,725	\$ 1,089,926	\$	115,501

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

The City of Cranston, Rhode Island (the City) was incorporated in 1910 and covers an area of nearly 30 square miles. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government as prescribed by the City's home rule charter, which was adopted in 1962. The Mayor is elected by the voters of the City to a two-year term limited to four consecutive terms. City Council members are elected to two-year terms, limited to five consecutive terms. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and highways), public health and social services, sewers and water, a free public library, and education encompassing grades PreK-12.

L SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Units:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 the City implemented the following new accounting pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 60 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. Adoption of this Statement did not have a significant impact on the City's fiscal 2013 statements.
- GASB Statement No. 61 The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, Adoption of this Statement did not have a significant impact on the City's fiscal 2013 statements.
- GASB Statement No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. Adoption of this Statement did not have a significant impact on the City's fiscal 2013 statements.
- GASB Statement No. 63 Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. Adoption of this Statement did not have a significant impact on the City's fiscal 2013 statements.

The following are recently issued governmental accounting standards which will be applicable in future years:

- GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.
- GASB Statement No. 66 Technical Corrections An Amendment of GASB Statements No 10 and No. 63, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.
- GASB Statement No. 67 Financial Reporting of Pension Plans An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.
- GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.
- GASB Statement No. 69 Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.
- GASB Statement No. 70 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The School Department Fund accounts for the financial transactions of the City's School Department which are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The fund consists of state aid, City appropriation and Medicaid revenues.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value,

2. Receivables and Payables

a. Interfunds

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

b. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, all trade, property tax, and sewer use amounts are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowance percentages range from 5 to 100% of outstanding receivable balances at June 30, 2013, and are calculated upon prior collection history.

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

Property taxes are assessed on property as of December 31. Taxes are billed on or about June 1 (for the subsequent fiscal year) based on the assessed value for all real property, tangible property, and motor vehicles located in the City. Taxes are due in four installments in July, October, January and April. Rhode Island general laws restrict the City's ability to increase either its total tax levy or its tax rates by more than 4.0% over those of the preceding year. Overdue taxes are assessed penalties and will be collected through the sale of tax titles if required.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

4. Restricted Assets

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

5. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-50
Leasehold improvements	20
Infrastructure	5-65
Sewer plant	50
Sewer lines and pumping stations	50-100
Vehicles	5
Machinery and equipment	3-20

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

6. Compensated Absences

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

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

8. Fund Equity and Net Position

Government-wide Statements

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

I, SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

8. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. With the implementation of GASB Statement #54 (effective fiscal 2011), fund balance is classified into one of the following five categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. These categories are defined below.

- (a) Nonspendable Fund Balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. "Not in spendable form" includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- (b) Restricted Fund Balance includes amounts that are restricted to specific purposes. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed in the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (c) Committed Fund Balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The highest level of decision-making authority for the City of Cranston is the City Council that assembles annually to vote on the City's budget and resolutions proposed by the various committees.
- (d) Assigned Fund Balance includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The intent should be expressed by (a) the governing body itself or (b) a body (a budget or finance committee) or official to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- (e) Unassigned Fund Balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

8. Fund Equity and Net Position (Continued)

Stabilization Arrangements

- (a) Budget Stabilization Fund this fund shall be created, into which the City shall transfer such funds as are available to provide for capital expenditures and other one-time expenditures. The fund was established by a City ordinance. Any such transfer shall not create an operating deficit in the general fund. Any expenditure from or transfer to this fund must first be approved by the City Council. As of June 30, 2013, the remaining fund balance included in this fund was \$39,259 and is reported in the totals of the City's general fund on the governmental funds balance sheet.
- (b) Healthcare Budget Stabilization Fund this fund shall be created, into which the excess of departmental health care expenses over actual health care claims and related expenses shall be transferred. The fund was established by a City ordinance. Any additions are required to be approved by City ordinance. Any such transfer shall not create an operating deficit in the general fund. In the event that health care claims and related expenses exceed the budgeted appropriation, then funds may be transferred from the health care budget stabilization fund to cover the deficit. Any expenditure or transfer from this fund must first be approved by the City Council. As of June 30, 2013, the remaining fund balance included in this fund was \$1.613,874 and is reported in the totals of the City's general fund on the governmental funds balance sheet.

9. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities including disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities and reported revenues, expenses and expenditures during the fiscal year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

The level of budgetary control for the General Fund (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is fixed by resolution as part of the annual budget adoption process at the Financial City Council Meeting. Although the resolution prohibits spending in excess of the authorized budget, it does allow management the right to create interdepartmental transfers (within a department) at any time during the fiscal year. Intradepartmental transfers (between different departments) and supplemental appropriations are restricted to the fourth quarter and must be approved by the City Council in the form of an ordinance. Intradepartmental transfers reallocate surplus funds from one department to another. Supplemental appropriations increase both revenue appropriation and expenditure appropriation by an equal amount. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, intradepartmental transfers and supplemental appropriations netted an increase to the original adopted budget by \$2,891,414.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Budget - GAAP Reconciliation

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

	GENERAL FUND				SCHOOL DEPARTMENT FUND							
		REVENUES	EXPE	NOTTURES	FUN	D BALANCE	- 1	REVENUES	EXPEN	DITURES	FUN	D BALANCE
BALANCE, BUDGETARY BASIS												
JUNE 30, 2013	8	250,385,236	5.	249.111.323	5	21,791,167	5	42,808,227	8	130,648,437	5	(3.793,455
Revenues/Expenditures accounted for on the budgetary												
basis associated with Education funds		(43,174,461)		(134,057,113)								
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2012												
figuidated during the year June 30, 2013.										119,410		(119,410)
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2013												
Charged to budgetary expenditures										(76,681)		76,681
Transfers to/from other funds		104,681		(390,826)								
Amounts transferred for Public Facilities Management Foundation												
						2 110 010						
GASB54 opening halance adjustments Deficit reduction payment						3.110.868						Lines out
		774 740		0000 540		12120000						1.573.891
GASB54 current year activity		241,348		988,348		(747,000)				100000		
Revenue/Expenditure pass-thru								520,571		527,391		(6,820)
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payment			_		_		_	5,670,313		5,670,313		
BALANCE, GAAP BASIS, JUNE 30, 2013 EXHIBIT D		207,756,804	4	115,651,732	5	24,155,035	ś	48,999,111	5	135,888,870		12,269,113

C. Capital Projects Authorizations

The following is a summary of projects recorded in the Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2013:

			(CURRENT						
		PROJECT		YEAR	CL	MULATIVE	1	BALANCE	(Cumulative
PROJECT NAME	AUT	HORIZATION	EXF	PENDITURES	EX	PENDITURE	JU	NE 30, 2013		Exp - PY
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:										
School bond fund	\$	16,073,772	\$	73,641	\$	15,964,428	5	109,344		15,890,787
Police and fire bond fund	5	9,432,166	5	145,592	5	7.766,589	5	1,665,577	5	7,620,997
Public building bond fund	5	1,500,000	5	3,848	\$	1,373,826	5	126,174	5	1,369,978
Recreation bond fund	\$	4,973,932	5	136,315	5	4,965,696	5	8,236	S	4,829,381
Highway bond fund	2	5,999.674	5	2,220,192	\$	5,867,202	\$	132,472	\$	3,647,010
Storm drains bond fund	5	796,893	\$	294,434	S	796,893	8	. 8	S	502,459
Neighborhood infrastructure fund	5	1,531,223	\$.	(4,157)	5	1,441,724	\$	89,499	5	1,445,881
Open space bond fund	\$	1,996,090	\$		\$	1,996,090	\$	^	\$	1,996,090
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:										
Sewer system project	5	4,000,000	\$	851,803	\$	2,011,434	\$.	1,988,566	5	1,159,631

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

D. Deficit Fund Balance

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the City had a deficit fund balance in the following funds:

Major Governmental Funds		
School Department Unrestricted Fund	\$	2,269,113
Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Community Development Block Grant	\$	30,768
WIA Job Development Fund	\$	95,982
Special Fire Duty	\$	25,621
Enterprise Funds		
School Lunch Fund	S	128,673

The major governmental fund deficit will be eliminated through the approved deficit reduction plan that the School Department has submitted to the Auditor General. The non – major fund deficits will be eliminated through future intergovernmental grant receipts, repayment of program loans or inter-fund contributions.

III. DETAILED NOTES

A. Cash and Investments

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires that deposits be placed in financial institutions that are FDIC insured up to \$250,000 and rated "well capitalized" on the institution's most recent audited financial statements/SEC filings, if deposits exceed \$250,000. As of June 30, 2013, the City's bank balance of \$43.769,843 was insured and collateralized as follows:

Insured	\$ 3,606,132
Uninsured	27,494,858
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by pledging banks'	
trust department, not in the City's name	12,671,162
Total amount subject to custodial risk	\$ 43,772,152

Certain investments are covered by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) up to \$500,000, including \$250,000 of cash from sale or for purchase of investments, but not cash held solely for the purpose of earning interest. SIPC protects securities such as notes, stocks, bonds, debentures, certificates of deposit and money funds.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. DETAILED NOTES (Continued)

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2013, the City's investments (including restricted investments) consisted of the following:

		INVESTMEN	NT M	ATURITIES	S (IN Y	EARS)
TYPE OF INVESTMENT	FAIR VALUE	N/A	7	LESS ΓHAN I	Y	1-5 EARS
Equity Mutual Funds	\$ 35,348,130	\$ 35,348,130	\$		\$	
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	14,006,228	14,006,228				
Annuities	3,058,021	3,058,021				
Real Estate Investment Trusts	3,765,039	3,765,039				
Certificates of Deposit	11,802		-	11,802		
TOTAL	\$ 56,189,220	\$ 56,177,418	\$	11,802	\$	

Interest rate risk - The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As noted above, approximately 99% of the City's investments are in mutual funds. The remaining 1% of the investments are held in real estate investment trusts and certificates of deposit. These investments do not specify an interest rate rather the rate of return is dependent on operating results and economic conditions. These investments are not rated by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2013.

At June 30, 2013 the City's investments totaled \$56,189,220 (including those held in Fiduciary Funds) and these investment options represent 5% or more of the total investment balance:

Investment	Percentage	1	Fair Value
Delaware Diversified Income Instl	5.69%	\$	3,195,701
PIMCO Unconstrained Bond CL	5.67%	\$	3,183,438

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

Custodial credit risk - The City does not have a formal policy with respect to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not believe that it has a significant custodial credit risk as all the investments are registered and held in the name of the City.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

B. Receivables

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

	PROPERTY TAXES					
	TAXES	INTEREST & LIENS	TOTAL			
Current Portion	\$ 181,888,997	\$ 3,479,984	\$ 185,368,98			
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	(2,899,987)	(1,910,110	(4,810,097			
Total Receivable	\$ 178,989,010	\$ 1,569,874	\$ 180,558,884			
Gross Receivable	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CDBG LOANS LOAN \$834.656 \$2,047.06	S LOANS	TOTAL \$ 2,941,716			
	USE CHARGE	WER USE CHA INTEREST S & LIENS	RGES TOTAL			
Current Portion	\$ 1,243,156	\$ 217,974	\$ 1,461,130			
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	(430,834)	(42,613)	(473,447)			
Total Receivable	\$ 812,322	\$ 175.361	\$ 987,683			

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

UNEARNED REVENUE:

Property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$179,963,514
Advance tax collections	8,610,471
Unearned developer security deposits	146,837
Grant draw-downs prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	3,490,213
TOTAL UNEARNED REVENUE FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$192,211,035
Sewer	\$ 18,178,695

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	BALANCE	DICDEACEC	DECREASES	BALANCE
Governmental Activities:	JULY 1, 2012	INCREASES	DECREASES	JUNE 30, 2013
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,849,088	\$ 660,256	\$ \$	13,509.344
Construction in progress	755,271	1,115,316	(655,968)	1,214,619
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	_13,604,359	1,775,572	(655,968)	14,723,963
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Land improvements	17,768,600	2,513,261		20,281,861
Buildings	91,115,372	313,119	(494,096)	90,934,395
Machinery and equipment	4,822,383	287,414	(63,690)	5,046,107
Office furniture and equipment	6,443,701	289,036	(3,135)	6,729,602
Vehicles	16,402,969	677,865	(510,442)	16,570,392
Infrastructure	82,861,374	1,058,256		83,919,630
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	219,414,399	5,138,951	(1,071,363)	223,481,987
Total Capital Assets	233,018,758	6,914,523	(1,727,331)	238,205,950
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land improvements	9,320,653	791,082		10,111,735
Buildings	39,288,126	1,458,647	(494,096)	40,252,67
Machinery and equipment	3,605,680	394,809	(63,690)	3,936,799
Office furniture and equipment	6,035,984	140,804	(3,135)	6,173,653
Vehicles	14,276,195	816,909	(487,215)	14,605,889
Infrastructure	33,852,340	1.049,629		34,901.969
Total Accumulated Depreciation	106,378,978	4,651,880	(1,048,136)	109,982,722
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	113,035,421	487,071	(23,227)	113,499,265
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$ 126,639,780	\$ 2,262,643	\$ (679,195)	\$ 128,223,22

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

C.

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2013	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2013
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 342,712	\$	\$	\$ 342,712
Construction in progress	837,791	2,128,356		2,966,147
Total Capital Assets, not being Depreciated	_1,180,503	2,128,356	- 14	3,308,859
Capital Assets, being Depreciated:				
Land improvements	266,795			266,795
Leasehold improvements	180,687	2,928		183,615
Collection systems	49,488,109	57 (0.0)		49,488,109
Treatment and pumping plant	81,023,184			81,023,184
Machinery and equipment	527,553	85,746		613,299
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated	131,486,328	88,674		131,575,002
Total Capital Assets	132,666,831	2,217,030		134,883,861
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land improvements	232,908	7,694		240,602
Leasehold improvements	94,026	13,265		107,291
Collection systems	29,968,003	654,637		30,622,640
Treatment and pumping plant	40,511,877	1,596,773		42,108,650
Machinery and equipment	453,778	21,038		474,816
Total Accumulated Depreciation	71,260,592	2,293,407	P	73,553,999
Total Capital Assets, being Depreciated, net	60,225,736	(2,204,733)		58,021,003
Business-Type Capital Assets, net	\$ 61,406,239	(\$ 76,377)	\$	\$ 61,329,862
Depreciation expense was charged to functions of	the City as follow	vs:		
Governmental Activities:				
General government				\$ 3,384,612
Public safety				828,236
Public works				184,628
Education				154,502
Parks and recreation				75,740
Public libraries				14,559
Senior services				9,603
	vities			

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer	\$ 2,263,920
Public facilities management foundation	13,265
School lunch	16,222
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,293,407

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its streets. Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) perform condition assessments and summarize the results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimate annual amount to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level.

The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

The City's streets are constantly deteriorating resulting from the following five factors: (1) traffic using the streets; (2) the sun's ultra-violet rays drying out and breaking down the top layer of pavement; (3) utility company/private development interests trenching operations; (4) water damage from natural precipitation and other urban runoff and (5) deterioration from the use of chemicals to melt snow and ice. The City is continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration through short-term maintenance activities such as pothole patching, street sweeping, and sidewalk repair. The City expended \$98,739 on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. These expenditures delayed deterioration, however the overall condition of the streets was not improved through these maintenance expenditures. The City has determined that the amount of annual expenditures required to maintain the City's streets at the minimum PCI rating 70 through the year 2013 is a minimum of \$1,000,000.

