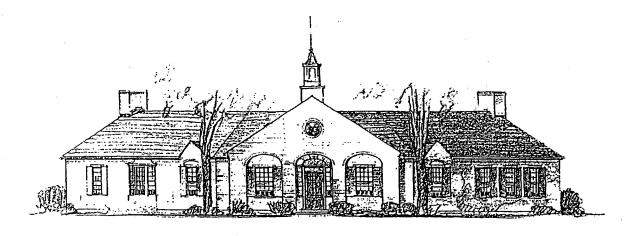
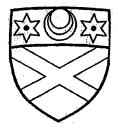
THE TOWN OF

BURRILLVILLE, RHODE ISLAND



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

PREPARED BY: JOHN P. MAINVILLE

FINANCE DIRECTOR

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

TOWN FINANCE OFFICE



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December 22, 2014

Honorable Members of the Town Council and Town Manager

As required by the Town Charter and State Law, the comprehensive annual financial report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 is hereby submitted. The ultimate responsibility for both the accuracy and fairness of the presented data rests with the Town of Burrillville's Finance Department. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information enclosed is accurate in all material respects and the data is presented in a manner designed to fairly represent the financial position and the financial operation of the Town during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. The Town and its auditors, Cayer Caccia, LLP cooperated to prepare this information, which will enable you to obtain a better understanding of the Town's financial position and the costs associated with providing services. Various disclosures have been included to assist you in gaining an understanding of the Town's financial activities.

The comprehensive annual financial report consists of three sections: 1) Introductory, 2) Financial, and 3) Statistical. The Financial section includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis [MD&A] which provides a narrative overview and analysis of significant financial issues and activities affecting the Town's financial position.

Copies of this report are on file in the Town Clerk's office and the public libraries as well as on the Town's website (www.burrillville.org). This report is forwarded to the Rhode Island Auditor General's Office and Department of Administration, as required by State Law, and to various other state agencies, financial institutions, and rating agencies.

Profile of the Government

The Town of Burrillville is a Rhode Island municipal corporation, which provides a full range of services including general government administration, public safety, public works, social services, recreation, and educational opportunities to its residents. In addition, the Town operates a wastewater treatment facility and a library.

There are several other governmental entities having operations within the Town limits, which are separate, legal entities. The responsibility for the financial reporting of those entities does not rest with the Town government. These boards represent entities established in conformance with State laws and are not governed by the Town Charter. Some of the services provided by these entities include elderly housing, electricity, emergency medical services, fire protection, library services, street lighting, and water.

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

The Town of Burrillville is a mixed suburban and rural community located in the northwest corner of Rhode Island. Burrillville was established in 1730. This year represents Burrillville's 207th anniversary since becoming incorporated on October 29, 1806. Since January 1, 1989, the Town has operated under a home rule charter, which was adopted at the November 8, 1988 general election after receiving legislative approval authorizing a referendum to seek voter acceptance of a home rule charter. The Charter was amended November 6, 1990, November 5, 1996, and November 9, 2004. The Town Council appoints the Town Manager and all boards and commission members. The seven member Council is elected at large at the regular biennial elections for staggered four-year terms.

Burrillville has an area of approximately 57 square miles (55.8 land; 1.5 water). The Town has 6 primary villages - Pascoag, Harrisville, Mapleville, Nasonville, Oakland, and Glendale. The Town's geography includes farmlands, several bodies of water, open space, woodlands, and wetlands.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Burrillville experienced significant population growth and residential real estate development during the late 1980s/early 1990's and again in the early 2000's. The majority of the Town's employers are State and local government agencies, service facilities and manufacturing facilities. Likewise, the Town's primary taxpayers are also involved with service, utility industries, and manufacturing.

The 2010 census indicated that Burrillville has a population of 15,955 (a 159 [or 1%] increase in population from the 2000 census – 15,796). Most Town residents commute to jobs in the northern RI and Providence area. The Town's labor force has increased from 8,566 to 9,514 since 2004. Employment opportunities within the Town are approximately 2,468 at 271 establishments.

Net assessed values have decreased by \$135,744,007 (8.70%) over last year's valuations. This is due to the completion of the State required full revaluation and reflects the difficult economy that the region has been experiencing for several years. As required by law, the Town completed its latest three [3] year statistical revaluation and implemented effective December 31, 2009. A full revaluation of all property was completed as of December 31, 2012 and is the basis for assessing fiscal year ending June 2014 taxes.

Approximately 68.4% of the Town's tax base is residential. Effective for the assessment period of December 31, 1998, the Town received legislative authorization and implemented a program whereby new construction after that date will be assessed on a pro-rata basis.

A profile of the Town is summarized below to illustrate various changes in population, housing, economic trends, and conditions that would influence the demand for services and facilities and the Town's ability to meet those needs. These indicators highlight the significant change that has taken place in Burrillville over the last ten years.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

	Category	<u>2005</u>	<u>2014</u>	% Change
*	Population Labor Force Employed	15,796 9,615 9,158	15,955 9,514 8,692	1.01% 11.07% 7.72%
* *	Unemployment Rate Median Age Per Capita Income Median Household Income	4.7% 37.5 \$31,514 \$52,587	8.63% 42.4 \$41,751 \$68,904	79.79% 13.07% 32.48% 31.03%
*	School Enrollment High School Graduates Bachelor Degrees	2,531 80.40% 16.20%	2,387 82.90% 21.60%	(7.37%) 3.11% 33.33%
	Net Assessed Values Median Selling Price (Single Family)	1,338,231,525 258,000	1,424,985,532 220,000	73.37% (10.78%)

*2010 Census Data

Burrillville has three industrial parks. The Burrillville Industrial Park [South Main Street] covers 53 acres, is the 23rd largest industrial park in the state, has 15 lots, and eleven tenants. A second 24-acre site (Clear River Drive Industrial Park) was acquired by the Burrillville Industrial Foundation (BIF) in FYE 1999. This site currently has four tenants and the remaining three lots are being marketed. In November 2002, the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency acquired a third industrial site, Burrillville Commerce Park – a 254 acre parcel located on Route 102/Broncos Highway. Commerce Park has six total lots and currently has three tenants. One tenant, Daniele Prosciutto, has begun construction on a 500,000 square foot expansion project. Another tenant, Alashan Cashmere Inc., is constructing a 13,000 square foot facility. The balance of the park is being marketed by the Burrillville Industrial Foundation.

In the interest of attracting industry to the Town, an act (Chapter 57, 1988) authorizing the Town to exempt from taxation or freeze the value of wholesale inventory was passed on July 26, 1988. In 1993, the Town received authorization to exempt retail inventory from local property taxes (Chapter 343, 1993). This authorization culminated in an ordinance being passed on May 28, 1997. Additionally, when appropriate, the Town has granted tax stabilization to businesses interested in expanding and/or moving into Town, which results in additional jobs and tax base in Burrillville.