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2013. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Commitment
Business-Type Activities:	
Public Works	\$ 1,823,636
Total	\$ 1.823,636

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Accounts

1. Interfund Payables and Receivables

A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	CORRESPONDING FUND	DUE FROM	DUE TO
MAJOR FUNDS:	TOND	DULTROM	DCL TO
GENERAL FUND:			
School Unrestricted Fund		\$ 3,666,188	\$
Emergency Management Fund		4.50-14.00	49,770
Community Development Fund		59,761	2-10-0
Special Duty Fire Fund		33,403	
Economic Development Rev. Loan Fund		8,471	
Public Libraries			10,687
Special Duty Police Fund		195,031	
WIA Job Development Fund		96,769	
Police Federal Forfeiture			10,649
Internal Service Fund			116,789
Police Evidence			12,200
Sewer Fund			563,108
TOTAL GENERAL FUND		4,059,623	763,203
SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE			
UNRESTRICTED:			
General Fund			3,666,188
School Lunch Fund		365,584	
School Restricted Fund		798,179	37,255
Health Insurance Fund		6,115,515	
Charter School Fund		-	920,715
TOTAL SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE			
UNRESTRICTED		7,279,278	4,624,158
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:			
Sewer Fund	General Fund	563,108	
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	116,789	
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		679,897	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

1. Interfund Payables and Receivables (Continued)

	CORRESPONDING FUND	DI	JE FROM	D	UE TO
NONMAJOR FUNDS:					
Restricted School Funds	School Unrestricted Fund	\$	37,255	\$	798,179
Emergency Management Fund	General Fund		49,770		
Community Development Block Grant Fu	nd General Fund				59,761
Harbor Master	Police Federal Forefeiture				10,000
Police Evidence	General Fund		12,200		
Historical Records	Special Duty Fire Fund				6,359
Police Federal Forfeiture	General Fund		10,649		
Police Federal Forfeiture	Harbor Master		10,000		
Police Federal Forfeiture	Police Federal Treasury		8,072		
Police Federal Forfeiture	Special Duty Police Fund		298		
Police Federal Treasury	Police Federal Forfeiture				8,072
Public Libraries.	General Fund		10,687		
Special Duty Fire Fund	General Fund				33,403
Special Duty Fire Fund	Historical Records		6,359		
Economic Development Rev. Loan Fund	General Fund				8,471
Special Duty Police Fund	General Fund				195,031
Special Duty Police Fund	Police Federal Forfeiture				298
WIA Job Development Fund	General Fund	-			96,769
TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS			145,290		1,216,343
SCHOOL PROPRIETARY FUNDS:					
Charter School Fund	School Unrestricted Fund		920,715		
Health Insurance Fund	School Unrestricted Fund				6,115,515
School Lunch Fund	School Unrestricted Fund	-			365,584
TOTAL SCHOOL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		-	920,715		6,481,099
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 1.	3,084,803	\$	3,084,80

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

2. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	CORRESPONDING FUND	TRANSFERS IN	TRANSFERS OUT		
GENERAL FUND:					
School Unrestricted Fund Public Facilities Management N/A	N/A	\$	\$ 91,565,833 20,826		
Econ. Development Rev. Loan Fund	Nonmajor fund	8,500			
Loan rund	140mmajor rand	3,500			
TOTAL GENERAL FUND		8,500	91,586,659		
SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED:					
General Fund	N/A	91,565,833			
NONMAJOR FUNDS:					
Econ, Development Rev.					
Loan Fund	Nonmajor Fund	-	8,500		
TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS		-	8,500		
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:					
Public Facilities Management					
Foundation	General Fund	20,826			
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 91,595,159	\$91,595,159		

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

E. Short-Term Obligations - Bond Anticipation Notes

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

There were no bond anticipation notes issued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013.

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

1. Summary of Changes

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

Description	Date of Issue		Amount Issued	Interest Rute	Maturity Date		Balance Outstanding 6/30/2012	Additions	R	ctirements		Balance Outstanding 6/30/2013		Current Portion
Governmental Activities: General obligation debt:														
154 Refunding	12/01/00	S	13,320,000	4.50-5.50%	7/1/2015	8	940,000		\$	940,000	5		5	_
155 Public improvements	02/18/04	5	27,050,000	2,00-5.00%	2/15/2024		2,710,000			1.355,000		1,355,000		1,355,000
156 Advance rejunding	05/13/05	5	22,280,000	3.00-5.00%	7/15/2019		17,340,000			1.985,000		15,355,000		2,080,000
157 Public improvements	06/14/06	8	23,900,000	4.00-5.009	4/1/2026		18,540,000			985,000		17,555,000		1,025,000
158 Public improvements	06/18/08	- 5	13.075,000	4.00-5.00%	7/1/2028		11,815,000			460,000		11,355,000		485,000
159 School Borrowing-159	8/7/2008	- 5	7,000,000	3.75-6.00%	4/1/2029		6,305,000			250,000		6.055,000		260,000
160 Public improvements	7/8/2010	8	3,000,000	2.00-4.3%	7/1/2030		2,850,000			150,000		2,700,000		150,000
161 School Borrowing-161	1/15/2011	8	700,000	2.00-4.3%	5/15/2031		630,000			70,000		560,000		70,000
162A Public improvements	3/29/2012	8	3,430,000	2.00-4.37%	2/1/1933		3,430,000					3,430,000		175,000
162B Public improvements - refunding	4/10/2012	5	15,955,000	2.00-5.00%	7/1/2023	_	15,955,000					15,955,000		870,000
Total general obligation bonds						-	80.515,000			6,195,000	_	74,320,000		6,470,000
Bond premiums							3,459,476			281,277		- 3,178,199		282,291
TOTAL BONDS AND RELATED LIABILITIE	S						83,974,476			6,476,277		77.498,199		6,752,291

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

1. Summary of Changes (Continued)

_	Description	Date of Issue	Amount	liiterest Raie	Maturity Date	Balance Outstanding 6/30/2012	Additions	Retirements	C	Balance hitstanding 5/30/2013	Current Portion
Leases payable: PFMF	LEASE	12/14/10	1.725,000	2 - 3%	(1/1/2015)	1,400,000		335,000		1,065,000	345,000
Total	al leases payable					1,400,000		335,000	-	1.065.000	345,000
TOTAL BONDS, NO	OTES AND RELATED LI	IABILITIES				85,374,476		6.811.277		78,563,199	7,097.291
COMI	PENSATED ABSENCES					10.782,021	4,120,221	3,024,412		11,877,830	1.187,783
DEFE	RRED SALARY					178,495		12,388		166,107	16,611
NETT	PENSION OBLIGATION					96,373.915	2,512,138			98,886,053	N/A
NET (OPEB OBLIGATION					7,025,358	1:023,470	67,840		7,980,988	N/A
CLA	MS AND JUDGEMENTS					100,000	2			100,000	100,000
Total	General Long-Term Obliga	ations				199,834,265	\$ 7,655,829	\$ 9,915,917	# 3	197,574,177	\$ 8,401,685

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

1. Summary of Changes (Continued)

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

Capital assets obtained from capital leases totaled \$7,008,757.

	Description	Date of Issue	_	Amount Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Outstanding 6/30/2012	Additions	Retirements	Outstanding 6/30/2033	Current Portion
Business-1	'ype Activities:										
Linespress											
	SEWER										
	RI Clean Water	9/1/1993	5	3,242,000	3.00%	9/1/2015	648,400		162,100	486,300	162,100
	RI Clean Water	8/25/1999	8	700,000	3.00%	9/1/2015	215.986		51.771	164,215	53,227
	RI Clean Water	(1/13/2003	8	2,000,000	3.00%	9/1/2027	4,300,000		100,000	1,200,000	100,000
	RI Clean Water	9/1/2005	- 5	900,000	3.00%	9/1/2025	840,000		:60,000	780,000	60,000
	RI Clean Water	9/1/2007	\$	3,000,000	1.43%	W/1/2028	2.550,000		150,000	2,400,000	150,000
	RI Clean Water	9/1/2010	S.	1,000,000	0.52% - 3.19%	9/1/2030	961,000		39.000	922,000	40,000
	TOTAL SEWER						6,515,386	- 3	562,871 -	5,952,515	565,327
	PUBLIC FACILITIES MANAGE CERTIFICATES OF	GEMENT FOUNDAT	IION:								
	PARTICIPATION	12/14/2010	\$	1,725,000	2 - 30	11/1/2015	1,400,000		335,000	1,065,000	345,000
	premium						11.199		3,733	7.466	
	TOTAL BONDS AND RELAT	ED LIABILITITES					7.926,585	-	901,604 +	7,024,981	910,327
	NET OPEB OBLIGATION						90,505		34,538	55,967	
	COMPENSATED ABSENCES						- V	36,622		36,622	36,622
	Total Enterprise funds						8,017,090	36,622	936,142	7,117,570	946,949

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

1. Summary of Changes (Continued)

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

	C	OVERNMENT	AL.	ACTIVITIES	3					ACTIV		2.7 (7)		
YEAR ENDING	GENE OBLIGATI	1000000		LEAS!	(Æ	CE	RTIFICATI PARTICI		5000000	W	CLEA		ONDS
JUNE 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST		PRINCIPAL	1	NTEREST	P	RINCIPAL	I	NTEREST	P	RINCIPAL	IN	TEREST
2014	\$ 6,470,000	\$ 3,211,805	\$	345,000	\$	26,775	\$	345,000	\$	26,775	\$	565,327	\$	112,993
2015	6,670,000	2,924,240		355,000		16,275		355,000		16,275		567,824		101,494
2016	6,135,000	2,677,840		365,000		5,475		365,000		5,475		569.364		89,769
2017	6,220,000	2,414,990										352,000		81,048
2018	6,410,000	2,119,215										353,000		75,346
2019-2023	25,005,000	6,676,664										1,788,000		285,348
2024-2028	14,590,000	2,190,688										1,410,000		124,934
2029-2034	2,820,000	182,575	_									347,0000	-	12,755
TOTALS	\$74,320,000	\$22,398,017	\$	1.065,000	\$	48,525	\$	1,065,000	\$	48,525	\$	5,952,515	S	883,687

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

2. Lease Commitment

The City is obligated under various operating leases to make the following aggregate annual lease payments.

Year Ended June 30

Totals	\$ 17,628,186
2030	1,065,000
2024-2029	5,325,000
2019-2023	5,325,000
2018	1.065,000
2017	1,065,000
2016	1,065,000
2015	1,358,085
2014	\$ 1,360,101

Lease expenditures approximated \$1,361,101 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

3. Statutory Debt Limitations

Debt Limit

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt which would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the City subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$202.3 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2011, of approximately \$6.7 billion.

The State of Rhode Island General Assembly ("General Assembly") may by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness outside the 3% debt limit. Bonds issued either within the 3% debt limit or by special legislation adopted by the General Assembly authorizing the City to incur debt are subject to referendum by the electors of the City. On June 30, 2013, the City had \$74,320,000 of debt outstanding, none of which is subject to the 3% debt limit.

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

4. Prior Year Debt Refundings

As of June 30, 2013, the in-substance defeased bonds, which remain outstanding was \$15,465,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u> (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

5. Authorized/Unissued Bonds

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds is as follows:

General purposes	\$ 46,260,022
Schools	11,701,228
TOTAL	\$ 57,961,250

6. Unearned Salary

Unearned salary represents an agreement Cranston Public Schools made with the teachers union in 1992. Under the agreement any teacher who was employed by the school system prior to and inclusive of the 1991-1992 school year is eligible, upon departure from the Cranston Public School system, for a stipend. The amount of the stipend is based on the salary step held by the teacher during the 1991-1992 school year. The unearned, not to exceed \$1,500 per teacher will be paid in a lump sum upon each teacher's separation from service. In the event a teacher dies while in the employ of the Cranston Public Schools the benefit will be paid to the teacher's estate. As of June 30, 2013, there were 150 teachers eligible for the benefit, with an outstanding balance of \$166,107.

G. Fund Balance

As stated in Note 1, Fund Balance may be classified as one of five categories: Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned. Committed Fund Balance represents that amount of fund balance which can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City's Council is considered to be the highest level of decision-making authority. In accordance with the City Charter, the Council votes on the annual budget and on any resolutions proposed by the Committees. The passage of the Council's annual budget and proposed resolutions may result in the commitment of fund balance.

At June 30, 2013 Restricted Fund Balance consisted of the following:		
To Fund Future Library Expenses	\$ 106,784	
To Fund Future Fire Expenses	313,873	
To Fund Future Education Expenses	173,648	
To Fund School Capital Projects	2,567,275	
To Fund Police and Fire Capital Projects	1,665,577	
To Fund Public Building Capital Projects	126,174	
To Fund Parks and Recreation Capital Projects	8,236	
To Fund Highway Capital Projects	275,774	
To Fund Neighborhood Infrastructure Capital Projects	89,499	
To Fund Future Community Development Expenditures	1,717,254	
To Fund Future Public Service Expenditures	353,372	
To Fund Future Senior Services Expenditures	274,543	
To Fund Future Parks and Recreation Expenditures	1,733	
To Fund Future Capital Facilities Impact Expenditures	939,604	
To Fund Future Cemetery Trust Expenditures	8,188	
To Fund Future Historical Record Expenditures	707,357	
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 9,328,891	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

G. Fund Balance (Continued)

At June 30, 2013 Committed Fund Balance consisted of the following:			
Capital and One-Time Expenditures	\$	39,259	
Excess Healthcare Funds		1,613.874	
School Department Encumbrances		97,321	
Total Committed Fund Balance	5	1,750,454	
At June 30, 2013 Nonspendable Fund Balance consisted of the following:			
Long-Term Receivable From School Department	\$	3,666,188	
Deficit Reduction Plan		1,260,000	
Advance Deposits-Hospitalization		324,800	
City and School Department Prepaids		123,158	
Long-Term Receivable From Health Insurance Fund		6,115,515	
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$	11,489,661	

The City of Cranston does not currently have a spending policy regarding the order in which restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are spent when more than one amount is available for the expenditures incurred. Accordingly, by default, the City is following the policy prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54 which specifies that fund balance is reduced first by committed, then by assigned, then by unassigned when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any unrestricted fund balance could be used. In all situations, the City considers restricted fund balance to be used first when available and when expenditures are incurred that meet the requirements of the restricted fund balance.

The City of Cranston's general fund has a balance of \$6,186,188 due from the School Department based on funding that has been provided to the School Department over the past several years in excess of the budgeted amount. This balance is classified in two separate categories for the GASB 54 reporting. The amount not collected within the next fiscal year of \$4,926,188 has been reported as nonspendable fund balance based on the City not being able to show how payments will be paid from the School Department. The balance of \$1,260,000 has been budgeted in the school department's fiscal year 2014 budget and has been reported as unassigned fund balance. This balance is created based on the timing of when school department bills are due versus when payments are received from the school department's funding agencies. In addition all deficits created by the school department that are financed by the City are recorded in this account during the year.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

The City of Cranston contributes to a separate account an amount per covered employee which would otherwise have been paid to an insurance carrier. These amounts are determined by an independent third party consultant hired by the City of Cranston who works with the provider to examine past experience and determine an adequate amount for each type of plan offered by the City. Factors considered by the plan administrator include the amount of claims paid during the previous year, claims administration costs and projected insurance industry inflation rates. The City of Cranston, including Cranston Public Schools, incurred approximately \$29 million for fiscal year 2012 under this plan.

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

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

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

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

Changes in the self-insurance liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	2013	2012
July I	\$ 1,720,459	\$ 1,617,313
Add: incurred claims	29,127,254	28,605,870
Less: payments of claims attributable to events of both the current and prior fiscal years:		
Health and life	28,648,383	28,474,355
Other claims	1,727	28,369
June 30	\$ 2,197,603	\$ 1,720,459

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

The School Department has chosen to participate in the Health Benefits Project provided by the West Bay Community Health, an independent, non-profit organization. Deposits made to the Collaborative are treated as expenditures when it is probable that a claim has been incurred, and include estimated amounts for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim and health care trends, and other economic and social factors.

B. Lease of Wastewater Treatment Facility

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

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

At June 30, 2013, the balance of unearned revenue related to this was \$17,280,000 which is comprised of a short-term portion of \$1,920,000 and a long-term portion of \$15,360,000.

During the term of the agreement, the City pays the Company a service fee, which is calculated based on definitive components and amounts, as adjusted in accordance with guidelines established in the agreement. The service fee is generally fixed at the beginning of each fiscal year. During 2013, the City paid service fees totaling \$15 million. The City also recognized 4% of the lease payment (\$1,920,000) as revenue for the year ended June 30, 2013.

D. Commitments and Litigation

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

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

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

The City is a party to a professional management services agreement as of July 1, 2009. The agreement is between Northeast Facility Management, Inc. and the City. The City has hired this management company to operate and maintain the ice arena, its equipment, material and supplies. The initial term of the agreement is 24 months plus two one year options to renew. The City is committed to pay Northeast Facility Management, Inc. \$54,000 for fiscal year 2014. The City is also committed to pay NEFMGI an incentive bonus based on 25% of the ice arena net operating income for each year of the contract. The contract was extended to June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems

Summary

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

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

a. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

(i) Basis of Accounting

PFERS' financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and contract requirements and investment income is recognized when earned and expenses (benefits, administration and refunds) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. As of June 30, 2013, there are no separate financial statements available for the PFERS plan.