Regarding the available transportation network, Burrillville is located approximately 20 miles north of Providence, 22 miles south of Worcester, and 45 miles south of Boston. The Town is located 4 miles from Route 146, 8 miles from Route 295, and 18 miles from Routes 95 and 495. The Town is approximately 9 miles from North Central Airport located in Lincoln and 20 miles from T.F. Green Airport, the State's major airport, located to the south of Burrillville in Warwick, RI.

The Council adopted a revised Comprehensive Plan, which had been approved by the State and is good until March 2016. Incorporated within the plan is an economic development section. The new plan establishes goals, objectives, and implementation actions that will govern the Town's future growth and impact on the quality of life for many years to come. The Town has also adopted an Affordable Housing Strategy that is used as a State model.

The Town has also conducted a comprehensive analysis (Route 102 Master Plan) to determine the best method of developing Route 102, which is the primary transportation route that goes through the Town.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGET CONTROL

The accounting policies of the Town conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The modified accrual method is used for all Town funds except for Proprietary Fund Types, which are accounted for under the accrual method. Under the modified accrual method, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available to finance current operations. Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied and due provided that they are collected within the year or within sixty days of year end. Uncollected taxes are recorded as assets and credited to liability reserves in the same amount.

In developing, evaluating, and modifying the Town's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding:

- (1) The safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and
- (2) The reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

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 evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the general government's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions. Internal controls are under constant review and improvements are adopted when recognized.

Because the Town is a recipient of federal and state funding, it is responsible for maintaining adequate internal controls that will assure compliance with any applicable regulations or laws associated with those programs. Our internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management as well as the Town's independent auditors.

As part of the Town's single audit, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal control structure, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, as well as to determine that the government has complied with applicable laws and regulations.

The annual budget for the Town General Government was finalized and adopted on June 12, 2013 [#13-131] by the Town Council in conformance with Article 10 of the Burrillville Home Rule Charter. During the year there were eleven (11) supplemental budget appropriations adopted by the Town Council totaling \$4,534,699, which includes a transfer of \$1,613,907 related to capital improvements carried forward from the prior year. There was also a transfer [\$670,000 - #14-026] made to various reserve funds due to the Town exceeding its fund balance policy in fiscal year ending 2013. Other transfers included the following: \$1,813,625 [#13-210] for school roofs, \$206,942 for school security/safety enhancements, \$137,800 [#13-132] was committed to provide funding for one time contingencies and programs that are being phased out, \$50,000 for legal, and \$42,425 for recreation projects.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGET CONTROL (Continued)

The adopted budget provided for municipal operations, school operations, debt service, and capital improvements. Control of the budget is achieved in several ways. The ultimate objective of these controls is to assure compliance with the approved budget, Town Charter, and RI General Laws. The level of budgetary control starts with the general classification and appropriation of funds. Contingency funds that are available at year-end are utilized to cover any shortfalls that may have occurred within a given department. The Town's fiscal position is reported monthly by the Finance Department to the Town Council, Town Manager, and Town Departments. The monthly report compares actual revenues, expenditures, and encumbrances against budgeted revenues and expenditures within the limitations of the current computer system. Additionally, the Town's fiscal position is reported to the RI Department of Administration and Auditor General on a quarterly basis. Budgetary control is maintained through a purchase order system, which seeks to insure that funds are available prior to an obligation being created. This reduces the possibility of liabilities being incurred, which are greater than the balance in the appropriation.

Encumbrance accounting is an important tool utilized by the Town for budget control. The institution of encumbrance accounting offers an additional level of protection to the task of accomplishing budgetary control.

The Town is continuing the refinement of its computer system which will, among other things, significantly improve the automation of our financial reporting as it relates to accounting, budgeting, tax assessment, tax collections, and departmental revenues. All side funds have been automated and installed on the system. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. All receipts are processed through the Collector's office. The statements and schedules provided in the financial section of this report illustrate the Town's ability to continue to meet its responsibility for providing sound financial management.

Specific capital projects are developed with financial plans designed to cover the length of the project. A five-year capital improvement plan is updated annually. The Town Council adopted the annual five-year capital improvement plan on March 27, 2013 which authorized a fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 capital budget of \$2,867,174.

This process was modified in fiscal year ending June 30, 1998 following the adoption of a revised capital improvement ordinance (2-4.5 Capital Projects Program) approved by the Council on January 14, 1998 [revised January 2012]. The ordinance change provides for the plan to be initially reviewed by the Budget Board and subsequently approved by the Council by the middle of April. In addition, the ordinance establishes a minimum amount of \$400,000 for municipal and school capital improvement projects along with a variable amount that is appropriated to a reserve for major capital projects. The final appropriation for capital improvement projects occurs when the total annual budget appropriation is adopted in June each year.

CASH MANAGEMENT

The Town General Fund held \$19,824,587 in cash and cash equivalents on June 30, 2014. This cash balance allowed the Town to meet its routine expenses on a timely basis as well as its significant financial obligations that included liabilities associated with either the close of the old fiscal year (i.e. School and Town accounts payable and accrued compensation paid in July/August), or the payment of obligations that came due at the beginning of the new fiscal year (i.e. debt service) before the tax bills are mailed out and property tax revenues start to arrive.

CASH MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Failure to maintain adequate reserve funds could require the Town to issue tax anticipation notes (and to include the applicable interest cost in its annual budget) so that operating and debt expenditures can be paid in a timely manner. The cash needs of the Town can fluctuate significantly in a short period of time. When the prior contractual obligations noted above are factored in, outstanding investments are only sufficient to cover less than one month's activity during the current year.

Another fact that cannot be over emphasized is that only a portion of our Fund Balance is actually cash. As the committed and assigned portions of the general fund are drawn down when needed, there will be even less liquid funds available for utilization during periods of time when the inflow of tax revenues and other receipts are low. The use of temporary borrowing to meet current expenditure needs is viewed as a negative factor by credit rating agencies. Timeliness is critical in the adoption of the budget. The Town does not want to be in a situation whereby, if the budget adoption is delayed for any reason and/or the bills are mailed late, the Town could be required to meet expenses through short-term borrowing.

Any monies that are available during the year are invested in various instruments such as banker's acceptances, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and short-term money market certificates with maturities ranging from 1 to 60 days depending upon their anticipated cash requirements during that period. These investments are in conformance with the guidelines established by the investment policy, which was formally adopted by the Town Council in February 1991, and as amended.

FUND BALANCE

Historically, the Finance Department has recommended an Unassigned Fund Balance at a level equivalent to the greater of 12% of the subsequent year's budget appropriations or an amount equal to the Town's budgeted annual debt payment (\$3,229,906 or 6.92%). Note that the FYE June 30, 2015 budget is \$46,654,635 [#14-142 – adopted on June 11, 2014]. This is the fourth year in which debt service payments did not exceed 12% of budget. Prior to that time period, the annual debt service payments for the last ten (10) years had moderately exceeded 12% of current budget appropriations. While the 12% fund balance policy has served the Town well over the years, management believes that it is time for the Town to modify its fund balance policy to reflect the minimum GFOA recommendation of at least two months expenses or 16.67%. Migrating to this level should be obtainable with a year or two without disrupting the Town's ability to operate.

Based upon the results of the audit for FYE June 30, 2014, the Town's Unassigned Fund Balance [\$7,652,458] is approximately 16.40% of the 2015 budget, which is greater than the Town's existing 12% Fund Balance policy. However, a fund balance policy reflecting the GFOA recommended minimum balance would require a 16.67% level which would be equivalent to \$7,777,328 or \$124,870 higher than the current Unassigned Fund Balance level. This balance under the existing fund balance policy remains available for one time applications. In the past, available funding has been used for a number of outstanding issues including unanticipated infrastructure demands (such as bridge/culvert replacements) or continued funding of the reserve funds (debt reduction, recreation/open space land acquisition, unfunded liabilities [vacation/sick leave], or major capital).

FUND BALANCE (Continued)

Maintaining the policy relative to a minimum level of fund balance is essential for several reasons including the following:

- The Town must continually seek to strengthen its overall financial condition to maintain its improved credit rating - particularly during poor economic times. Our credit rating determines the interest rate that we must pay on borrowed money. When a town's credit rating declines, the interest to be paid by the taxpayer on any new debt would increase.
- The utilization of the unassigned fund balance is a one-time benefit to the community that is typically impractical to replace in the following year.
- The unassigned fund balance provides a financial resource, which, if depleted, will force the Town to incur the additional costs associated with short-term borrowing in order the meet routine cash flow needs. Once the financial resources allocated towards our committed and assigned fund balance are eliminated, the Town will be in the position of having to borrow to meet financial obligations at the beginning of each fiscal year.
- Our unassigned fund balance provides a margin of security when revenue sources are unreliable or when unforeseen situations occur (i.e. the State withholds funding previously promised). Our fund balance provides a level of protection should an unanticipated loss of revenue occur within a given year such as the State withholding promised financial aid during the year (which did occur in fiscal year [2010] when a portion of the motor vehicle excise and school state aid was not paid).
- A reduction of unassigned fund balance directly affects the amount of funds that can be invested which results in a loss of income earnings and a higher tax rate.
- The current unassigned fund balance level lessens the impact of implementing General Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 11, 34 and 45.
 - GASB 11 requires incorporation of such items as accrued compensated absences into the Town's annual operating results. Currently the costs of these benefits are projected to be approximately \$1,121,783 (\$179,095 to the Town and \$942,688 to the School Department). The Town committed a portion of fund balance to address the issue of unfunded vacation and sick leave benefits on the municipal side. The committed amount as of June 30, 2014 was \$437,293 which represents 144.1% of the Town's total liability \$179,095 which consists solely of accrued vacation benefits. Note that the Town is no longer liable for any post-employment accrued sick time obligation because that obligation was paid off in 2006. The School Department has not initiated a funding mechanism to meet their sick leave liability [\$911,102].
 - A key component of GASB 34 involves the inclusion of capital assets, including infrastructure, into the annual operating statements.

FUND BALANCE (Continued)

- Finally, GASB 45, which was implemented in fiscal year 2009, requires the actuarial calculation of Other Post-Employment Benefits [OPEB] related to health benefits available to retirees. Even though the Town has minimal exposure in terms of direct payment for retiree health coverage, the actuarially determined amount of the Town's accrued liability for OPEB for the next 30 years is projected to be \$2,712,358 \$1,713,509 [63.17%] of this amount relates to school employees, \$879,253 [32.42%] for municipal employees, \$22,891 [0.84%] for library employees, and \$96,705 [3.57%] for wastewater treatment employees. The Town has committed a portion of fund balance [\$572,331] to assist in covering the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for its municipal employees as determined by Danziger & Markhoff, LLP. The recommended annual contribution rate [ARC] for 2014 was \$231,861. Of that amount \$239,698 was included with the payment of health insurance premiums during 2014 leaving a net OPEB obligation of \$18,623 as of June 30, 2014.
- Another important interim use of general fund monies is for the purpose of either out-right funding or temporarily funding various capital projects in lieu of borrowing thereby avoiding the numerous costs (interest, legal, etc.) associated with temporary borrowing. Over the years the fund balance has helped support a number the projects including the police station and rink renovation projects, White Mill Park and Spring Lake Beach improvements, school renovation projects (Steere Farm Elementary and High School), library construction, and the cancellation of remaining sewer bond authorities. The Whipple Avenue Landfill closure also benefited from these available funds. Significant savings have been achieved on these type of endeavors because the Town did not need to borrow on an interim basis and the Town was allowed to time the sale of its bonds.
- A stable unassigned fund balance assists us when the timing of our cash flow is not predictable thereby providing us with sufficient resources to meet the Town's various daily demands throughout the fiscal year.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Major initiatives during the fiscal year included the following:

- Administration:
 - The Town received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award from the Government Finance Officers Association for the seventh consecutive year.
 - The Town's WEB site and GIS systems continue to be expanded and enhanced.
- The Town of Burrillville has been recognized by RI Monthly, a statewide magazine, as the second healthiest and safest place to live in the entire state of Rhode Island. The northwest corner of the state had the top three communities Burrillville, Glocester, and Foster.
- A Community Development Block Grant [CDBG] was awarded to the Town in the amount of \$87,400 on August 14, 2013. The grant was for the following: Housing Authority water tank replacement [\$34,900], Housing Rehab [\$48,000], Community Housing Land Trust [\$2,000], and Program Administration [\$2,500].

MAJOR INITIATIVES (Continued)

- In terms of economic development, the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency and the Town have continued working on a number of initiatives, including:
 - The Downtown Pascoag Association and Redevelopment Agency continued to work on improvements along Pascoag Main Street.
 - Marketing of the Clear River Drive Industrial Park and Commerce Park continued with the assistance of the Industrial Foundation and private developers.
 - Approximately 44 acres of land in Commerce Park was sold in 2012 to Daniele Prosciutto for expansion of that facility [construction which will add approximately 500,000 square feet to their existing commercial operation has commenced].
 - A new tenant, Alashan Cashmere Inc., is relocating from within Town to Commerce Park and has started construction on a 13,000 sq. ft. building.
- The Public Safety Department continues to be involved with several ongoing endeavors including the following:
 - o Responded to 28,415 calls for service which included:
 - 364 arrests
 - 304 motor vehicle accidents
 - 1,736 citations issued
 - Held the Department's First Annual Awards night which is designed to recognize publicly outstanding police work which has occurred throughout the year as well as members of the community who have been involved with acts of heroism.
 - Hosted a birthday party for 7 year old Tyler Seddon who has been battling cancer and considers all first responders heroes.
 - What started out as a simple wish for birthday cards turned into an overwhelming nationwide response.
 - Over 2,000 responders from throughout the country came to Burrillville to wish Tyler a happy birthday. Many others who were unable to attend extended their best wishes as well. Tyler was made honorary police chief for the day.
 - Additionally someone donated funding to create a playground in Tyler's name which has recently been erected next to the police station in an area being called 'Heroes Park'.
 - Partnered with the School Department and two task forces to address anti-bullying and anti-drug abuse.
 - Established an All-Terrain Vehicle patrol program to assist in addressing off road issues including search details, trespassing, vandalism, firearms, and drug activities.
 - Purchased two ATVs through grant funding
 - Established a Bike Patrol program which is utilized to patrol the Rail Trail Bike Path and Spring Lake Beach areas as well as the Harrisville and Pascoag village centers.
 - o Completion of the fourteenth [14th] year of operating the Municipal Court.
 - o Enhancement of the Citizens Police Academy (18th Graduating Class) and Juvenile Hearing Board.
 - o Continued the expansion and support of a variety of programs such as Click It or Ticket, Community Policing, Senior Citizen, Underage Tobacco and Alcohol, and Child Safety.