(ii) Valuation of Investments

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

b. Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2013, the plans' membership consists of:

	<u>Fire</u>	Police	Total
Retirees, disability retirees and beneficiaries			
receiving benefits	222	205	427
Active plan members vested	29	13	42
Active plan members non vested			
TOTALS	251	218	469

c. Benefit Provisions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

c. Benefit Provisions (Continued)

Contributions

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

d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2013 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$290,126,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	58,585,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	(231,541,000)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	20.2 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	3,706,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	6,248.0%

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

e. Schedule of Employer Contributions

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION
6/30/2011	\$ 23,947,728	\$19,947,728	83%
6/30/2012	\$24,154,120	\$20,369,456	84%
6/30/2013	\$25,705,110	\$21,994,344	86%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

f. Actuarial Assumptions

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

VALUATION DATE......JULY 1, 2013

ACTUARIAL COST METHOD ATTAINED AGE NORMAL

ASSET VALUATION METHOD..... FAIR VALUE

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:

PROJECTED SALARY INCREASES:

 Merit
 3%

 Cost-of-living adjustment
 0%

 Inflation
 3%

AMORTIZATION METHOD LEVEL DOLLAR OVER A CLOSED PERIOD

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

The changes in the net pension obligation of PFERS as of June 30, 2013, were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$	25,705,110
Interest on net pension obligation		7,709,132
Adjustments to ARC	(_	8,907,760)
Annual pension cost		24,506,482
Contribution made	(21,994,344)
Change in net pension obligation		2,512,138
Net pension obligation - July 1, 2012	_	96,373,915
Net pension obligation - June 30, 2013	\$	98,886,053

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

h. Three Year Trend Information

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL PENSION COST (APC)	PERCENTAGE OF APC CONTRIBUTED	NET PENSION OBLIGATION
6/30/2011	\$ 23,108,496	86%	\$93,597,335
6/30/2012 6/30/2013	\$ 23,146,036 \$ 24,506,482	88% 90%	\$96,373,915 \$98,886,053

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

a. Plan Description

All full-time City, Police and Fire employees participate in MERS, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island (the System). The plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits and an optional cost of living adjustment (COLA) as outlined in Chapter 45-21 (and Chapter 45-21.2 if police and fire) of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL). The benefits may be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly.

General Employee units

Retirement eligibility and plan benefits – Service credits accrued at June 30, 2012 are protected under the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act. Beginning July 1, 2012, members receive a benefit accrual of 1.0% per year. Effective July 1, 2012 the retirement age mirrors the Social Security Normal Retirement Age not to exceed age 67. Benefits are based on the five-year average compensation multiplied by the accumulated service credit percentage. Joint and survivor retirement benefit options are available.

Police and Fire units

Retirement eligibility and plan benefits – Effective July 1, 2012 the benefit accrual for all plans is 2.0% per year based on the five-year average compensation, exclusive of overtime. Retirement age is 55 years old with 25 years of total service or for members with five years of service but less than 25 years of service the new retirement age will mirror the Social Security Normal Retirement Age not to exceed 67. Police officers or firefighters who were at least 45 years old, had 10 or more years of contributing service and were eligible to retire prior to age 52 under the law in effect on June 30, 2012, may retire at age 52. Police and fire employees may retire with a reduced pension benefit if they have 20 years of service and are within five years of their retirement eligibility. The actuarially reduced benefit is calculated based on how close the member is to the eligibility date that is prescribed in the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act. Joint and survivor retirement benefit options are available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

a. Plan Description (Continued)

For MERS units electing the Cost of Living Adjustment option

Cost of Living Adjustments – Pursuant to the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act, the Cost of Living Adjustment (COLA) has been suspended for any unit whose funding level is less than 80%. The COLA provision can be reviewed in a five-year interval. When the funding level of a plan exceeds 80%, eligible retirees may receive a COLA annually effective on their date of retirement plus one month. The COLA will be calculated as the five (5) year smoothed investment rate of return less 5.50%, with a 0.00% floor and a 4.00% cap. COLA will be delayed until the later of age 55 or three years after retirement. The COLA will be applied to the first \$25,000 of benefits indexed annually.

For all MERS units

Disability retirement provisions - The plan also provides nonservice-connected disability benefits after 5 years of service; service-connected disability pensions with no minimum service requirement.

Financial statements for MERS can be obtained by contacting the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, RI 02903, or by accessing their website at www.ersri.org.

b. Funding Policy

The funding policy is outlined in RIGL sections 45-21-41, 45-21-42, and 45-21-52.

General Employee units

Active non police and fire members must contribute 2% with COLA of his/her compensation.

Police and Fire units

Active police and fire members must contribute 8% with COLA of his/her compensation.

The City of Cranston is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to the active membership. The rate for fiscal year 2013 for police personnel was 7.74% and 10.11% for fire personnel.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

b. Funding Policy (Continued)

General employees are required by Rhode Island General Law Section 45-21-41 to contribute 6% of their salary to the plan and contribute an additional 1% for a cost-of-living provision. Annual required contributions are actuarially determined for each separate employer and are assessed to each as a percentage of their participating employees' payroll. The annual required contribution covers normal cost and, where applicable, a payment to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is amortized as a level percent of payroll over a close period of 30 years measured from June 30, 1999. Police contribute 8% and fire personnel are required to contribute 8.5% of their salary with the excess contribution (.5%) offsetting the City's required contribution.

The required contribution for fiscal 2013 was determined as part of the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2010. The most recent valuation of the plans within the system was performed as of June 30, 2012. The actuarial methods and assumptions used in those valuations are summarized in the following table.

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions Used in the MERS June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2012 Valuations			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuarial Cost methodology is used.		
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed		
Equivalent Single Remaining Amortization Period	25 years as of June 30, 2010 23 years as of June 30, 2012		
Asset Valuation Method	5 Year Smoothed Market		
Actuarial Assumptions:			
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%		
Projected Salary Increases	General Employees 4.00% to 8.00% Police & Fire Employees 4.25% to 14.25%		
Inflation	2.75%		

Cost of Living Adjustments are equal to the average five-year fund asset performance (percent) greater than 5.5% up to a maximum of 4% - the COLA is to be applied to the first \$25,000 of benefits, indexed over time. COLA is delayed until the later of Social Security eligibility age or 3 years after retirement. For MERS Police and Fire, COLA is delayed until the later of age 55 or 3 years after retirement. A 2% COLA is assumed after July 1, 2012.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

c. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2012 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

	General Employees
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$130,449,361
Actuarial value of plan assets	123,713,685
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	(6,735,676)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	94.8 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	23,622,162
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	28.5%
	Police
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 26,092,141
Actuarial value of plan assets	24,303,359
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	(1,788,782)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	93.1%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	8,491,607
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	21.1%
	Fire
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 39,418,778
Actuarial value of plan assets	39,308,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	(110,778)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	99.7%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	10,551,891
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1 %

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

d. Contributions

The City's contribution rate for general employees was 9.24%.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION
ENDED	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION
General Employees			
6/30/2011	\$ 513,618	\$ 513,618	100%
6/30/2012	\$ 664,740	\$664,740	100%
6/30/2013	\$1,087,652	\$1,087,652	100%
Police			
6/30/2011	\$1,340,290	\$ 1,340,290	100%
6/30/2012	\$1,460,815	\$1,460,815	100%
6/30/2013	\$603,393	\$603,393	100%
Fire			
6/30/2011	\$1,646,073	\$ 1,646,073	100%
6/30/2012	\$1,492,911	\$1,492,911	100%
6/30/2013	\$1,080,660	\$1,080,660	100%

e. General Employee (Non-Certified) Defined Contribution Pension Plan

As noted in earlier sections of this Note, in November 2011, the State enacted The Rhode Island Retirement Security Act of 2011 (the Act), as described in S1111A and H6319A. The Act made broad changes to MERS effective July 1, 2012. One of these changes was the adoption of a defined contribution plan for the general employees including the non-certified employees of the City and School Department. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, employees were required to contribute 5% of their qualified wages while the City and School Department were required to contribute 1% of those wages. The employees, City and School Department were required to contribute an additional 2% for those employees who do not contribute to social security.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 the City and School Department's contribution to the defined contribution plan for non-certified personnel totaled approximately \$729,923. Employee contributions to this defined contribution plan totaled approximately \$1,646,139 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

a. Plan Description

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

In November 2011, the State enacted The Rhode Island Retirement Security Act of 2011 (the Act) as described in S1111A and H6319A. The Act makes significant changes to the Employee Retirement System and becomes effective July 1, 2012. Three of the most significant changes resulting from the Act were a change in the structure from a defined benefit plan to a hybrid plan that includes a smaller defined benefit plan and a supplemental defined contribution plan; re-amortization of the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability to 25 years from the current 19 year schedule as of June 30 2010; and teacher personnel not covered by Social Security will participate in additional defined contribution allocations equal to 2% member plus 2% employer.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

a. Plan Description (Continued)

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

Years of Credited Service	Percent/Year		
1 - 10	1.60%		
11 - 20	1,80%		
21 - 25	2.00%		
26 - 30	2.25%		
31 -37	2.50%		
38	2.25%		

The ERS plan also provides a survivor benefit to public school teachers via a "Teachers Survivor Benefits Fund" in lieu of Social Security. The details of the survivor death benefits and other death benefits are provided in the financial section of the Annual Financial Report of the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012 which can be found at www.ersri.org.

b. Funding Policy

Rhode Island General Laws set the contribution rates for participating State employees at 3.75% of salary. Annual contributions by both employees and the State on behalf of those employees are determined by actuaries and assessed as a percentage of participants' payroll. Plan members are required by State statue to contribute 3.75% of their salary to the plan. The School Department contributions are based on a percentage of annual compensation of active members, half of which is payable by the State of Rhode Island. The School Department contributions made for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 are listed under contributions below and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

b. Funding Policy (Continued)

The employer contribution rates for ERSRI are determined actuarially. Separate rates are determined for State Employees and for Teachers. The rates determined in this valuation become effective two years after the valuation date, i.e., as of July 1, 2012. The rate consists of two pieces: the normal cost rate and the amortization rate. The normal cost rate is the Employer's Entry Age normal cost, expressed as a percent of pay. The amortization rate is the contribution required to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over 21 years as a level percent of pay. For the Teachers, the State of Rhode Island pays 40% of the rate, adjusted so that the State pays the entire amortization charge for the 1990/91 and 1991/92 deferrals, and the city employing the Teacher pays the balance. The School Department was required to contribute 11.41%, 13.23%, and 11.25% for all full-time employees for fiscal years 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The required contributions include (a) normal costs; (b) payments to amortize the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 1999 over 30 years; and (c) interest on the unfunded frozen actuarial liability. Normal cost is determined using the entry age normal cost method with frozen initial liability.

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

VALUATION DATE..... JUNE 30, 2012 ACTUARIAL COST METHOD ENTRY AGE NORMAL AMORTIZATION METHOD...... LEVEL PERCENT OF PAYROLL - CLOSED EQUIVALENT SINGLE REMAINING AMORTIZATION PERIOD..... 23 YEARS ASSET VALUATION METHOD......5 YEAR SMOOTHED MARKET ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS: 7.50% Investment Rate of Return..... 2.75% Inflation..... Cost of Living Adjustments..... 2.00%

PROJECTED SALARY INCREASES:

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

b. Funding Policy (Continued)

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

POST-RETIREMENT BENEFIT INCREASE Post-retirement benefit increase are assumed to be 2% per annum, while the plan has a funding level that exceeds 80%; however, an interim COLA will be granted in five-year intervals while the COLA is suspended. The first such COLA will be applicable in Calendar Year 2018. As of June 30, 2012, it is assumed that the COLAs will be suspended for 15 years due to the current funding level of the plans. The actual COLA will be determined based on the plan's five-year average investment rate of return minus 5.5% and will range from zero to 4.0%.

As prescribed by Rhode Island general law, the State pays the entire portion of the annual required contribution attributable to the costs of contributions deferred by the State in prior years plus 40% of contributions assessed to employers on payroll not reimbursable through Federal programs, For fiscal year 2013, actuarial required contributions were 19.29% of the participant's salary. This resulted in contribution rates paid by the State on behalf of the School Department of 7.88% of non-federally reimbursable payrolls totaling \$68,471,995 for the year ended June 30, 2013, which has been included as revenues and expenditures in the School Department's unrestricted fund. The School Department contributed the remaining 11.41% of the required 19.29%.

The School Department does not have any investments on related party investments with the State Plan. The School Department's (employer) contribution represented 5% of total (employer) contributions required of all participating entities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 (latest available information).

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

c. Contributions

The School Department's required contributions and actual contributions made for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, and 2011 were as follows:

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	R	ANNUAL REQUIRED NTRIBUTION	ACTUAL NTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION
6/30/2011	\$	8,287,772	\$ 8,287,772	100%
6/30/2012	\$	9,705,386	\$ 9,705,386	100%
6/30/2013	\$	6,198,285	\$ 6,198,285	100%

d. Teachers Defined Contribution Pension Plan

As noted above, in November 2011, the State enacted The Rhode Island Retirement Security Act of 2011 (the Act), as described in S1111A and H6319A. The Act made broad changes to ERSRI effective July 1, 2012. One of these changes was the adoption of a defined contribution plan for all certified employees of the School Department. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, employees were required to contribute 5% of their qualified wages while the School Department was required to contribute 1% of those wages. Both the employees and the School Department were required to contribute an additional 2% for those employees who do not contribute to social security. However, the School Department received a reimbursement as an on-behalf contribution from the State of Rhode Island totaling .4% of the qualified wages.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 the School Department's gross contribution to the defined contribution plan for certified personnel totaled approximately \$2,127,458. However, the State of Rhode Island's reimbursement (on-behalf contribution) to the School Department totaled approximately \$273,242 resulting in a net expenditure to the Department of approximately \$1,854,216 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. Employee contributions to the plan totaled approximately \$4,964,093 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

4. National (Industrial) Pension Plan

a. Plan Description

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

4. National (Industrial) Pension Plan (Continued)

b. Funding Policy

Covered employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. For Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013 the City was required to contribute \$1.27 per hour, and the School Department was required to contribute \$.66 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

c. Contributions

Contributions for the past three years were as follows:

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	RE	NNUAL QUIRED RIBUTION	ACTUAL NTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION
City				
6/30/2011	\$	160,165	\$ 160,165	100%
6/30/2012	\$	156,610	\$ 156,610	100%
6/30/2013	\$	192,459	\$ 192,459	100%
School				
Department				
6/30/2011	\$	84,447	\$ 84,447	100%
6/30/2012	\$	74,040	\$ 74,040	100%
6/30/2013	\$	79,179	\$ 79,179	100%

5. New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan

a. Plan Description

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

b. Funding Policy

Covered employees are currently not required to contribute to the Plan. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2013, the City was required to contribute \$0.97 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

5. New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan (Continued)

c. Contributions

·	FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION
	6/30/2011	\$ 250,255	\$ 250,255	100%
	6/30/2012	\$ 222,937	\$ 222,937	100%
	6/30/2013	\$ 227,855	\$ 227,855	100%

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

1. Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all public safety employees. The plan provides health benefits and life insurance benefits to eligible retired police and fire employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the City and the Trustees of the plan. The trust is accounted for as an OPEB trust fund in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2013, there are no separate financial statements available for the Public Safety Employees OPEB plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

a. Basis of Accounting

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

b. Valuation of Investments

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

c. Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2013 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Active employees	337
Inactive Employees:	
Retirees	193
Spouses	150
Retiree (Life only)	163
Total plan members	843

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

3. Funding Policy

The City established an Irrevocable Trust Agreement (OPEB Trust) effective July 1, 2006, and has started to prefund OPEB liabilities. The City pays certain medical premiums for a retiree and certain dependents until they reach the age of 65 years unless they are not covered by Medicare benefits, in that case, coverage continues for life. If a firefighter dies before reaching normal retirement age, the City pays for the benefit of the firefighter's family, if any, the full cost of family medical coverage (as in effect at the time of the firefighter's death) until the firefighter's normal retirement date. In addition, Police retirees are entitled to a City paid life insurance benefit of \$17,000 if they retired after July 1, 1982. Firemen retiring after July 1, 1981 are eligible for the \$17,000 benefit. Fire retirees retired between July 1, 2002 and June 30, 2007 are entitled to a City paid life insurance benefit of \$20,000 and if a firemen retirees after July 1, 2007, a \$25,000 life insurance benefit is payable. In addition to the above, firefighters who retire with an occupational injury or illness receive a City paid life insurance benefit of \$50,000 if death occurs within 3 years of his/her retirement date.