MAJOR INITIATIVES (Continued)

- The Town, through the utilization of capital improvement and grant funding, replaced the automatic electronic defibrillators [AEDs] in all of the police patrol vehicles and installed AEDs in most of the town buildings.
 - In 1998, Burrillville was the first community in the State to have all of its patrol
 officers AED trained.
- o This year all members of the patrol division were trained and now carry Narcan to assist with drug overdoses.
- The Animal Control Shelter handled 2,644 calls.
 - The Shelter has been voted "Best Animal Shelter Blackstone Valley" in RI Monthly's Best Of RI 2014 awards
 - Continues to have a solid reputation in response to public safety and public education.
 - Very active on the internet with an up to date web page, Facebook page, and also a member of Petfinder.org.
 - Solid reputation for its volunteer and community service workers program.
 - The shelter continues to have high return-to-owner and adoption rates.
- The Public Works Department along with its normal duties:
 - o Handled approximately 30 winter storms consisting of 81 inches of snow this year.
 - Several major construction projects are proceeding with the assistance of grants including:
 - Granite Mill Gonyea Park
 - Relocation of the skateboard park to Chapel Street was completed
 - The Rail Trail Bike Path project
 - Improvements to Duck Pond located adjacent to the Rail Trail
 - Continued implementation of the Infrastructure Program, which is designed to upgrade and expand the Town's program of sidewalk construction and road paving.
 - A number of roads including Eagle Peak, Hill, Ross, and West Road were engineered and paved.
 - A new road, Oakland Village Road, was accepted from the developer.
 - The crack sealing and street sign replacement program continued.
 - Equipment purchases included three DPW trucks/plows and two mowers.
 - o Continued to sponsor the State DPW Annual Indoor and Outdoor equipment shows.
 - o Assisted the Recreation Department in meeting its goals and objectives.
- The Jesse Smith Memorial Library had 69,169 patrons visit its operation during the 2,576 hours that it was open in FYE 2014.
 - The Library, with assistance from the Friends of Jesse Smith Library and the June Rockwell Levy Foundation, sponsored its Riverwalk Concert Series which provided 7 musical acts [attendance was 1,028 for the 7 concerts]
 - Other information related to the JSM Library include:
 - Circulation 80,011
 Active Cardholders 6,644
 Books 66,041
 Programs 476

MAJOR INITIATIVES (Continued)

- The Family Fair completed its 23rdyear. It is an annual event that is coordinated through the Recreation Department and brings together a number of agencies and organizations that serve the Town's entire population in one form or another including churches, fire departments, health care organizations, businesses throughout RI, and various Town departments.
- The Farmers Market celebrated its eighth year of existence and second year at its new location – the newly constructed pavilion located in the Stillwater Mill Complex.
 - The Farmers Market partnered with the Recreation Department, Jesse Smith Library, Pascoag Utility District, and area businesses to continue to hold a number of different events when the market is open including:
 - Family Fair
 - Green Festival
 - Celebrate Burrillville Day
- The Downtown Pascoag Neighborhood Association [DPNA] and Recreation Department continue to host a number of events in the downtown Pascoag area including Pumpkinfest and Victorian Night.
- The Town is home to Renegade 154, a division of the Northern RI Robotics Collaborative, which is a youth organization that has successfully competed on a local, national, and international level. They have been the RI FIRST [For Inspiration and Recognition in Science and Technology] Tech Challenge Champions for eight [8] years in a row and during that time span have won the international competition three [3] times.
- Notable people from Burrillville -
 - Vice Admiral Walter E. "Ted' Carter, Jr., was recently appointed to Superintendent of the Naval Academy in Annapolis from his position as 54th President of the Newport Naval War College. He has been inducted into the RI Aviation Hall of Fame.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On January 8, 1997, the Town Council passed an ordinance establishing a Special Revenue Fund, which is used solely for the prepayment of bonded indebtedness and unbudgeted capital expenses. The ordinance was created for two reasons; (1) to lessen the Town's reliance on Ocean State Power revenue before the PILOT agreement expired and (2) to address the Town's outstanding debt burden. The balance committed for Debt Reduction was \$3,365,718 on June 30, 2014.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Existing State statutes limit the issuance of general obligation bonds to 3 percent of net assessed property values. Fiscal year ending June 30, 1995 marked the first time that the Town had elected to issue bonds under RIGL 45-12-2. Due to time constraints, the Town Council voted to bond \$4.5 million for renovating the former Meadow Glen Nursing Home under RIGL 45-12-2 which has been paid off. A second issue for \$1 million, which was part of the \$8 million issue closed in 2000, was added to meet the remaining contractual obligations associated with the High School Renovation project. In December 2006, the Town issued \$3.5 million in RICWFA bonds under RIGL 45-12-2 to finance in the completion of ongoing expansion of sewer to the eastern portion of the Town. Finally, a \$2.16 million Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency bond was acquired under RIGL 45-12-2 on June 24, 2010 to pay for the capping of the Whipple Avenue Landfill project, which was completed in fiscal year June 30, 2011. These remaining four issues represent the only time that the Town has elected to issue bonds under RIGL 45-12-2. All other bond issues have been by special legislative action which requires both legislative and local voter approval.

Subsequent to FYE 2014, the Town has entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$680,000 through Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency under a new State road and bridge program for the purpose of replacing the North Road Bridge.

Withstanding these exceptions, all outstanding general obligation bond issues have been authorized through enabling legislation and voter approved referendum. On June 10, 1998, the Town Council voted to cancel the remaining sewer bond authority in the amount of \$240,400 (Agenda item #98-156). As of June 30, 2014, the Town's remaining authorized but unissued debt authority consists of the following - \$500,000 for open space projects.

When the Town went to the bond market in the summer of 2000, the Town received a rating upgrade by both Fitch's Investors Service (from A to A+) and Moody's Rating Agency (from A2 to A1). The Moody rating was reaffirmed and the Fitch rating was again upgraded to AA- when the Town went to market in October 2006 and reaffirmed in 2008. Both Moody's and Fitch recalibrated their Town ratings in April 2010. Moody's upgraded the Town's rating to Aa2; Fitch upgraded the Town to AA. The Fitch rating was reaffirmed when surveillance reviews were conducted in October 2010, October 2012, and, more recently, in September 2014. This is especially noteworthy in the current economy given that a number of communities have been put on rating watch and/or actually seen their ratings downgraded (particularly in New England). The credit rating has remained consistent and improved moderately because the Town has a long history of stable, sound financial management, which includes the maintenance of an unassigned fund balance sufficient to cover its pending debt obligations.

Historically the Town has utilized a significant amount of its Unassigned Fund Balance as an interim source of revenue for operations and debt management. For many years, this has allowed the Town to avoid borrowing in anticipation of taxes. As of FYE 1994, the Town returned to its reserve policy objective relative to maintaining an unassigned fund balance that was the greater of either (1) 12% fund balance or (2) one year's annual debt payment. With the results of this year's operations, the Town is above (16.40%) its minimal goal of maintaining a sufficient unassigned fund balance. Maintenance of this minimal balance should continue to be a priority as part of the overall process involved with improving our financial operations. Moving forward, management will recommend a transition from the existing 12% fund balance policy to the GFOA recommended policy of 16.67% as noted previously in the fund balance section.

Bond rating companies look at four main factors when determining the credit worthiness of a municipal offering. The four factors are 1) debt, 2) economics, 3) fiscal, and 4) administrative. The Town has little control over its demographics and no control over the region's economy. The Town cannot control the fact that its median income is low or that it relies primarily on a residential tax base.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

The Town can control its destiny in other areas such as carefully monitoring its debt burden, creating an effective program for capital improvements, limiting its tax rate and levy fluctuations, continued maintenance of a sufficient unrestricted fund balance to meet each current year debt obligations as well as interim cash flow needs, and the continued maintenance of a stable, professional management team.

In the interest of continuing to improve on our record of sound financial management, some additional goals being pursued include - improved budget reporting, improved interim reporting, improved utilization of available computer resources, maintenance of the capital asset inventory system, implementation of various loss control and risk management practices, conduct periodic internal audits, and finalization of a written financial procedure manual, which would include the Town's accounting policies and procedures. The Town has begun to address some of these issues with the assistance of the Bryant University intern program and temporary staffing. Strengthening these areas will enable the Town to offset areas in which it may be weak.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Burrillville is a member of the Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust (RIIRMT – The Trust). The Trust was established by an act of the RI Legislature in July 1986 so that cities and towns could join together to assure the availability of insurance coverage and reasonably stable rates. The Town of Burrillville joined the Trust on October 1, 1986.

The Trust provides all property, liability, worker's compensation, life, health and dental, and police officers' injured on duty insurance coverage for the Town. The Trust treats the Municipality, School Department, and Wastewater Treatment Facility as separate entities for insurance purposes. The Town annually reviews its coverage to insure that its insurance levels are both adequate and cost effective. Burrillville has representatives on the Trust Board and its sub-committees. The Town actively participates in the Trust's operation as well as its educational and training programs, which promote loss control measures and safety training. As the scope of municipal services continues to expand, the Town will annually review its risk management policies to reduce exposure as much as is reasonably possible.

The Town (as a Medium Member) and Wastewater Treatment Plant (as a Small Member) were the recipients of the First Annual Loss Control Awards given by the Trust. The School Department received a Loss Prevention award in 2014.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The Town Charter (Section 3.17) and State law require an annual audit of the Town's financial condition by independent, certified public accountants. Cayer Caccia, LLP of Warwick, Rhode Island has audited the financial statements of the Town of Burrillville for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

Cayer Caccia, LLP is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and as such is subject to an external quality control review (i.e. peer review) conducted by specially trained certified public accountants from other firms. The auditor's report on the Town's basic financial statements is attached.

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 Town of Burrillville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. 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.

The preparation of this annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service provided by the staff in the Finance Department. The success of this department is based upon the daily efforts of its members as they carry out their respective duties and responsibilities. In addition, without the assistance and support of all Town Departments this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

John P. Mainville Finance Director

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS June 30, 2014

TOWN COUNCIL

Nancy F. Binns, President Wallace F. Lees, Pro-tem Edward J. Blanchard Kimberly A. Brissette-Brown John F. Pacheco III David J. Place Steven N. Rawson

TOWN OFFICIALS

Town Manager Michael C. Wood

Assessor Susan R. Makar

Building Official Joseph F. Raymond

Clerk Louise R. Phaneuf, CMC

Emergency Management Director Glen D. Biddiscombe

Finance Director/Tax Collector John P. Mainville, CGFM

Municipal Court Judge Joseph P. Carroll

Planning/Economic Development Coordinator Thomas J. Kravitz, MCP

Police Chief Col. Stephen J. Lynch

Probate Court Judge Pierre G. Rondeau

Public Works-Director/Engineer Jeffrey M. McCormick, PE

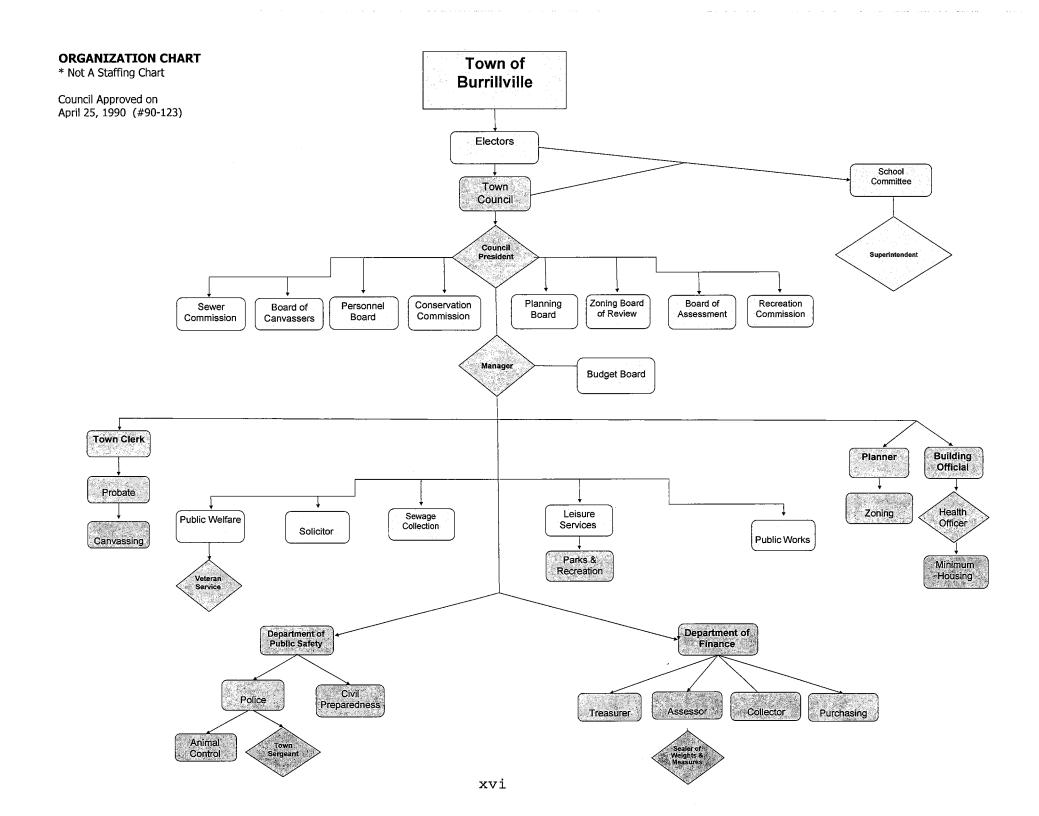
Recreation/Special Events Coordinator Andrea C. Hall

School Superintendent Dr. Frank Pallotta

Solicitor Timothy F. Kane

Treasurer Mark A. Adams

Wastewater Treatment Facility-Superintendent John E. Martin III





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Town of Burrillville Rhode Island

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Gerard R. Cayer CPA, MST

Mark V. Caccia CPA. MST

Donna T. Caccia CPA. MST. CFP™

To the Honorable Town Council Burrillville, Rhode Island

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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.