4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$	5,412,191
Interest on net OPEB obligation		132,429
Adjustment to annual required contribution	-	(115,456)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		5,429,164
Contributions made		4,405,694
Increase in net OPEB obligation		1,023,470
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2012		1,765,723
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2013	\$	2,789,193

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Asset/(Obligation)
6/30/2011	\$ 4,116,018	85%	\$ (1,138,662)
6/30/2012	\$ 4,431,146	99%	\$ (1,765,723)
6/30/2013	\$ 5,429,164	81%	\$ (2,789,193)

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The required supplementary information, which follows the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the OPEB – Public Safety Employees with a valuation date of July 1, 2013, which is the most recent report available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	60,059,536
Actuarial value of plan assets		1,089,925
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	(\$	58,969,611)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		1.8 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	20,471,562
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		(0,273.3%)

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

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the July 1, 2013 actuarial valuation. Actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return (net of investment expenses). Only assets that have been contributed to the OPEB Trust are considered available for liabilities for purposes of the valuation. The City does use other assets to pay the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis at the present time.

The actuarial assumptions for medical and re-insurance inflation are growth of 8.0% for 2014 and declining by 0.5% per year until 4.5% is reached. The 4.5% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a closed thirty year period with 23 years remaining. Amortization amounts are assumed to increase with overall salary increases of 3.75%. The actuarial assumption for CPI is 3% per year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) – School Department Employees

1. Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all School Department employees. The plan provides health benefits and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the Cranston School Committee and the Trustees of the plan. The OPEB activity is accounted for in the School Unrestricted Fund in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2013, there are no separate, audited GAAP-basis financial statements available for the Board of Education Employees OPEB plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

a. Basis of Accounting

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

b. Valuation of Investments

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

c. Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2013 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Active employees	990
Inactive Employees:	
Retirees	245
Total plan members	1,235

3. Funding Policy

The School Department has not yet established a Trust to pre-fund OPEB liabilities. The amounts due for these benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The School Department pays 100% of the cost of individual health care insurance and dental insurance benefits for all retired eligible employees retiring before September 1, 2005 until the employee reaches the age of 65. Cost shares have been negotiated for teachers (5% of plan cost) for the retirement period September 1, 2005 and August 31, 2009. Teachers retiring between September 1, 2009 and August 31, 2011 are responsible for a 15% cost share of their benefits. Teachers retiring on or after September 1, 2011 are responsible for a 20% cost share of their benefits.

Administrators retiring prior to July, 2005 have no cost share. Administrators retiring between July 1, 2005 and June 30, 2008 are responsible for a 10% cost share of their benefits. Administrators retiring between July 1, 2008 and June 30, 2010 are responsible for a 20% cost share of their benefits. Administrators retiring between July 1, 2010 and June 30, 2011 are responsible for a 22% cost share of benefits. Administrators retiring on or after July 1, 2010 are responsible for a 25% cost share of their benefits. No benefits are paid for employees retiring prior to 1988.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) - School Department (Continued)

3. Funding Policy (Continued)

The School Department funds post-retirement benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenditures for the benefits described above for the year ended June 30, 2013 were \$1,243,673.

4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

	Total	School	Charter
Annual required contribution	\$ 1,270,797	\$ 1,245,072	\$ 25,725
Interest on net OPEB obligation	187,255	183,464	3,791
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(316,757)	(310,345)	(6,412)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	1,141,295	1,118,191	23,104
Contributions made	1,243,673	1,186,031	57,642
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(102,378)	(67,840)	(34,538)
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2012	5,350,140	5,259,635	90,505
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2013	\$ 5,247,762	\$ 5,191,795	\$ 55,967

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 is as follows:

Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Cost Contributed	Asset/(Obligation)
6/30/2011	\$ 2,856,156	59%	\$ (3,960,047)
6/30/2012	\$ 2,767,602	50%	\$ (5,350,140)
6/30/2013	\$ 1,141,295	109%	\$ (5,247,762)

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The required supplementary information, which follows the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing overtime relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the OPEB – Board of Education Employees with a valuation date of July 1, 2013, which is the most recent report available.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 13,581,115
Actuarial value of plan assets	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	13,581,115
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	88,453,767
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	15.35%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

K. Restatements

Governmental		

The beginning fund balance for the city general fund was restated as follows:

	GENERAI FUND	L
Fund balance, June 30, 2012 as previously reported	\$	23,233,019
GASB 54 adjustment to move fire donations fund into general fund		395,103
Fund balance, July 1, 2012, as restated	\$	23,628,122
Governmental Fund Financial Statements: The beginning fund balance for the school department general fund was restated as follows:		
	OOL TMENT	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2012 as previously reported	s	(5,928,708)
GASB 54 adjustment to move athletic gate receipts fund into education nonmajor fund	<u></u>	(16,479)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2012, as restated	\$	(5,945,187)
Governmental Fund Financial Statements: The beginning fund balance for other governmental funds was restated as follows:		
	HER IMENTAL	
Fund balance, June 30, 2012 as previously reported	\$	9,129,859
GASB 54 adjustment to move athletic gate receipts fund into education nonmajor fund		16,479
GASB 54 adjustment to move fire donations fund into general fund	-	(395,103)
Fund balance, July 1, 2012, as restated	S	8,751,235

Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	v	ARIANCE
REVENUES:								
General property taxes	5	178.861,632	S	178,861,632	Š	179,645,778	5	784,146
Intergovernmental		13,910,618		13,910,618		14,777,716		867,098
Charges for Services:		277-1-1-23		0.15.15.15.15		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		440404
Licenses and permits		2,922,659		2,922,659		2,834,588		(88,071
Fines and forfeitures		1,525,000		1,525,000		1,610,530		85,530
Departmental.		6,394,565		6,394,565		7,437,314		1.042.749
Investment income		50,000		50,000		44.896		(5.104
Education		41,083,047		43,174,461		43,174,461		_
Other		2,149,550		2,149,550		859,953		(1,289,597
TOTAL REVENUES		246,897,071		248,988,485		250,385,236		1,396,751
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Executive		489,362		489,362		482,951		6,411
City Council		353,481		218,481		193,685		24,796
Law		514,000		589,000		589,097		(97
Personnel		4. 11.000		95,000		94,609		391
City Clerk		828,785		868,785		891,486		(22,701
Probate Court		19,339		19,339		18.839		500
Municipal Court		277,730		277,730		287,514		(9.784
Board of Canvassers		356,038		281,038		259,954		21.084
City Planning		659,839		659,839		571,238		88,601
Economic Development		161,953		161.953		160,943		1,010
Inspections		926,232		926,232		879.766		46,466
Finance		4.031,013		4.531,013		4,472,368		58,645
Fire		26.966,676		28,345,069		28,419,180		(74,111
Rescue Fund.		2,100,000		1,200,000		1,148,440		51,560
Police		20,043,116		19,564,723		19,827,032		(262,309
Long-Term Debt		24,619,360		24,619,360		24,619,360		
Public works		14,345,319		14,755,319		14,845,050		(89,731
Parks and recreation.		2,084,533		2,134,533		2,229,970		(95,437
Public libraries		2,946,342		2,946,342		2,946,342		
Senior services		2,852,144		2,852,144		2,781,182		70,962
Municipal Debt		10,219,300		9,259,300		9,219,232		40,068
Education.		131,965,699		134.057,113		134,057,113		-
Community Grants.		121,000		121,000		106,000		15,000
Boards and Commissions.		10,040		10,040		7,001		3,039
Harbor Master	_	5,770		5,770		2,971		2,799
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		246,897,071		248,988,485		249,111,323		(122,838
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF BUDGETED REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	-150		4.		1,273,913		1,273,913
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	s	- /->	s	+	_	1,273,913	5	1,273,913
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2012					100	20,517,255		
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2013					S	21,791,168		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:		D Growers		
State aid	\$ 38,975,444	\$ 39,389,870	\$ 39,389,870	5
Federal through State	1,800,000	1,800,000	1,276,309	(523,691)
Tuition	1,644,591	1,523,000	1,735,670	212,670
Miscellaneous	340,000	461,591	406,378	(55,213)
TOTAL REVENUES.	42,760,035	43,174,461	42,808,227	(366,234)
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	83,486,833	82,308,577	82,297,333	11,244
Employee benefits	30,340,234	31,750,671	29,239,577	2,511,094
Purchased services	12,811,897	12,917,322	13,514,617	(597,295)
Supplies and materials.	4,736,638	4.805,958	4,556,930	249.028
Capital outlay	636,037	643,537	626,778	16,759
Other	57,157	57,157	413,202	(356,045)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES.	132,068,796	132,483,222	130,648,437	1,834,785
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(89,308,761)	(89,308,761)	(87,840,210)	1,468,551
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in City of Cranston	90,882,652	90,882,652	90,882,652	
Transfers in City of Cranston.			683,181	683,181
School district's deficit reduction.	(1,573,891)	(1,573,891)	(1,573,891)	
	89,308,761	89,308,761	89,991,942	683,181
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	2,151,732	\$ 2,151,732
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2012 (AS RESTATED)			(5,945,187)	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2013			\$ (3,793,455)	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

		A		В		(A-B)	(A/B)		C	[(A-B)/C]
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULYI,		ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS		ACTUARIALLY ACCRUED OVER LIABILITY (AAL) (UNDER) PROJECTED UNIT FUNDED CREDIT AAL		FUNDED AAL RATIO		COVERED PAYROLL	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROR	
2003	5	17,960,000	5	218,407,000	5	(200,447,000)	8.2%	5	9,596,000	(2,088.9%)
2004	S	27,622,000	5	242,850,000	\$	(215,228,000)	11.4%	\$	9,446,000	(2,278.5%)
2005	5	31,641,000	\$	252,222,000	5	(220,581,000)	12.5%	\$	7,879,000	(2,799.6%)
2006	\$	39,606,000	5.	257,475,000	5	(217,869,000)	15.4%	5	7,013,000	(3,106.6%)
2007	\$	51,372,000	\$	259,643,000	S	(208,271,000)	19.8%	5	6,678,000	(3,118.8%)
2008	\$	50,961,000	5	278,857,000	s	(227,896,000)	18.3%	5	6,093,000	(3,740.3%)
2009	5	43,404,000	\$	287,655,000	\$	(244,251,000)	15.1%	5	5,416,000	(4,509.8%)
2010	\$	45,900,000	5	290,733,000	\$	(244,833,000)	15,8%	\$	4,797,000	(5,103.9%)
2011	S	55,357,000	5	311,401,000	5	(256,044,000)	17.8%	5	4,558,000	(5.617.5%)
2012	5	53,405,000	\$	343,683,000	\$	(290,278,000)	15.5%	\$	4,108,000	(7,066.29)
2013	5	58,585,000	5	290,126,000	5	(231,541,000)	20.2%	\$	3,706,000	(6,247.7%)

	PUBLIC SAFETY OPEB TRUST PLAN												
Secretary I		A		B TUARIALLY	(A-B)	(A/B)		С	[(B-A)/C]				
DATE VALU	CTUARIAL ALUE OF ASSETS	E OF PROJECTED UNIT		OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL	FUNDED AAL RATIO		COVERED PAYROLL	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL					
2007	\$	127.670	5	47.222.807	47.095,137	0.3%		N/A	N/A				
2008	- 5	505.545	\$	52,191,492	51,685,947	1.0%		N/A	N/A				
2009	\$	397,327	\$	50,533,441	50,136,114	0.8%	5	4,638,936	(1,080.8%)				
2010	5	450,533	5	50,765,110	50,314,577	0.9%	\$	4,099,268	(1,227,4%)				
2011	\$	114,890	\$	52,934,184	52,819,294	0.2%	8	19,993,085	(0,264.2%)				
2012	5	255.153	\$	63,353,593	63,098,440	0.4%	5	20,471,562	(0,308.2%)				
2013	5	1,089,925	S	60,059,536	58,969,611	1.8%	5	21,576,605	(0,273.3%)				

(Continued)

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

			15	MUNICIPAL EMPI	LOYEES	RETIREMENT SYS	STEM - POLICE				
		A	40	B		(A-B)	(A/B)		C	[(A-B)/C]	
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULYI.	ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS		VALUE OF ENTRY AGE			OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL	FUNDED AAL RATIO	AAL COVERED		OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE (COVERED PAYRO	
2002	5	4,343,311	5	5,155,337	5	(812,026)	84.29	8	2,942,792	-28%	
2003	5	5,260,034	5	8,047,991	8	(2,787,957)	65.4%	5	3,695,706	-75%	
2004	5	6,440,242	5	9,491,992	8	(3.051.750)	67.8%	8	4,327,084	-71%	
2005	5	7,618,309	5	10,721,320	5	(3,103,011)	71.1%	5	4,336,935	-72%	
2006	5	9,366,178	\$	11.172.239	\$	(1,806,061)	83.89	5	4,962,030	-36%	
2007	5	12.036.859	s	14.016.539	\$	(1.979.680)	85.94	5	5.919.968	-33%	
2008	5	14,761,420	3	18.518.471	3	(3.757.051)	79.74	5	6,130,562	-61%	
2009	5	16,664,831	5	20,823,809	5	(4,158,978)	80.09	5	6,578,878	63%	
2010	5	18,762,475	5	28.694,475	3	(9,932,000)	65.4%	5	6.555,486	-152%	
2011	\$	21,353,093	5.	21,231,248	5	121,845	100,6%	5	6.354,144	29	
2012	5	24.303.359	5	26.092,141	3	(1.788.782)	93.1%	5	8,491,607	-21%	
				MUNICIPAL EM	PLOYEES	RETIREMENT SY	YSTEM - FIRE				
		A	100	В	PLOYEES	RETIREMENT SY	YSTEM - FIRE (A/B)		c	[(A-B)/C]	
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULYI.		A CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS	LIAI						C COVERED PAYROLL	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL	
VALUATION DATE		CTUARIAL VALUE OF	LIAI	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE		(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED	(A/B) FUNDED AAL		COVERID	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF	
VALUATION DATE JULYI.	- 0	CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS	EIAI	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL		(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO	I	COVERED PAYROLL	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL	
VALUATION DATE JULYI. 2002	s	CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 7,870,598	EIAI EI	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL	•	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (2,827,033)	FUNDED AAL RATIO	ş	PAYROLL 5,061,806	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL	
VALUATION DATE JULYI. 2002 2003	5	CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 7,870,598 9,511,014	EIAI S	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL 10,697,631 13,143,435	5	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (2,827,033) (3,632,421)	FUNDED AAL RATIO 73.69 72.49	5	COVERED PAYROLL. 5,061,806 5,722,530	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL -56% -63%	
VALUATION DATE JULYI. 2002 2003 2004	s s	CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 7,870,598 9,511,014 11,599,490	EIAI EI	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AALJ NTRY AGE NORMAL 10,697,631 13,143,435 17,852,641	\$ \$ \$	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (2,827,(033) (3,632,421) (6,253,151)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 73.69 72.44 65.09	\$ \$ \$	5,061,806 5,722,530 6,481,038	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL -564 -634 -964	
2002 2003 2004 2005	\$ \$ \$	CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 7,870,598 9,511,014 11,599,490 13,698,011	5 5 5 5	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL 10,697,631 13,143,435 17,852,641 17,789,858	\$ \$ \$ \$	OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (2,827,033) (3,632,421) (6,253,151) (4,091,847)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 73.69 72.49 65.09 77.09	\$ \$ \$ \$	5,061,806 5,722,530 6,481,038 5,608,096	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL -564 -634 -964 -734	
2002 2003 2004 2006	\$ \$ \$	CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 7,870,598 9,511,014 11,599,490 13,698,011 16,395,438	5 5 5 5 5	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL 10,697,631 13,143,435 17,852,641 17,789,858 19,313,922	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (2,827,033) (3,632,421) (6,253,151) (4,091,847) (2,918,484)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 73.69 72.44 65.04 77.09 84.99	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,061,806 5,722,530 6,481,038 5,608,096 6,408,970	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL -56% -63% -96% -73% -46%	
VALUATION DATE JULY1. 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	5 5 5 5 5	CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 7,870,598 9,511,014 11,599,490 13,698,011 16,395,438 20,613,833	EIAI EI	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AALJ NTRY AGE NORMAL 10,697,631 13,143,435 17,852,641 17,789,858 19,313,922 22,445,308	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(1.831.475) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (2.827,033) (3.632.421) (6.253,151) (4.091,847) (2.918.484) (1.831.475)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 73.69 72.44 65.09 77.09 84.99 91.89	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,061,806 5,722,530 6,481,038 5,608,096 6,408,970 7,177,565	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL -564 -634 -964 -734 -469 -264	
VALUATION DATE JULY1. 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	5 5 5 5 8	CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 7,870,598 9.511.014 11,599,490 13,698,011 16,395,438 20,613,833 24,866,263	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AALJ NTRY AGE NORMAL 10,697,631 13,143,435 17,852,641 17,789,858 19,313,922 22,445,308 29,342,709	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(2,827,033) (3,632,421) (6,253,151) (4,091,847) (2,918,484) (1,831,475) (4,476,446)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 73.69 72.44 65.09 77.04 84.99 91.84 84.79	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,061,806 5,722,530 6,481,038 5,608,096 6,408,970 7,177,565 7,440,104	OVERUNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL -564 -634 -964 -734 -469 -264 -609	
VALUATION DATE JULY1. 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	7,870,598 9,511,014 11,599,490 13,698,011 16,395,438 20,613,833 24,866,263 27,822,453	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL 10,697,631 13,143,435 17,852,641 17,789,858 19,313,922 22,445,308 29,342,709 33,859,726	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (2,827,033) (3,632,421) (6,253,151) (4,091,847) (2,918,484) (1,831,475) (4,476,446) (6,037,273)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 73.69 72.49 65.09 77.09 84.99 91.89 84.79 84.79	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5,061,806 5,722,530 6,481,038 5,608,096 6,408,970 7,177,565 7,440,104 8,404,470	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROL -56% -63% -96% -73% -46% -26% -60% -72%	