Auditor's 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2014, the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, historical pension and other post-employment benefit information, and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 25 and 83 through 86 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 inquires 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 Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, detailed budgetary schedules, 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, and detailed budgetary schedules 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 and detailed budgetary schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information (Continued)

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 by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2014, on our consideration of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 22, 2014

Cayer Caccia, LLP

Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island Management's Discussion and Analysis JUNE 30, 2014

The Town of Burrillville (the Town) provides this Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a format prescribed by the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). This narrative overview and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. The Town annually presents its financial statements in compliance with the reporting model required by GASB 34.

Effective July 1, 2012, the Town of Burrillville implemented GASB Statement 65, which provides financial reporting guidance for incorporating deferred outflows and inflows of resources. See footnote 1 for additional explanation.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, please read it in conjunction with the accompanying Transmittal Letter and the Town's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets of the Town of Burrillville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 by \$92.88 million (net position). Of this amount, only \$13.72 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of June 30, 2014, the Town's governmental activities reported total net position of \$66.31 million.
- The Town of Burrillville's total net position increased by \$3.41 million, or 3.81%, for the year ended. The net position of governmental activities increased by \$3.50 million, a 5.58% increase from fiscal 2013. The net position of business-type activities decreased by \$0.09 million, or 0.34% from 2013.
- The Town's general fund reported a fund balance of \$16.05 million at the end of fiscal year ending 2014. This compares to a fund balance of \$15.11 million at the end of fiscal 2013. It is important to note that 2014 is the fourth year of reporting under the new fund balance requirements which incorporate a number of funds that were previously considered to be special appropriation funds. The unassigned fund balance for the year was \$7.65 million (\$7.14 million in 2013). This is a \$0.51 million increase over the prior year's unassigned fund balance.
- The Town ended the fiscal year with a budgetary operating excess of revenue over expenditures of \$3,161,648 in 2014. Included in this amount is \$1,640,109 of unexpended capital improvement funds which have been carried over to fiscal year ending June 2015.

Financial Highlights (Continued)

- The School Department ended the fiscal year with a budgetary excess of revenue over expenditures of \$41,952 (\$21,444 in 2013). The School fund balance is \$551,290 (\$618,369 in 2013).
- The Town's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$2,813,058 [government activities \$2,790,301; business-type \$22,757] or 11.68% in 2014 which was primarily due to scheduled debt service payments of \$2,768,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Burrillville's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements include three components: 1) Government-wide Financial Statements, 2) Fund Financial Statements, and 3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary schedules) and other supplementary information (combining financial statements) in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. These components are described below:

Basic Financial Statements

The Government-wide Financial Statements present the financial picture of the Town from the economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town of Burrillville's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include all assets of the Town (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

The Fund Financial Statements include statements for three categories of activities – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The governmental activities are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. The proprietary funds are prepared using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary activities are agency funds, which only report a balance sheet and do not have a measurement focus. Reconciliation of the Fund Financial Statements to the Government-wide Financial Statements is provided to explain the differences created by the integrated approach.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the Town of Burrillville'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 Town of Burrillville is improving or deteriorating.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The Statement of Net Position presents information showing how the government'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, some revenues and expenses that are reported in this statement are for items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. This statement combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, storm and sewer lines, etc.), to assess the overall health or financial condition of the Town.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. 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 not used vacation leave).

Both the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting as opposed to the modified accrual basis used in prior reporting models.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the Town is divided into three types of activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the Town's basic services are reported here, including the police, planning and development, transportation, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes and State Aid finance most of these activities.
- Business-type Activities The Town charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The Town's sewer system, school cafeteria, rink and day care facilities are reported here.
- Component Units The Town considered several important, separate legal entities in its report including the Town's four fire districts (Harrisville, Nasonville, Oakland-Mapleville and Pascoag), the Harrisville Water District and the Pascoag Utility District. These entities are legally separate but did not meet the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 34. The Town also reviewed the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency and the Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library and determined that these agencies met the criteria to be disclosed as discretely presented component units.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the Town as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the Town establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. Both Town funds - *governmental* and *proprietary* – utilize different accounting approaches.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

• <u>Governmental Funds</u> — The majority of the Town's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Town's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Town's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The Town of Burrillville maintains numerous individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the School Department, and Major Capital all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the individual governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated nonmajor fund presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The Town implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) in fiscal year 2011. GASB 54 establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies the definitions for governmental funds. GASB 54 defines the following five categories of fund balance:

Nonspendable – items that cannot be spent because they are not in a spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – items that are restricted by external parties or imposed by grants, laws or legislation.

Committed – items that have been committed by formal action by the entity's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned – items that have been allocated by committee action where the government's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose.

Unassigned – items that have no restrictions placed on them.

The Town maintains certain funds that have been reclassified to the Town General Fund under GASB 54. The ending fund balance of these funds was \$5,914,706 at June 30, 2014.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The focus of the Town of Burrillville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The Fund Balance section of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds is presented in the format required by GASB Statement 54.

• <u>Proprietary Funds</u> — The Town charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the Town. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Fund Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. In fact, the Town's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

The Town of Burrillville maintains four individual enterprise funds. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, school cafeteria, Levy Rink and extended day care facilities. The 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, school cafeteria, and Levy Rink and day care activities.

The Town as Trustee - Reporting the Town's Fiduciary Responsibilities

• <u>Fiduciary Funds</u> - The Town is the trustee, or fiduciary, for a number of different activities including student activity and scholarship programs. All of the Town's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. The activities of these funds are excluded from the Town's government-wide financial statements because the Town cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The Town is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

Notes to the 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 immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to the employees and budgetary comparative information for the Town general fund and the School Department general fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town's Overall Operations

The Town of Burrillville has prepared the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 financials in a format prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34).

June 30, 2014

The Town's combined net position was \$92.88 million in 2014. Analyzing the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the governmental activities are \$66.31 million and the business-type activities net position is \$26.56 million in 2014. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1), changes in net position - activities (Table 2), and changes in general revenues and significant expenses of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (83.44%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

June 30, 2013

The Town's combined net position was \$89.46 million in 2013. Analyzing the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the governmental activities are \$62.80 million and the business-type activities net position is \$26.66 million in 2013. This analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1), changes in net position - activities (Table 2), and changes in general revenues and significant expenses of the Town's governmental and business-type activities.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net position (84.43%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table 1

Town of Burrillville
Statement of Net Position - Primary Government
June 30

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	2013 (as restated)	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013 (as restated)
Current and other assets	\$26,505,869	\$25,932,725	\$ 4,440,340	\$ 4,183,312	\$30,946,209	\$30,116,037
Capital assets	65,792,061	65,498,940	22,559,105	22,907,554	88,351,166	88,406,494
Total assets	92,297,930	91,431,665	26,999,445	27,090,866	119,297,375	118,522,531
Deferred outflows of resources	55,750	77,698	0	0	55,750	77,698
						8,022,760
Current liabilities	7,654,671	7,685,360	361,322	337,400	8,015,993	
Noncurrent liabilities	18,384,907	21,014,108	75,095	98,579	18,460,002	21,112,687
Total liabilities	26,039,578	28,699,468	436,417	435,979	26,475,995	29,135,447
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	54,964,941	52,675,553	22,536,587	22,863,296	77,501,528	75,538,849
Restricted	1,768,261	1,641,822			1,768,261	1,641,822
Unrestricted	9,580,900	8,492,520	4,026,441	3,791,591	13,607,341	12,284,111
Total net position	\$66,314,102	\$62,809,895	\$26,563,028	\$26,654,887	\$92,877,130	\$89,464,782

The total net position in governmental activities increased by \$3.50 million. Governmental activities capital assets increased by \$0.29 million. For additional analysis see Table 3. Governmental activities current liabilities decreased by \$0.03 million. Governmental activities noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$2.63 million due mainly to principal payments on long-term debt.

The net position in Business-type activities decreased nominally by \$0.09 million.

The Town implemented GASB Statement No. 65, which requires that the related bond issuance costs be considered a current period outflow of resources and fully expensed in the fiscal year that the bonds were issued. Therefore, the Town is showing a prior period adjustment of beginning net position as of July 1, 2012 of \$289,412 to expense unamortized bond issuance costs. Note the beginning net position is restated as of July 1, 2012 in the management's discussion and analysis to enhance comparability.

Table 2

Town of Burrillville Statement of Activities - Primary Government Year Ended June 30

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2014</u>	2013 (as restated)	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013 (as restated)
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:	A 1 200 550	A 1050010	#2 404 00 4	0.00.404	. . 	
Charges for services	\$ 1,380,578	\$ 1,253,213	\$3,401,986	\$ 3,193,491	\$ 4,782,564	\$ 4,446,704
Operating grants and	16.040.001	16 601 440	400 410	404 =0.4	4= 440 440	
contributions	16,848,991	16,621,443	490,419	495,734	17,339,410	17,117,177
Capital grants and contributions	1 600 021	1 927 122			1 (00 001	1 007 100
condibutions	1,690,931	1,827,122			1,690,931	1,827,122
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	29,209,979	28,285,449			29,209,979	20 205 440
Unrestricted Investment	37,360	39,498	3,036	3,767	40,396	28,285,449 43,265
Contributions not	37,300	37,170	5,050	3,707	40,390	43,203
restricted to specific						
programs	337,500		•		337,500	
Total Revenues	49,505,339	48,026,725	3,895,441	3,692,992	53,400,780	51,719,717
				010321332	23,100,700	
Expenses:						
General government	3,927,677	4,396,511			3,927,677	4,396,511
Public safety	3,419,839	3,389,940			3,419,839	3,389,940
Public works	3,292,429	3,707,455			3,292,429	3,707,455
Education	33,423,100	33,028,589			33,423,100	33,028,589
Parks and recreation	656,203	620,427			656,203	620,427
Libraries	788,010	758,161			788,010	758,161
Community developmen	nt 40,820	95,097			40,820	95,097
Interest on long-term de	ebt 671,216	769,299			671,216	769,299
Sewer Authority			2,012,314	2,063,559	2,012,314	2,063,559
School Cafeteria			905,450	905,739	905,450	905,739
Levy Rink			433,492	419,984	433,492	419,984
Extended Day Care			417,882	421,174	417,882	421,174
Total expenses	46,219,294	46,765,479	3,769,138	3,810,456	49,988,432	50,575,935
D					•	
Revenues over (under)	2 206 045	1 0 (1 0) (424.202			
expenses	3,286,045	1,261,246	126,303	(117,464)	3,412,348	1,143,782
Transfers in (out)	210 162	251 424	(210.1(2)	(0.51, 40.4)		_
Transfers in (out)	<u>218,162</u>	251,434	(218,162)	(251,434)	0	0
Increase (decrease) in net						
position	3,504,207	1,512,680	(01.950)	(260 000)	2 412 240	1 1 40 700
position	3,304,407	1,512,000	(91,859)	(368,898)	3,412,348	1,143,782
Net Position, July 1,						
as restated	62,809,895	61,297,215	26,654,887	27,023,785	89,464,782	88,321,000
Net Position, June 30	\$66,314,102	\$62,809,895	\$26,563,028	\$26,654,887	\$92,877,130	\$89,464,782
		· -				

The increase in governmental activities revenues of \$1.48 million is primarily the net result of increase in operating grants/contributions (\$0.23 million) from FEMA, CDBG, and State stimulus, an increase in property taxes [\$0.93 million] and an increase in contributions not restricted to specific programs (\$0.34 million) offset by decreases in capital grants/contributions (\$0.14 million) due to a decline in various one time grants (Federal stimulus).

Governmental activity expenses decreased by \$0.55 million which reflects decreased costs associated with general government (\$0.47 million), and public works (\$0.42 million), which were offset by increased costs for education (\$0.39 million).

The net position associated with business-type activities declined by \$0.09 million which relates to a slight increase associated with sewer assessment fees received coupled with a slight increase in overall expenses and transfers out related to debt.

Review of Major Governmental Funds

General Fund

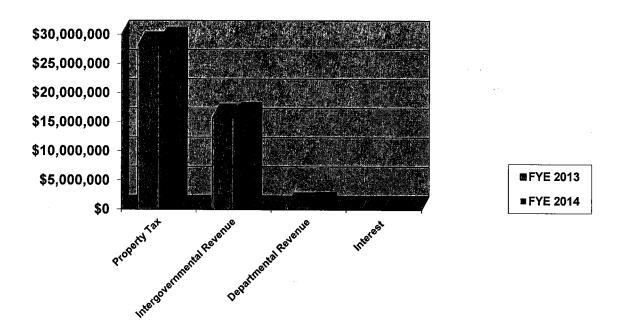
The General Fund is the primary fund through which the majority of the Town's revenues and expenditures flow. The Town finished the year within the limits established by the adopted budget. The Town carefully monitors its expenditures and eliminates all but the most necessary. When savings are incurred in a given area, every effort is made to avoid unnecessary spending so that those savings can be returned to the General Fund. During FYE 2014, there were eleven (11) supplemental budget appropriations adopted by the Town Council, which totaled \$4,534,699 including one transfer of \$1,613,907 related to capital improvements carried forward from the prior year. There was also a transfer [\$670,000 - #14-026] made to various reserve funds from additional funds available due to the Town exceeding its fund balance policy in fiscal year ending 2013. Other transfers included the following: \$1,813,625 [#13-210] for school roofs, \$206,942 for school security/safety enhancements, \$137,800 [#13-132] was committed to provide funding for one time contingencies and programs that are being phased out, \$50,000 for legal, and \$42,425 for recreation projects.