(Concluded)

RS1-4

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

POLICE AND FIRE PLAN

YEAR ENDED (IUNE 30.		ANNUAL REQUIRED NTRIBUTION (ARC)		ACTUAL NTRIBUTION	% OF ARC CONTRIBUTED		
2003	5	24,945,408	5	14,949,999	60%		
2004	5	21.877.449	5	23,876,569	109%		
2005	5	22,147,958	\$	20.024.158	90%		
2006	5	21.723.021	3	21,339,876	98/1		
2007	5	21.723.021	8	21,723,021	100%		
2008	5	20.785,343	5	19,889,000	96%		
2009	5	20.062.219	5	19,087,000	95/F		
2010	5	22.209.224	5	19,396,692	67'8		
2011	5	23,947,728	\$	19,947,728	83%		
2012	.5	.24,154.120	\$	20.369,456	84%		
2013	5	25,705,110	3	21,994,344	86%		

PUBLIC SAFETY OPEB TRUST PLAN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION (ARC)		ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION		" OF ARC CONTRIBUTED
2007	3	3,515,765	s	3,692,176	105%
2008	3	3,606,418	5	3,700,648	103%
2009	3	4,047,835	5	3,273,843	81%
2010	5	4,092,301	3	3,649,942	89%
2011	5	4,089.059	\$	3,500,000	86%
2012	5	4,405,694	5	4,420,103	100%
2013	5	5,412,191	5	4.405.694	81.0

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OPER PLAN

VEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION (ARC)		ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION		4 OF ARC CONTRIBUTED
	\$	2,548,187	5	2,122,221	83%
2009	- 5	3,504,375	5	2,288,090	6.5%
2010	\$	3,119,950	\$	2,002,019	64%
2011	\$.	2,837,968	5	1,670,995	59%
2012	\$	2,858.098	5	1,377,509	48%
2013	\$	1,270,797	5	1,243,673	98%

RSI-5

Notes to the Schedule of Funding Progress

Changes affecting the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation:

The assumptions for the Municipal Employees' Retirement System are consistent with the 2011 valuation, with the exception of certain assumption changes that resulted from the enactment of the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act of 2011. The marriage assumption was modified to reflect the expected percentage of members that will be eligible for survivor benefits upon their death, the incidence of disability was lowered to incorporate a continued trend of significantly fewer incidents of disability than anticipated by the current assumption, and the missing data assumption was updated to incorporate an assumption for missing beneficiary data.

The method used to determine the actuarial value of assets is the five-year smoothed market method. A small adjustment was made to the method used to smooth investment gains and losses to allow gains and losses to offset each other immediately. This modification will reduce future volatility in the actuarial value of assets while ensuring that the actuarial value always trends directly towards the market value of assets.

Changes affecting the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation:

The retirement rates were modified to be consistent with the retirement eligibility changes instituted by the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act of 2011. Members that were assumed to retire prior to the Act, but before the earliest allowable age under the Act, are assumed to retire once eligible.

Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure On Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is required to account for and report infrastructure capital assets. The City defines infrastructure as the basic physical assets including the street system; sewer collection and treatment system; park and recreation lands and improvement system; storm water conveyance system; and buildings combined with site amenities such as parking and landscaped areas used by the City in the conduct of its business. Each major infrastructure system can be divided into subsystems. For example, the street system can be divided into concrete and asphalt pavements, concrete curb and gutters, sidewalks, medians, streetlights, traffic control devices (signs, signals and pavement markings), landscaping and land. Subsystem detail is not presented in these basic financial statements; however, the City maintains detailed information on these subsystems through its Graphical Interphase System (GIS).

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for infrastructure reporting for its Streets Pavement System, Under GASB Statement No. 34, eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

- The City manages the eligible infrastructure capital assets using an asset management system with characteristics of (1) an up-to-date inventory; (2) perform condition assessments and summarized the results using a measurement scale; and (3) estimate annual amount to maintain and preserve at the established condition assessment level.
- The City documents that the eligible infrastructure capital assets are being preserved approximately
 at or above the established and disclosed condition assessment level.

The streets, primarily concrete and asphalt pavement were defined as all physical features associated with the operation of motorized vehicles that exist within the limits of right of way. City owned streets are classified based on land use, access and traffic utilization into the following four classification streets - arterial/major, secondary, collector and local. This condition assessment will be performed every three years. Each street was assigned a physical condition based on 17 potential defects. A pavement condition Index (PCI), a nationally recognized index, was assigned to each street and expressed in a continuous scale from 0 to 100, where 0 is assigned to the least acceptable physical condition and 100 is assigned the physical characteristics of a new street. The following conditions were defined:

Condition	Rating		
Good	70-84		
Fair	55-69		
Poor	40-54		
Substandard	0-39		

RSI-5

Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure On Capital Assets (Continued)

The City Policy is to achieve a minimum rating of 70 for all streets, which is a good rating. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at the posted speeds. As of June 30, 2013, the City's street system was rated at a PCI index of 72 on the average with the detail condition as follows:

	% of	
Condition	Streets	
Excellent to Good	68%	
Fair	20%	
Poor to Substandard	12%	

As of June 30, 2013, the City had some of its streets rated below the established 70 rating. The City will require several years to rehabilitate these segments of the streets.

The City's streets are constantly deteriorating resulting from the following five factors: (1) traffic using the streets; (2) the sun's ultra-violet rays drying out and breaking down the top layer of pavement; (3) utility company/private development interests trenching operations; (4) water damage from natural precipitation and other urban runoff; and (5) deterioration from the use of chemicals to melt snow and ice. The City is continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration through short-term maintenance activities such as pothole patching, street sweeping, and sidewalk repair. The City expended \$98,739 on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. These expenditures delayed deterioration, however the overall condition of the streets was not improved through these maintenance expenditures. The City has estimated that the amount of annual expenditures required to maintain the City's streets at the minimum PCI rating 70 through the year 2013 is a minimum of \$1,000,000.

The City also has an on-going street rehabilitation program, funded in the Capital Improvement Program that is intended to improve the condition rating of City streets. The rehabilitation program is formulated based on deficiencies identified as a part of its Pavement Management System (PMS). As of June 30, 2013, 32 percent of the City's streets were rated below the acceptable standard of 70. Total deficiencies identified in the PMS amounted to approximately \$24,000,000 for all streets, with \$18,000,000 in deficiencies on street segments rated below the PCI of 70. As of June 30, 2013, the City had 324 miles of street with a carrying amount of approximately \$112,600,000 and an estimated replacement cost of approximately \$135,000,000.

Modified Approach for City Streets Infrastructure On Capital Assets (Continued)

The City has included the schedule of capital improvement relating to these infrastructure assets from fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2013. This schedule includes the estimate for each of the past five years of the amount needed to maintain or preserve the assets of each network and the actual amounts expended on maintenance and preservation of this infrastructure.

Fiscal Yr.	1	Budget Amount **	E	Capital Expenditure	1000	nst/Recon Repairs	E	Total xpenditures
FY09	\$	1,318,400	\$	2,743,977	\$	99,293	\$	2,843,270
FY10	\$	4,700,000	\$	1.034,740	\$	122,403	\$	1,157,143
FYI1	\$	1,486,000	\$	2,227,719	\$	119,142	\$	2,346,861
FY12	\$	2,010,000	\$	1,654,052	\$	154,659	\$	1,808,711
FY13	\$	1,070,000	\$	2,777,856	\$	98,739	\$	2,876,595

^{** -} Amount from Capital Budget

In 2009, the Department of Public Works completed a Pavement Management study which inventoried the condition of all City streets. Each street was given a condition index rating between 0 and 100. As part of this study, a cost of \$58,000,000 was estimated to bring all streets in the City up to an acceptable rating. In the last five years the City has spent approximately \$11,000,000 on road paving. Public Works continues to use this 2009 study in prioritizing streets for paving. With increased participation from water, gas, sewer, and electrical utility companies, the City will continue to pave streets at the rate of approximately \$2,000,000 per year. It is recommended the Pavement Management study be updated on a periodic basis, not to exceed ten years.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

The level of budgetary control for the General Fund (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is fixed by resolution as part of the annual budget adoption process at the Financial City Council Meeting. Although the resolution prohibits spending in excess of the authorized budget, it does allow management the right to create interdepartmental transfers (within a department) at any time during the fiscal year. Intradepartmental transfers (between different departments) and supplemental appropriations are restricted to the fourth quarter and must be approved by the City Council in the form of an ordinance. Intradepartmental transfers reallocate surplus funds from one department to another. Supplemental appropriations increase both revenue appropriation and expenditure appropriation by an equal amount. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, intradepartmental transfers and supplemental appropriations netted an increase to the original adopted budget by \$2,891,414.

(CONTINUED)

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Budget - GAAP Reconciliation

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

NLANCE BUDGETARY BASIS UNE 30, 2018	REVENUES 250,485.2		NOITURES	EUN	D BALANCE	R	EVENUES	EXPEND	RTURES	FUN	DBALANCE
UNE 30, 2013	250,485.2										
venues/Expenditures accounted for on the budgetary	\$ 250,485.2	A									
		6. 8	249/111.323	4	21,791,167	3	42,808,227	3	1.30,648,437	8.	(3,793,455
La Contract of March 18 18 18											
vavis associated with Education funds	(43,174,4	43	(1,34,057,11.1)								
combrances outstanding at June 30, 2012											
iquidated during the year June 30, 2013									119,410		(119.448)
cumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2013											
Charged to budgetary expenditures									(76,681)		76.681
unsfers to/from other funds	300,6	31"	(190,826)								
niumts transferred for Public Facilities Management											
endation											
ASB54 opening balance adjustments					3.110.868						
ficit reduction payment											1,573,891
ASB54 ourrent year activity	346,3	18	988,348		(747,000)						
venue/Expenditure pass that							520,571		527,301		(6.820)
ate Teachers' Resirement on-behalf payment							5,670),313		5,670,313		

(CONCLUDED)

Supplemental Schedules

Nonmajor

Governmental

Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Community Services - These funds account for various grants and donations that are used throughout the City for the general betterment of the City. Include in this category are the following funds:

- Flood Mitigation- This fund was established to help mitigate flooding in low lying areas throughout the City.
- UDAG This fund accounts for the repayment of principal and interest payments from commercial loans funded by a grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Economic Development Revolving Loan This fund accounts for the repayment of principal
 and interest payments from commercial loans funded by a grant from the Department of
 Housing and Urban Development.
- Public Libraries-This fund is used to account for gifts, bequests and grants received by the library for the betterment of the public library system.

Public Services - These funds accounts for public safety activities financed by grants, donations and charges received from private parties and federal and state agencies. This category includes the following funds:

Emergency Management

Harbor Master

Fire Revolving Loan Fund

Special Duty Fire

Animal Shelter

Police Grants/Donations

Police Federal Forfeiture-Justice

Police Evidence

Police State Seizure

Police Federal Forfeiture-Treasury

Training Academy

Special Duty Police

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

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

RSVP Multipurpose Center Adult Day Care Senior Service Special Project Cranston Senior Games

Governmental Special Revenue - This fund accounts for special grants and non-capital projects and includes the following funds:

Connetta Park
Parks and Recreation
Inaugural Committee
Capital Facilities Development Impact Fees
Cemetery Trust
Historical Records.

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

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

Capital Project Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

					Spec	ial Revenue F	unds			
C		Education	(Community Services		Public Service		Senior Services		overnmental cial Revenue Funds
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	5	642,988	\$	1,716,646	\$	348,308	\$	264,025	\$	1,689,53
Investments								11,802		
Receivables:										
Intergovernmental		894,228						-		
Loans		(4)		894,656						
Other		3,723				135,898				
Due from:										
City of Cranston		191,405								
Other funds	-	37,255	-	10,687		97,348	_		_	~
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,769,599	\$	2,621,989	\$	581,554	\$	275,827	\$	1,689,53
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	S	185,946	\$	L,608	5	6,959	\$	1,284	\$	21,80
Retainage payable										
Due to other funds		798,179		8,471		246,804				6,35
Due to School Department										
Unearned revenues		548,497		894,656		-				1.0
Other liabilities	-			0		40				4,49
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,532,622		904,735		253,803		1,284		32,65
FUND BALANCES:										
Restricted		173,648		1.717,254		353,372		274,543		1,656,88
Committed		20,639								
Assigned				1-		1.65				
Unassigned	-	42,690	_			(25,621)				
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	236,977		1,717,254		327.751		274,543		1.656,88
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,769,599	\$	2,621,989	\$	581,554	\$	275,827	\$	1,689.53

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

		Special Re	evenue	Funds		Capita	al Project Fund		
	D	Community evelopment lock Grant		VIA Job velopment	School Bond Fund		Police and Fire Bond Fund	- 3	Public Building ond Fund
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	33,993	\$	787	\$ 9,513	\$	1,717,273	\$	126,17
Investments									
Receivables:									
Intergovernmental					3,299,831				
Loans		2,047,060							
Other									
Due from:									
City of Cranston									
Other funds	-								-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,081,053	\$	787	\$ 3,309,344	\$	1,717,273	\$	126,17
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable					\$ 484,656	\$	51.696		
Retainage payable					71,008				
Due to other funds	\$	59,761	\$	96,769					
Due to School Department		5,000			186,405				
Unearned revenues		2,047,060							
Other liabilities	-								
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,111,821		96,769	742,069		51,696		
FUND BALANCES:									
Restricted					2,567,275		1,665,577	\$	126,17
Committed									
Assigned									
Unassigned	-	(30,768)	_	(95,982)					
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	(30,768)		(95,982)	2,567,275		1,665,577		126,17
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,081,053	\$	787	\$ 3,309,344	\$	1,717,273	\$	126,17

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

				Capital	Project I	Funds			
		creation nd Fund		Highway Bond Fund		m Drains nd Fund	Infi	ghborhood rastructure ond Fund	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,236	\$	161,540	\$	1.0	\$	89,499	\$ 6,808,516
Investments									11,802
Receivables:									7
Intergovernmental				153,774					4,347,833
Loans									2,941,716
Other									139,621
Due from:									2
City of Cranston									191,405
Other funds	-							- 4	145,290
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8,236	\$	315,314	\$	- 12	\$	89,499	\$ 14,586,183
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable			S	29,068					\$ 783,020
Retainage payable				10,472					81,480
Due to other funds									1,216,343
Due to School Department									191,405
Unearned revenues									3,490,213
Other liabilities	_								4,530
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	- 4		39,540		- 19			5,766,991
FUND BALANCES:									
Restricted	\$	8,236		275,774			\$	89,499	8,908,234
Committed						5.4			20,639
Assigned									
Unassigned	-								(109,681
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	8,236		275,774		0-0		89,499	8,819,192
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	S	8,236	\$	315,314	\$		5	89,499	\$ 14,586,183

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

					Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	nds			
		Education	C	Community Services		Public Service	Senior Services			vernmental ecial Revenue Funds
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other	\$	8,787,616 121,259	\$	157,173 180,633	\$	96,781 1,085,280 1,135 33,065	\$	127,158 648	\$	183,873 4,684 8,794
TOTAL REVENUES	_	8,908,875		337,806		1,216,261		127,806		197,351
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Education Parks and recreation		8,688,377		2,205		1,308,161				115,158 145,000 6,877
Public libraries Senior services Community development Debt service: Interest and other costs Capital: Capital expenditures	0.22			77,222				91,097		5,617
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,688,377		79,427		1,308,161		91,097		267,035
XCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4	220,498		258,379		(91,900)		36,709		(69,684
THER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out				(8,500)						
ET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-			(8,500)						-
ET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		220,498		249,879		(91,900)		36,709		(69,684
JND BALANCES AS RESTATED - JULY 1, 2012	-	16,479		1,467,375		419,651		237,834		1,726,566
UND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2013	5	236,977	5	1.717,254	5	327,751	S	274,543	S	1,656,882

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Special Re	evenue	Funds			Capital	Project Funds		
	De	community evelopment lock Grant		WIA Job velopment		School Bond Fund		Police and Fire Bond Fund		Public Building ond Fund
REVENUES:	ė	1 500 565		200 504		2 200 000				
Intergovernmental Charges for services	S	1,520,565	\$	398,504	S	3,200,000				
Investment income		412,301		67						
Other		712,501		.07						
TOTAL REVENUES	-	1,932,866		398,571		3,200,000				-
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government				442,522						
Public safety										
Education										
Parks and recreation										
Public libraries										
Senior services										
Community development		1,908,299								
Debt service:										
Interest and other costs						-	5	.50	S	
Capital:										
Capital expenditures	_					815,709		145,543		3,84
		1,908,299		442,522		815,709		145,593		3,848
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	1,700,272		442,322						
	-	1,700,272		442,322						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		24,567		(43,951)		2,384,291		(145,593)		(3,848
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	_					2,384,291		(145,593)		(3,848
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out						2,384,291		(145,593)		(3,84)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out JET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						2,384,291				_
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		24,567		(43,951)		-		4		(3,848

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				Capital Pr	oject	Funds			
		Recreation Bond Fund		Highway Bond Fund	St	orm Drains Bond Fund	Inf	ghborhood rastructure ond Fund	al Non-Major overnmental Funds
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income Other			S	525,404 186,034			S	61,823	\$ 14,590,693 1,396,311 576,008 529,785
TOTAL REVENUES				711,438				61,823	17,092,797
EXPENDITURES:									
Current; General government Public safety Education Parks and recreation Public libraries Senior services Community development Debt service:				34,668					594,553 1,453,161 8,688,377 6,877 77,222 91,097 1,908,299
Interest and other costs	\$	25		458	\$	60		3	603
Capital: Capital expenditures		136,291		2,742,730		294,374		57,663	4,196,151
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		136,316		2,777,856		294,434		57,666	17,016,340
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(136,316)		(2,066,418)		(294,434)		4,157	76,457
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	_								(8,500
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	7-	*		~		- 24		~	(8,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(136,316)		(2,066,418)		(294,434)		4,157	67,957
FUND BALANCES AS RESTATED - JULY 1, 2012	-	144,552		2,342,192		294,434		85,342	8,751,235
FUND BALANCES -JUNE 30, 2013	5	8,236	S	275,774	s		S	89,499	\$ 8,819,192

NONMAJOR BUDGETARY FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET BASIS BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

	A	IGINALLY DOPTED BUDGET	FINAL APPROVED BUDGET		ACTUAL UDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGE	
REVENUES:							
Program Income	\$	160,000	\$ 410,000	\$	412,301	\$	2,301
Federal Grants		935,648	1,435,648		1,520,565		84,917
Total Revenues		1,095,648	1,845,648		1,932,866		87,218
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Program Activities		1,095,648	1,895,648		1,908,299		(12,651)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$ (50,000)	\$	24,567	\$	74,567

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

	A	IGINALLY DOPTED BUDGET	FINAL APPROVED BUDGET		(BU	CTUAL DGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:									
Program Income	\$	432,376	\$	432,376	\$	398,504	\$	(33,872)	
Investment Income	-					67		67	
Total Revenues		432,376		432,376		398,571		(33,805)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Program Activities	_	432,376		432,376		442,522		10,146	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								30.95.	
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	*	\$		\$	(43,951)	\$	(43,951)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	ALANCE LY 1, 2012	AI	DDITIONS	DE	DUCTIONS	ALANCE IE 30, 2013
Unclaimed Estates in Probate Court						
ASSET						
Cash	\$ 76,956	\$	9,851	\$		\$ 86,807
LIABILITY						
Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 76,956	\$	9,851	\$		\$ 86,807
Performance Bonds						
ASSET						
Cash	\$ 472,405	\$	245,761	\$	479,000	\$ 239,166
LIABILITY						
Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 472,405	\$	245,761	\$	479,000	\$ 239,166
Student Activity Funds						
ASSET						
Cash	\$ 533,379	\$	1,104,887	\$	1,161,408	\$ 476,858
LIABILITY						
Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 533,379	\$	1,104,887	\$	1,161,408	\$ 476,858
TOTALS						
ASSET						
Cash	\$ 1,082,740	\$	1,360,499	\$	1,640,408	\$ 802,831
LIABILITY						
Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$ 1,082,740	\$	1,360,499	\$	1,640,408	\$ 802,831

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

			GOVERN			
	11	L DEPARTMENT NTERNAL EVICE FUND		CITY ITERNAL VICE FUND		TOTALS
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents			5	566,123	5	566,123
Prepaid expenses	- 5	1,853,726				1,853,726
Receivables:						
Other		66,724				66,724
Due from other funds				116,789		116,789
Claims deposit	-	5,087,103				5,087,103
Total Current Assets		7,007,553		682,912		7,690,465
Noncurrent Assets:						
Advance deposits - medical	-	801,500				801,500
Total Noncurrent Assets		801,500		7		801,500
TOTAL ASSETS	-	7,809,053		682,912		8,491,965
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable				1,802		1.802
Due to other funds.		6,115,515				6,115,515
Claims payable	-	1,255,320		242,948	_	1,498,268
Total Current Liabilities		7,370,835		244,750		7,615,585
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		1		40		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,370,835		244,750		7,615,585
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets.		4				
Unrestricted		438,218		438,162		876,380
TOTAL NET POSITION.	s	438,218	5	438,162	5	876,380

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				IMENTAL VITIES		
	1	L DEPARTMENT NTERNAL RVICE FUND	IN	CITY TERNAL VICE FUND		TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for usage and service	4	22,031,557	s	640,000 52,707	S	22,671,557 52,707
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	_	22.031,557		692,707		22,724,264
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Operations				520,622		520,622
Personnel				89,435		89,435 195,118
Claims Health care management		19,357,331		195,118		19,357,331
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		19,357,331		805,175		20,162,506
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	_	2,674,226		(1)2,468)		2,561,758
NONOPERATING REVENUES:						
Investment income	-			1,967		1,967
NONOPERATING REVENUES		- 4		1,967		1,967
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		2,674,226		(110,501)		2,563,725
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2012 -	_	(2,236,008)		548,663		(1,687,345)
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2013,	5	438,218	s	438,162	s	876,380

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

				NMENTAL IVITIES		
	II.	L DEPARTMENT NTERNAL EVICE FUND		CITY VTERNAL EVICE FUND		TOTALS
CASE TO CHE EDOM ODER AND A CONTROL						
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers.	5	21.972.441	S	692,707		22,665,148
Cash paid to employees		21,272,441		(91,779)		(91.779)
Cash paid for claims		(22,610,249)		(201.630)		(22,811,879)
Cash paid for other operating expenses		1(220,000,000)		(524,917)		(524,917)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES		(637,808)		(125.619)		(763,427)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Change in interfund loans	_	637,808		27,511		665,319
NET CASH PROVIDED BY NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	637,808	_	27.511		665,319
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Income from investments	-			1.967		1,967
NET DECREASE IN CASH				(96,141)		(96,141)
CASH - JULY 1, 2012 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	-			662,264		662,264
CASH - JUNE 30, 2013 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	5	-	- \$	566,123	5	566,123
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	5	2,674,226	5	(112,468)	5	2.561,758
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cush used in operating activities:						
Increase in accounts receivable		(59.117)				(59.117)
Increase in claims deposits		(3,456,253)				(3,456,253)
Decrease in accounts payable				(4.295)		(4,295)
Decrease in accrued payroll		100 a 100 a 10		(2.344)		(2,344)
Increase in prepaid expenses		(97.846)		16.6121		(97,846)
(Increase) decrease in claims payable		206,182 95,000		(6,512)		199,670 95,000
	-			(Inches)		11/2/201
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3	(637,808)		(125,619)	- 5	(763.427)

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

SCHEDULE 8

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2013

		LAND	IMP	LAND ROVEMENTS	INFR	ASTRUCTURE	BUILDINGS	V	EHICLES	FUF	OFFICE RNITURE & EQUIP.		ACHINERY AND QUIPMENT		TOTAL
General government	s	13.509,344	5	20,281,861	S	83,919,630	\$ 90,119,675	S	103,680	s	1,286,571			\$	209,220,761
Public safety									9.303,623		965,874	8	3,212,273		13,481,770
Public works									4,223,429		35,085		612.535		4,871,049
Education							814,720		2,016,065		1,114,101				3,944,886
Parks and recreation									535,898		*		1,149,151		1,685,049
Public libraries.									17,458		3,276,375		29,510		3,323,343
Senior services	_								370,239		51,596		42,638		464,473
TOTAL	5	13,509,344	5	20,281,861	5	83,919,630	\$ 90.934,395	5	16,570,392	5	6,729,602	5	5.046.107	5	236,991,331

SCHEDULE 9

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	BALANCE JULY I, 2012	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2013
General government	\$ 204,988,162	\$ 4,742,794	\$ 510,196	\$ 209,220,760
Public safety	12,799,896	899,068	217,193	13,481,771
Public works	5,166,449	106,178	401,578	4,871,049
Education	3,910,521	34,365		3,944,886
Parks and recreation	1,622,986	78,059	15,995	1,685,050
Public libraries	3,311,000	12,343		3,323,343
Senior services	464,472			464,472
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 232,263,486	\$ 5,872,807	\$ 1,144,962	\$ 236,991,331

Statistical Section

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

CONTENTS

FINANCIAL TRENDS (TABLES 1 - 4)

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

REVENUE CAPACITY (TABLES 5 - 7)

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

DEBT CAPACITY (TABLES 8 - 11)

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION (TABLES 12 - 13)

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

OPERATING INFORMATION (TABLES 14 - 16)

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

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

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	_				FISCA	L YEAR				
	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Governmental activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 49,660,029	\$ 41,265,304	5 38,755,896	5 36,911,322	\$ 30,061,368	\$ 27,722,028	\$ 28,499,098	5 12.863.084	5 36,731,439	5 36,571,258
Restricted				2,770,499	754,859	3,219,448	2,530,430	9,468,021		
Unrestricted	(86,076,389)	(85,654,610)	(81,803,993)	(79,180,678)	(63,493,862)	(59,641,599)	(59,323,748)	(42,514,069)	(60.538.517)	(67.245,897)
Total Governmental activities	(36,416,360)	(44,389,306)	(43,048,097)	(39,498.857)	(32,677,635)	(28,700.123)	(28,294,220)	(20,182,964)	(23,807,078)	(30,674,639)
Business-type activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	55,410,689	54,943,414	55,835,806	54,279,242	58,955,899	60,339,186	63.828,596	63,684,992	61,785,287	61,892,799
Restricted				501,295	501,302	507,594	954,040	504,624	500,267	500,267
Unrestricted	(7,230,976)	(9,165,835)	(11,349,807)	(12,293,232)	(18,495,702)	(20,023,658)	(25,204,693)	(24,602,130)	(27,861,982)	(30,724,644)
Total Business-type activities	48,179,713	45,777,579	44,485,999	42,487,305	40,961,499	40,823,122	39,577,943	39,587,486	34,423,572	31,668,422
Total City:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	105,070,718	96,208,718	94,591,702	91,190,564	89,017,267	88,061,214	92,327,694	76,548,076	98,516,726	98,464,057
Restricted			2 -	3,271,794	1,256,161	3,727,042	3,484,470	9,972,645	500,267	500,267
Unrestricted	(93,307,365)	(94.820,445)	(93,153,800)	(91.473,910)	(81,989,564)	(79,665,257)	(84,528,441)	(67,116,199)	(88,400,499)	(97,970,541)
Total City	\$ 11,763,353	\$ 1,388,273	\$ 1,437,902	\$ 2,988,448	5 8.283.864	5 12,122,999	\$ 11,283,723	\$ 19,404,522	\$ 10,616,494	\$ 993,783

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
EXPENSES:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 13,332,988	5 14,124,547	\$ 11,681,983	\$ 11,927,606	\$ 13,502,051	\$ 11,071,588	\$ 14,667,120	\$ 10,038,244	\$ 15,849,140	\$ 12,264,371
Public safety	80,850,179	76,501,580	74,176,278	75,005,742	69,891,470	64,867,512	69,816,686	66,103,904	61,212,863	58,737,753
Public works	15,002,479	15,167,301	14,162,027	14,132,084	14,286,657	13,603,612	13,111,503	12,353,799	12,500,813	11,556,583
Education	143,177,724	145,560,327	148,737,275	147,353,569	144,564,947	145,639,712	139,954,890	128,470,859	123,345,770	115,118,837
Parks and recreation	2,187,997	2,271,516	1,674,918	1,564,980	2,249,144	2,604,501	2,617,354	2,384,414	2,059,016	1,848,297
Public libraries	3,111,686	3,068,582	2,929,901	2,918,385	3,210,102	3,159,253	3,142,534	2,824,696	2,761,476	2,790,619
Senior services	2,902,182	2,894,707	2,747,580	2,822,873	2,948,510	3,122,575	2,913,263	2,611,039	2,564,049	2,564,641
Community development	1,240,559	1,467,564	1.560,098	1.981.805	1,095,367	866,181	1,901,604	1,962,445	1,606,187	1,273,293
Interest expense	2,887,674	5,143,233	5.003,790	4.985,466	4,962,888	4,318,495	3.873.139	6.672,049	3,203,381	2,254,851
Other		124,638	119,225							-
Total Governmental activities	264.693,468	266,323,995	262,793,075	262,692,510	256,711,136	249,253,429	251,998,093	233,421,449	225,102,695	208,409,245
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	18,184,729	19,076,141	17,604,843	17,312,453	17,381,311	16,174,140	16,233,984	16,221,383	15,052,454	15,612,521
Public Facilities Management Foundation	77,010	93,501	200,937	219,337	228,248	246,029	270,154	275,798	309,662	78,078
Charter School Fund	2,648,536	2,710,210	2,960,621	3,090.636						
School lunch	2,867,369	3,073,738	2,565,806	2,721,200	2,900,867	3,023,413	2,957,021	2,688,143	2,586,402	2,488,766
Total Business-type activities	23,777.644	24,953,590	23,332,207	23,343,626	20,510,426	19,443,582	19,461,159	19,185,324	17,948,518	18,179,365
Total City expenses	288,471,112	291,277,585	286,125,282	286,036,136	277.221,562	268.697.011	271.459,252	252,606,773	243.051,213	226,588,610

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	-				FISCA	L YEAR				
	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
PROGRAM REVENUES:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	5 5,623,627	\$ 5,786,052	5.968,476	\$ 5.726,884	\$ 5,396,283	\$ 5,474,802	\$ 8,725,161	\$ 9,339,781	\$ 10,094,738	\$ 14,279,624
Public safety	5,256,803	5,512,505	3,893,316	5,575,477	6.162,035	5,475,823	3,131,896	3,364,334	3,250,181	2,930,32
Public works	925,173	737.643	681,668	455,374	481,865	523,339	166,623	124,564	79,485	110,77
Education	1.735.671	1,499,384	1.860.578	1.850.584	2,805,729	2.859.296	3,069,830	2,719,123		2,267,15
Parks and recreation	301,996	286,551	266,406	289,310	320,967	277,125	229,801	192,971	218,346	214,871
Public libraries	87,400	87,400	87,400	89,000	100,000	68,500	85,000	82,500	179,232	124,987
Senior services	1.723,744	1,651,421	1.806,092	1,691,795	1,670,440	1,580,788	1,442,583	1,392,072	1,264,135	1,461,803
Other activities										
Operating grants and contributions	74.953,160	61.072,753	59.840,449	63,617,708	56,934,360	55.043,215	55,006,239	51,704,145	53,592,333	49,494,353
Capital grants and contributions	96,781	330,885	638,392	585.627	182,166	103,305	694,453	114,596	342,051	2000-000
	No. of Contract	1 - F 20 - A3			Tar Count	10000	2.75.75.4	3.5.5.5	5.50.00	0 - 7 -
Total Governmental activities program revenues	90,704,355	76,964,594	75,042,777	79,881,759	74,053,845	71,406,193	72,551,586	69,034,086	69,020,501	70,883,895
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sewer	19,341,561	19,359,122	18,876,713	18,640,991	17,208,694	17,517,895	17,259,536	18,411,799	16,133,909	16,456,479
Public Facilities Management Foundation	35,300	41,900	136,911	208,574	211,061	187,849	256,199	247,419	304,306	-45,000
Charter School	2,892,380	3,355,110	2,989,071	2,968,139	436,625					
School lunch	846,136	926,029	953,102	1,123.852	1,222,604	1,329,552	1,586,519	1,417,343	1,490,280	1,483,555
Operating grants and contributions	2,256,490	2,225,893	1.787.715	1.538.371	1,300,849	1,436,380	1,170,646	1,101,082	1,036,970	939,419
Capital grants and contributions				100000			70000	2,030,980	836,249	- 0.00
Total Business-type activities program revenues	25,371,867	25,908.054	24,743,512	24,479,927	20,379,833	20,471,676	20,272,900	23,208,623	19,801,714	18,924,453
Total City revenues	116,076,222	102,872,648	99,786,289	104.361.686	94,433,678	91,877,869	92,824,486	92,242,709	88,822,215	89,808,348
Net (expenses) revenues:										
Governmental activities	(173,989,113)	(189,359,401)	(187,750,298)	(182,810,751)	(182,657,291)	(177,847,236)	(179,446,507)	(164,387,363)	(156,082,194)	(137,525,350
Business-type activities	1,594,223	954,464	1,411,305	1,136,301	(130,593)	1,028,094	811,741	4,023,299	1,853,196	745,088
Total City net expense	(172,394,890)	(188.404.937)	(186,338,993)	(181,674,450)	(182,787,884)	(176.819.142)	(178,634,766)	(160,364,064)	(154,228,998)	(136,780,262

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

					FISCA	L YEAR				
	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN										
NET POSITION:										
Governmental activities: General Revenues:										
Property taxes and other	\$ 177,673,789	\$ 183,880,964	\$ 178,871,587	\$ 172,909,856	\$ 173,615,269	\$ 169,279,075	\$ 162,010,764	5 158,960,204	\$ 158,547,041	\$ 155,870,057
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific	2 177,073,762	2 105,000,004	4 170,071,007	2 1/2/8/2/030	2 175,015,205	3 103.273,073	2 102,010,704	2 130,700,204	3 136,397,691	3 133,870,037
programs					2,086,520	4,599,682	5,473,326	5,599,200		
Gain on sale of assets			662,520	303,537		9360	3.116-6	26 (245)		
State revenue sharing									3,199,670	3,293,868
Unrestricted investment earnings	626,522	586.730	577,703	706,945	1,065,331	2,449,896	3,851,161	2,323,533	1,203,044	477,653
Transfers	(20,826)	(23,817)	488,880							
Miscellaneous	3,682,574	3,574,315	3,600,368	2,069,191	1,912,658					3.70.777
Transfers										1,450,000
Total Governmental activities	181,962,059	188,018,192	184,201,058	175,989,529	178,679,778	176,328,653	171,335,251	166,882,937	162,949,755	161,091,578
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	363,136	313,299	342,267	389,505	268,956	217.085	188,091	131,240	253,271	29,819
Transfers.	20,826	23,817	(488,880)				2,422			(1,450,000
Total Business-type activities	383,962	337,116	(146,613)	389,505	268,956	217,085	188,091	131,240	253,271	(1,420,181
	777771			F				The state of		
Total City	182,346,021	188,355,308	184,054,445	176,379.034	178,948,734	176,545,738	171,523,342	167.014.177	163,203,026	159,671,397
CHANGE IN NET POSITION:										
Governmental activities	7,972,946	(1.341,209)	(3,549,240)	(6,821,222)	(3,977,513)	(1,518,583)	(8,111,256)	2,495,574	6,867,561	23,566,228
Business-type activities	1.978.185	1.291,580	1,264,692	1,525,806	138,363	1,245,179	999,832	4,154,539	2,106,467	(675,093
Fotal City change in net position	\$ 9,951,131	\$ (49,629)	\$ (2,284,548)	\$ (5,295,416)	\$ (3,839,150)	5 (273,404)	5 (7,111,424)	\$ 6,650,113	5 8,974,028	\$ 22,891,135

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

	-				FISCA	L YEAR				
5	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 5,366,568	\$ 7,261,553	5 3,264,015							
Restricted	420,657	69,702								
Committed	1,653,133	2,356,649	6,390,443							
Assigned			1,300,761							
Unassigned	16,714,677	13,545,115	10,423,711							
Reserved				\$ 7,624,361	\$ 8,990,340	5 3,193,052	5 170,709	5	S	\$
Unreserved				13,315,506	14,581,605	19,849,704	18,493,224	19,932,283	19,599.361	16,098,058
Total General Fund	24,155,035	23,233,019	21,378,930	20,939,867	23.571,945	23,042,756	18,663,933	19,932,283	19,599,361	16,098,058
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	6,123,093	5,622,837	3,489,492							
Restricted	8,908,234	9,323,955	8,234,662							
Committed	97,321	119.410	92,887							
Assigned			1							
Unassigned	(8,578,569)	(11,865,051)	(10,727,614)							
Reserved				2,441,699	754,859	3,792,674	2,359,721	9,468,021	449.705	770,552
Unreserved, designated - school						450,000	450,000	900,000	667,588	942,942
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds				(3,378,407)	(3,022,478)	797,940	8,405,339	15,449,182	12,269,184	8,155,009
Capital project funds	-			2,416,361	6,688,914	4,776,751	5,338,216	12,896,071	1,238,208	2,444,469
Total All Other Governmental Funds	6,550,079	3,201,151	1,089,427	1,479,653	4,421,295	9,817,365	16,553,276	38,713,274	14,624,685	12,312,972
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 30,705,114	\$ 26,434,170	\$ 22,468,357	\$ 22,419,520	\$ 27,993,240	\$ 32,860,121	\$ 35,217,209	\$ 58,645,557	\$ 34,224,046	\$ 28,411,030

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

					FISCA	L YEAR	_			
	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 179,645,778	\$ 184,783,590	\$ 178,724,593	\$ 165,623,300	\$ 159,040,147	\$ 156,152,762	\$ 147,243,054	\$ 145,906,925	\$ 146,687,442	\$ 142,444,68
Intergovernmental revenue	70,263,785	56,219,867	54,891,645	67,192,078	62,680,327	73,022,744	75,289,523	69,768,119	61,446,056	59,413,26
Charges for services	15,014,414	14,910,956	13,913,936	15,183,424	16,336,920	15,731,489	14,030,153	14,460,130		
Licenses and permits									3,630,513	3,196,32
Fines and interest on late										
payments									1,680,163	1,727,84
Interest on investments	624,555	408,711	389,697	529,705	885,302	2,260,933	3,635,196	2,111,701	1,104,514	449,36
Departmental									2,194,673	2,191,98
State fiscal stabilization funds	-	2,396	814,266	2,410,080	2,090,303					
State on-behalf pension contributions	5,670,313	6,144,339	5,716,721	5,056,767	6,661,428					
Other revenues	2,629,867	3,494,320	3,519,553	2,038,060	1,825,834	996,030	2,468,895	2,352,465	13,049,659	18,247,736
		3.73					7.7.	7		
Total revenues	273,848,712	265,964,179	257.970,411	258,033,414	249,520,261	248,163,958	242,666,821	234,599,340	229,793,020	227,671,202
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	9,497,003	10.346,906	8,392,000	7,727,864	8,488,491	8,874,157	11,427,653	9,237,728	10.222.585	9,173,000
Public safety	76,404,816	72,975,293	69,125,309	70,172,182	68,605,728	69,339,328	67,854,283	61.030.024	59,779,344	57,502.834
		100000000000000000000000000000000000000							200 11 12 10 10 10	
Public works	14,824,224	15,636,714	14,445,497	13,625,913	13,963,806	13,320,943	12,544,966	12,486,760	12,242,411	11,130,019
Education	145,577,247	144,144,843	143,931,478	147,100,982	143,189,521	144,629,043	139,558,319	128,541,976	123,115,632	114,916,387
Parks and recreation	2,236,847	2,195,590	1.836,292	2,065,678	2,287,973	2,526,612	2,516,148	2,347,676	1,945,381	1,730,551
Public libraries	3,074,267	3.142.384	3,072,541	2,981,728	3,190,251	3,163,096	3,039,202	2,822,353	2.690,940	2,659,809
Senior services	2,872,279	2,911,362	2,754,871	2,780,245	2,946,217	3,086,360	2,852,395	2,576,829	2,486.770	2,503,444
Community development	1,908,299	1,467,564	1,560,098	1,981,805	1,095,367	876,379	1,916,946	1,974,504	1,606,187	1,273,293
Other	115,972	124,638	119,225	170,780	161,411	163,802	175,183	156,257	771,881	470,759
Capital outlay	4,196,151	2,268,257	5,063,077	4,853,492	7,942,434	8,955,447	15,970,638	3,229,249	1,977,655	4,452,313
Debt service:										
Principal	5,530,000	6,360,000	6,440,000	5,860,000	5,115,000	4,980,000	4,520,000	3,845,000	3,820,000	2,954,563
Interest	3,319,837	4,064,249	4,263,972	4,286,465	4,474,678	4,039,572	3,719,436	6,103,447	5,779,525	2,385,125
Total expenditures	269,556,942	265,637,800	261,004,360	263,607,134	261,460,877	263,954,739	266,095,169	234,351.803	226,438,311	211,152,097
Excess of revenues over										
expenditures	4,291,770	326,379	(3.033.949)	(5,573,720)	(11,940,616)	(15,790,781)	(23,428,348)	247,537	3,354,709	16,519,105
expenditures	4,291,070	320,379	(5,055,549)	(3,373,740)	(11,340,610)	(12,790,761)	(23,420,340)	24/23/	3,334,709	16,319,103
Other financing sources (uses)										
Issuance of debt		19,385,000	3,700,000	14	7,000,000	13,075,000		23,900,000	22,280,000	27,050,000
Bond premium		1,066,929	91,420	12	73,734	358,693		273,974	1,933,307	877,652
Proceeds from leasing		Through as	7.77		100101	550,015		2.50	12.33207	0771024
Transfers in	91,574,333	90,891,152	90,032,050	87,023,036	95,952,192	99,002,633	98,534,821	94,700,327	88,857,289	86,467,243
Repayment of debt to escrow agent	21,074,000	(16,788,678)	70,022,020	07,025,050	75,750,170	33,004,033	20,500	33,1370,0721	(21,755,000)	110,407,640
Transfers out	(91,595,159)	(90,914,969)	(90,740,684)	(87,023,036)	(95,952,192)	(99,002,633)	(98,534,821)	(94,700,327)	(88.857,289)	(87,473,612
Transiers out	(91,393,132)	(90,914,909)	(20,740,064)	(87,023,030)	(73,732,174)	(92,002,033)	(78,334,821)	194,700,327)	(88,037,289)	187,473,612
Net other financing sources										
(uses)	(20,826)	3,639,434	3,082,786	-	7,073,734	13,433,693	9	24.173,974	2,458,307	26,921,283
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,270,944	\$ 3,965,813	\$ 48,837	\$ (5,573,720)	\$ (4,866,882)	\$ (2.357,088)	\$ (23,428,348)	\$ 24.421.511	\$ 5,813,016	\$ 43,440,388
Debt service as a percentage of	3.3%	4.0%		3.9%	3.8%					

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

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (UNAUDITED)

			RE	AL PROPERTY	0-						PER	SONA	L PROPI	ERTY					OTAL.	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	DIRECT TAX RATE	1	OMMERCIAL ASSESSED VALUE (2)	DIRECT TAX RATE		ESTIMATED CTUAL VALUE		ASSESSED VALUE (1)	TAX	RECT CRATE GIBLE	TAX	RECT X RATE OTOR HICLE	TAX	RECT TRATE INTORY		STIMATED TUAL VALUE	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	RATIO OF TOTAL ASSESSED TO TOTAL ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
2004	\$ 4,120,580,900	22	s	929,951,300	\$30	\$	5.357,818,034	5	787,898,647	5	34	\$	42	\$	16	\$	787,898,647	\$ 5,838,430,847	\$ 6,145,716,681	0.950
2005	\$ 4,152,937,000	23	s	950,396,900	31	s	5,613,667,290	s	794,638,753	5	35	5	42	\$	13	5	794,638,753	\$ 5,897,972,653	\$ 6,408,306,043	0.920
2006	\$ 4,196,433,200	23	\$	959,929,900	31	\$	5,929,817,565	S	835,667,975	s	35	5	42	s	10	s	835.667,975	\$ 5,992,031,075	5 6,765,485,540	0.886
2007	\$ 6,812,384,100	15	\$	1,425,772,400	22	5	8,238,156,500	\$	866,598,879	s	22	\$	42	S	6	\$	866,598,879	\$ 9,104,755,379	\$ 9,104,755,379	1.000
2008	\$ 6,853,894,200	15	5	1,460,469,600	23	\$	8,314,363,800	\$	848,079,164	s	23	5	42	\$	3	\$	848,079,164	\$ 9,162,442,964	\$ 9,162,442,964	1.000
2009	\$ 6.886.982.312	15	5	1,474,304,800	23	S	8,361,287,112	\$	801,388,590	\$	23	\$	42	- 7	N/A	\$	801,388.590	\$ 9,162,675,702	\$ 9,162,675,702	1.000
2010	5 5,670,869,300	19	\$	1,352,953,200	29	\$	7,023,822,500	\$	754,417,429	\$	29	.5	42	,	N/A	S	754,417,429	\$ 7,778,239,929	\$ 7,778,239,929	1.000
2011	\$ 5,696,562,900	20	s	1,363,784,200	29	5	7,060,347,100	\$	781,306,230	\$	29	5	42	9	N/A	\$	781,306,230	\$ 7,841,653,330	\$ 7,841,653,330	1.000
2012	\$ 5,712,462,800	20	'5	1,361,533,300	30	8	7,073,996,100	\$	778,330,466	s	30	S	42	1	N/A	\$	778,330,466	\$ 7,852,326,566	\$ 7,852,326,566	1.000
2013	\$ 4,857,922,900	23	\$	1,333,042,700	34	5	6,190.965,600	5	788,030,196	5	34	5	42		N/A	5	788,030,196	5 6,978,995,796	\$ 6.978,995,796	1,000

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

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

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

					GRAND I	IST YE	AR		
				2013				2004	
NAME	NATURE OF BUSINESS		ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE NET TAXABLE GRAND LIST (1)		ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE NET TAXABLE GRAND LIST (2)
Carpionato Alfred	Real Estate Management	s	108,433,769).	1,43%	s	60,392,924	1	1.80%
Gateway Woodside Inc.	Real Estate Management		73,998,990	2	0.98%		55,391,602	2:	1,65%
Piceme Properties	Real Estage Management		57.885.861	4	0.76%		31.378.784	3	0.94%
National Grid (formerly Narragansett Electric/Prov. Gas)	Utility		60,533,229	3	0.80%		42,946,330	6 & 9	1,28%
Brewery Parkade	Real Estate Management		33,498,800	-5	0.44%		29,917,500	4	0.89%
Cox Communications Inc.	Cable Communications		15,993,784	10	0.21%		26,795,090	5	0.80%
Independence Way	Real Estate Management		17,605,800	7	0.23%		18,143,400	8	0.54%
BFMIT II Cransion LLC	Real Estate Management		17,524,800	8.	0.23%				
Lowes	Retail Hardware		17,397,766	9	0.23%		20,677,685	7	
CRE IP LLC	Real Estate Management		20,142,000	6	0.27%				
Swarovski American	Manufacturing		10,349,514						0.00%
Providence Water	Utility		3,339,025				15,384,540	10	
Stop & Shop	Retail	-	12,856,133						
TOTAL		5	449,559,471		5.58%	5	301,027,855		7.90%

Source. Town Assessor Department.

⁽¹⁾ Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$6,743,584,192

⁽²⁾ Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$5,457,318,545

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	NDED ADJUSTED			NET PRRENT LEVY TAX DILECTIONS	PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT TAXES COLLECTED	NET DELINQUENT TAX COLLECTIONS SUBSEQUENT YEARS	(TOTAL NET TAXES COLLECTED ALL YEARS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX COLLECTED TO TOTAL TAX LEVY		TSTANDING ELINQUENT TAXES	PERCENTAGE OF DELINQUENT TAXES TO TOTAL TAX LEVY
2004	5	136,756.194	·S.	135,075,140	98.8%	1,086,598	S	136,161,738	99.6%	5	-	0.0%
2005	S	142,694,201	S	140,405,075	98.4%	1,374.010	S	141,779,085	99,4%	S	451,564	0.3%
2006	\$	145,337,455	\$	140,893,257	96.9%	1,476,664	\$	142,369,921	98,0%	S	458,193	0.3%
2007	5	144,155,093	\$	141,859,549	98.4%	1,389,612	\$	143,249,161	99,4%	s	597.705	0.4%
2008	5	151,718,441	\$	150,177,124	99.0%	1.115,068	\$	151,292,192	99,7%	5	607,256	0.4%
2009	S	153,150,874	S	151,086,526	98.7%	1,335,111	s	152,421,637	99.5%	\$	629,883	0.4%
2010	s	160,419,261	S	159,080,002	99.2%	1,146,213	S	160,226,215	99.9%	5	591,029	0.4%
2011	s	175,003,222	\$	171,899,372	98.2%	1,434,285	s	173,333,657	99,0%	S	1,151,865	0.7%
2012	S	180,715,853	\$	177,799,124	98.4%	1,049,836	S	178,848,960	99.0%	S	1.041,045	0.6%
2013	\$	181,367,888	\$	178,631,631	98.5%		S	178,631,631	98.5%	\$	2,391,563	1,3%
Source:	City's au	dit reports.								_	7,920,103	

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

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

		. (GOVERNMEN'	I'AL AC	CTIVITIES	_		_		BUSINESS-TYF	PE AC	TIVITIES			-	TOTAL		
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		CAPITAL LEASES	P	BOND REMIUMS		TOTAL	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		RTIFICATES OF RTICIPATION		CLEAN WATER NOTES		TOTAL		TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	DEBT PER CAPITA
2004	\$ 66,360,000	\$	6,202,345		N/A	s	72,562,345		s	4,375,000	s	4,527,484	s	8,902,484	S	81,464,829	N/A	1,002
2005	\$ 63,340,000	S	5,322,425	\$	2,733,055	s	71,395,480		\$	4,100,000	5	7,723,917	5	11,823,917	S	83,219,397	N/A	1,030
2006	\$ 83,685,000	5.	4,436,836	S	2,870,376	S	90,992,212		5	3,810,000	\$	7,833,184	\$	11,643,184	s	102,635,396	N/A	1,272
2007	\$ 79,465,000	\$	3,842,828	\$	2,720,025	5	86,027,853		Ş	3,510,000	\$	7,031,252	\$	10,541,252	\$	96,569,105	N/A	1,203
2008	\$ 87,875,000	s	3,264,313	\$	2,928,367	\$	94,067,680		S	3,195,000	\$	9.228,087	\$	12,423,087	\$	106,490,767	N/A	1,329
2009	\$ 90,095,000	5	2,907,923	\$	2,833,815	5	95,836,738		\$	2,860,000	5	8,423,654	5	11,283,654	5	107,120,392	N/A	1,337
2010	\$ 84,585,000	5	2,534,862	\$	2,661,842	5	89,781,704		5	2,510,000	5	8,467,917	\$	10,977,917	\$	100,759,621	N/A	1,253
2011	\$ 82,630,000	S	1,725,000	\$	2,568,449	\$	86,923,449		5	1,725,000	\$	7,510,841	\$	9,235,841	5	96,159,290	N/A	1,195
2012	\$ 80,515,000	\$	1,400,000	s	3,459,476	S	85,374,476		s	1,400,000	\$	6,515,386	\$	7,915,386	s	93,289,862	N/A	1,158
2012	\$ 74,320,000	s	1,065,000	\$	3,178,199	5	78,563,199		\$	1,065,000	\$	5,952,516	5	7,017,516	\$	85,580,715	N/A	1,063

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

TABLE 9

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

RATIOS OF GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	G	ENERAL DEBT	OUT	STANDING	DED CENT LOS OF	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30		GENERAL BLIGATION BONDS		TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY	DEBT PER CAPITA
2004	\$	66,360,000	\$	66,360,000	1.08%	816
2005	\$	63,340,000	\$	63,340,000	0.99%	784
2006	\$	83,685,000	\$	83,685,000	1.24%	1,037
2007	\$	79,465,000	\$	79,465,000	0.87%	990
2008	\$	87,875,000	\$	87,875,000	0.96%	1,097
2009	\$	90,095,000	\$	90,095,000	0.98%	1,124
2010	\$	84,585,000	\$	84,585,000	1.09%	1,052
2011	\$	82,630,000	\$	82,630,000	1.05%	1,027
2012	\$	80,515,000	\$	80,515,000	1.03%	1,000
2013	\$	74,320,000	\$	74,320,000	1.06%	923

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

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2013 (UNAUDITED)

\$	6,978,995,796 (235,411,640)
\$	6,743,584,156
\$	202,307,525
<u> </u>	
-\$-	202,307,525
	\$

Note:

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

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

TABLE 11

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	DEBT LIMIT	APPL	DEBT ICABLE LIMIT	LEGAL DEBT MARGIN			
2004	\$ 163,719,556	\$	÷	\$	163,719,556		
2005	\$ 165,502,160	\$	-	\$	165,502,160		
2006	\$ 168,212,526	\$	===	\$	168,212,526		
2007	\$ 257,080,899	\$	2	\$	257,080,899		
2008	\$ 258,894,710	\$	8	\$	258,894,710		
2009	\$ 258,941,444	\$	-	\$	258,941,444		
2010	\$ 219,211,804	\$		\$	219,211,804		
2011	\$ 227,144,751	\$	2.0	\$	227,144,751		
2012	\$ 227,602,133	\$	Ä	\$	227,602,133		
2013	\$ 202,307,525	\$	-	\$	202,307,525		

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	(1) POPULATION	(4) PERSONAL INCOME		(1) R CAPITA NCOME	(1) MEDIAN AGE	EDUCATION LEVEL IN YEARS OF SCHOOLING	(2) SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	(3) UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENTAGE
2004	81,291	N/A	\$	21,978	39	N/A	11,218	5.9%
2005	80,773	N/A	\$	21,978	39	N/A	11,102	5.4%
2006	80,704	N/A	\$	21,978	39	N/A	11,018	5.3%
2007	80,284	N/A	S	21,978	39	N/A	10,911	5.2%
2008	80,105	N/A	\$	21,978	39	N/A	10,718	7.7%
2009	80,126	N/A	\$	21,978	39	N/A	10,658	11.1%
2010	80,430	N/A	\$	21,978	39	N/A	10,744	12.4%
2011	80,458	N/A	\$	25,653	39	N/A	10,735	11.2%
2012	80,529	N/A	\$	28,496	39	N/A	10,685	10.8%
2013	80,529	N/A	\$	28,496	39	N/A	10,559	9.0%

⁽¹⁾ Figures obtained from the Rhode Island Census Data Center derived from the 2000, 2006 estimated and 2010 census data.

⁽²⁾ Cranston School Department

⁽³⁾ Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training (as of June 30th).

⁽⁴⁾ N/A - Information not available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

	~	2013			2004		
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT (1)	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT (
State of Rhode Island	5,500	A	14.34%	3,927	2	10.02%	
City of Cranston	2,408	2	6.28%	2,202	3	5.62%	
Citizens Bank	2,100	3	5.48%	1,002	5		
Tasca Motor Group	299	10	0.78%				
Walmart	315	9	0.82%	237			
Taco, Inc.	413	8	1.08%	502	6	1.28%	
CranstonARC			0.00%	350	Q.		
Honeywell Safety Products	414	7	1.08%				
Thielsch Engineering	500	.4	1,30%	286			
Swarovski Consumer Goods Ltd.			0.00%	1,011	4	2.58%	
The Stop & Shop Co., Inc.	474	5	1.24%	400	8		
Ross-Simons of Warwick				434	7	1.11%	
JanCo				5,000	i	12.75%	
DB Kelly Associates				315	10	0.80%	
Access Point RI	470	6				0.00%	
TOTAL	12,893		32.40%	15,666		34.16%	

SOURCE: State Department of Labor
(1) Based on 6/30/13 total City employment of 38,342
(2) Based on 6/30/04 total City employment of 39,209

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

_					FISCAL YEAR E	NDED JUNE 30				
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:		7	- 7							
Mayor	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	7	7
Department of Personnel	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
City Clerk	6	6	6	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
Municipal Court	.3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Board of Canvassers.	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	-3
City Planning	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	3	2	2	3	3.	4	4	4	4	4
Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5				
Division of Accounting & Control				7	9	9	5	5	4	4
Division of Assessment	6	6	6	-	8	-			9	9
Divison of Contracts & Purchasing	2	3	3.	4	4	4	-4	4	5	5
Information Technology	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	7	7
Division of Treasury & Collection	6	6	6.	6	6	7.	7	7	7	7
POLICE:										
Officers	150	143	140	153	153	153	153	151	150	149
Civilians	25	25	25	26	29	30	30	30	32	30
Animal Control	4	.4	4	5	5	5	5	.5	5	5
FIRE:										
	1		Y		7	17	1	1.	1	
Chief	170		****	200	200	400		200		
Uniformed	178	178	181	200	200	200	200	200	201	201
Civilians	16	16	16	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
INSPECTIONS	11	12	12	14	16	16	13	13	12	12
PUBLIC WORKS:										
Administration	3	3	3	4	4	-4	.4	4	5	5
Engineering	4	4	4	4	0	8	8	8	8	-8
Highway	39	38	38	41	44	41	41	41	39	39
Building	24	24	24	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Fleet Management	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Traffic Saftey	1	3	3	4	0	4	4	4	5	5
		-	10	40	-	-	- 42		420	
PARKS AND RECREATION	20	20	19	20	21	.21	21	21	22	22
PUBLIC LIBRARIES	31	32	30	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
SENIOR SERVICES	23	23	23	30	32	32	32	32	32	32
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
OTHER	8	8	8	8	8	7	9	10	tt	11
EDUCATION	1,431	1,461	1,528	1,523	1,570	1,486	1,546	1,635	1,626	1,669
TOTAL	2,033	2,060	2,123	2,173	2,226	2,155	2,215	2,304	2,296	2,336

SOURCE: City Budget

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

					FISCAL YEAR E	NDED JUNE 30				
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
PUBLIC SAFETY:										
Fire:	6,859	14.717	14,407	15,11)	14,065	13,991	13,980	11.872	12.144	12.010
Total incidents	5,116	11,327	10.067	9.976	8,965	9,568	10,148	10,706	10,973	12,019
Rescue/non-medical calls.	1.743	3,390	4,340	5,135	5,100	4,423	3.832	1.166	1,171	1,298
	1,922	1,922	1,922	1,922	1,922	1.903	1,903	1,914	2.156	1,850
Fire hydrants	1,942	1.922	1.922	1,922	1,922	1,903	1,903	1.914	2,150	1,850
	17711	64,450	62,228	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	200	5111
Number of calls	47,831 9,038	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A N/A	N/A
Total 911 calls received									200	N/A
Formal investigations	13,022	32,130	32,929	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOWN CLERK:										
Number of documents recorded	16,381	14,529	14.793	15,663	15,726	17,083	22,411	25,687	27,241	33,781
HEALTH AND WELFARE:										
Number of food service facilities inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New homes built	37	26	34	52	N/A	N/A.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 15 m 1 m 1										
LAND USE:	200	2011	2777	100	cur	411-	100	Sept.	447	200
Total subdivisions approved.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total commercial applications approved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BUILDING:										
Residential permits issued	37	26	34	52	30	36	48	73	150	147
Commercial permits assied	4	2	3	6	8	12	19	19	8	10
Total permits	41	28	39	58	38	48	67	92	158	157
PUBLIC WORKS:										
Highway department										
Streets (miles)										
Paved City roads	318	31N	318	318	317	315	315	315	313	313
Paved State roads	69	69	69	69	69	69	64	64	64	64
Private roads	6	6	6	6	5	5	N/A	N/A	N/A.	N/A
Roads under construction (maintained							0.575	3,575	2,774	1.00
by City	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sidewalks (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDUCATION:										
Enrollment:										
High School Grades 9-12	3,303	3,504	3,580	3,551	3,478	3,469	3.657	3,646	3,633	3,514
Middle School Grades 7-8	1.637	1,482	1,579	1,637	1,713	2,620	2,627	2,672	2,707	2,764
Elementary Schools Grades K-6	5.619	5,699	5,576	5,556	5.467	4,629	4,627	4.614	4,759	4.944
Distriction of Delivery Production of the Control o	10,559	10,685	10.735	10,744	10,658	10,718	10,911	10,932	11,099	11,222

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SOURCES: Various City Departments

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

N/A - Information not available

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

		FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30													
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES															
PARKS AND RECREATION:															
Acreage (includes all open space)															
Parks and Public Squares	11	41	11	11	1.1	11.	-11	10	10	1					
Marinas,	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3						
Playgrounds	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	3					
Walking tracks	8	8	8	8	8	8	.8	7	7						
Basketball courts	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	1					
Tennis courts	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	2					
Baseball fields	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	2					
Softball fields	11	11	11	11	.11	11	41	1.1	11	- 1					
Other fields	22	22	22	22	22	-22	22	22	22	-2					
Ice Rink	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1						
Swimming Pool	1	1	l.	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Stadium and Field House	1	1	1	I.	1	-1	1	1	1						
PUBLIC SAFETY:															
Fire Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6.	6	9					
Fire alarm boxes	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	139	14					
Fire hydrants	1,922	1.922	1,922	1,921	1,922	1.903	1,903	1.914	2.156	1.85					
Police department:			464	1007-5-1			26.11	40.00	411-02	1100					
Stations	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4						
Animal Control Building	1	1	1	T	Y	1	Î.	1	1						
UBLIC WORKS:															
Highway department:	27.	416	nine.	41.0	4.4	212	***	5.6	202	40					
Streets (miles)	324	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	313	31					
Sidewalks (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	04	6-					
UBLIC LIBRARIES:															
Number of branches	6	0-	6	.6	6	6.	6	6	6						
DUCATION:															
Number of High Schools	2	2	2	2.	2	2	2	2	2	- 3					
Number of Middle Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3						
Number of Elementary Schools	17	1.7	17	17	17	17	17	18 -	19	19					
Number of Charter Schools	T	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1						
Number of Adult Education Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	32						
ENIOR SERVICES:															
Senior Citizens Center	1	1	.1	- E	1	1	- 1	1	0						
OMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:															
Number of loans issued	27	.30	41	53	15	19	27	39	27	3					
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES															
EWER FUND															
Sewer mains (miles)	263	250	250	250	245	240	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/.					
	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	23.00					
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	20.200	40,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	4.17+4.171	-WW	20,200	20,200	63.00					
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons) Sewerage Disposal Plant	20.200	1	1	20,200	1	1	1	20,200	20,200	23,00					

SOURCES: Various Town Departments

N/A - Information not available