A comparative breakdown of revenues and expenditures associated with the General Fund on a budgetary basis for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014 and 2013 is listed below. This information is provided for general purposes only.

The Town's general revenues increased in FYE 2014 when compared to the prior year by 3.20% or \$1,418,961.

Revenues	FYE 2014	FYE 2013	% Change	\$ Change
Property Taxes Intergovernmental	\$28,957,560	\$28,047,069	3.25%	\$ 910,491
Revenue	16,028,134	15,702,816	2.07%	325,318
Departmental Revenue	727,569	541,809	34.29%	185,760
Interest Income	20,250	22,858	(11.41%)	(2,608)
Total Revenues	\$45,733,513	\$44,314,552	3.20%	\$1,418,961

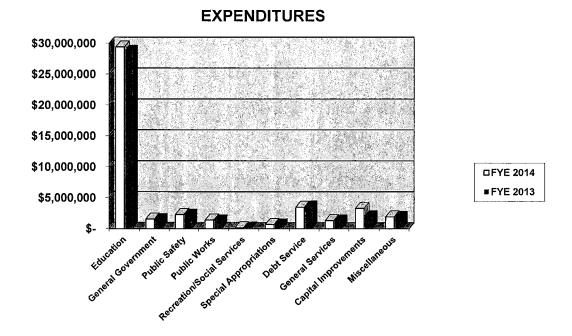
REVENUES



The Town's general expenditures increased in FYE 2014 when compared to the prior year by 4.01% or \$1,641,530.

P	FYE 2014	FYE 2013	% Chg	\$ Chg
Expenditures				
Education	\$29,375,000	\$28,733,605	2.23%	\$641,395
General Government	1,551,366	1,518,912	2.14%	32,454
Public Safety	2,287,574	2,267,201	0.90%	20,373
Public Works	1,394,457	1,309,011	6.53%	85,446
Recreation & Social Services	151,169	143,403	5.42%	7,766
Special Appropriations	670,588	637,713	5.16%	32,875
Debt Services	3,473,032	3,599,231	(3.51%)	(126,199)
General Services	1,314,280	1,328,940	(1.10%)	(14,660)
Capital Improvements	3,299,635	1,997,211	65.21%	1,302,424
Miscellaneous	1,921,987	1,895,759	1.38%	26,228
Other Financing (Sources) Uses				
Transfer from Fund Balance	(2,468,707)	(3,972,622)	37.86%	1,503,915
Transfers In	(2,738,434)	(1,284,417)	(113.20%)	(1,454,017)
Transfer Out-Capital Projects	1,572,118	1,761,882	(10.77%)	(189,764)
Transfer Out- Special Revenue	767,800	994,506	(22.80%)	(226,706)
Total Expenditures (Net of Transfers)	\$42,571,865	\$40,930,335	4.01%	\$1,641,530
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures- Budgetary Basis	<u>\$3,161,648</u>	<u>\$ 3,384,217</u>	(6.58%)	\$ (222,569)

General Fund (Continued)



June 30, 2014

Overall non-tax revenues were \$508,470 more than the prior year due mainly to an increase in intergovernmental [FEMA, State] and departmental revenue. Actual revenues were \$1,215,526 more than budgeted. The primary reasons for the favorable revenue variance within the fiscal year were:

- First, the Town exceeded its budget expectations in relation to the collection of property taxes. This was primarily due to an increase in tax collections over budgeted projections that totaled \$472,670 which includes tax revenue of \$418,224. The Town collected approximately 97.86% of the fiscal year 2014 tax levy.
- Second, the Town's intergovernmental revenue was more than the budget by \$418,412. This amount includes additional amounts received from Medicaid reimbursements (\$90,601) and School Construction (\$102,438) along with new State Pension Aid [\$75,643]. This year represents the fourteenth year of funding under the State's motor vehicle phase out program but the program is now only providing minimal funding to the communities.
- Third, the Town's departmental revenue was more than budget by \$325,694 which is primarily due to a significant increase in building (\$132,789) and service/assessment (\$121,663) receipts. Building relates to new construction at Commerce Park and Service/assessment relates to an increase in police details.
- Finally, interest income was again slightly under budget in the amount of \$1,250. The decrease is primarily attributed to the continued low interest rate environment.

The Town has continued its aggressive tax collection position, which was implemented many years ago. This again has resulted in the current year collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 being greater than anticipated. A 97.23% collection rate was budgeted for FYE 2014 and 97.86% was actually collected. The collection rate used for budgeting purposes was based upon historical collection data.

General Fund (Continued)

A comparison of actual expenditures incurred during FYE 2014 reveals that the Town expenses were \$1,916,244 less than the amount appropriated. This was achieved by limiting expenditures to essential services only. A significant portion of this amount [\$1,640,109] is for capital improvement activities related to general administration, police, school, and public works projects which has been re-appropriated for FYE June 30, 2015.

The most significant governmental expense for the municipality during 2014 was in providing for public safety, which incurred expenses of \$2.29 million. The major components of public safety are police and animal control. Other significant governmental expenses for the municipality include public works at \$1.39 million; general government at \$1.55 million, which includes all administrative offices; general services (\$1.31 million) such as refuse collection/recycling; debt at \$3.47 million, and insurance/benefits at \$1.81 million.

June 30, 2013

Overall non-tax revenues were \$349,677 less than the prior year due mainly to a federal grant received in FYE 2012 (\$607,610). Actual revenues were \$893,877 more than budgeted. The primary reasons for the favorable revenue variance within the fiscal year were:

- First, the Town exceeded its budget expectations in relation to the collection of property taxes. This was primarily due to an increase in tax collections over budgeted projections that totaled \$510,878 which includes tax revenue of \$410,103. The Town collected approximately 97.82% of the fiscal year 2013 tax levy.
- Second, the Town's intergovernmental revenue was more than the budget by \$249,707. This amount includes additional amounts received from Medicaid reimbursements (\$89,531) and School Construction (\$133,946). This year represents the thirteenth year of funding under the State's motor vehicle phase out program but the program is now only providing minimal funding to the communities.
- Third, there was an increase in departmental revenue (\$139,934) which is primarily due to an increase in license/fees (\$60,615), building (\$22,088) and service/assessment (\$46,551) receipts.
- Finally, interest income was again under budget in the amount of \$6,642. The decrease is primarily attributed to the continued low interest rate environment.

The Town has continued its aggressive tax collection position, which was implemented many years ago. This again has resulted in the current year collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 being greater than anticipated. A 97.38% collection rate was budgeted for FYE 2013 and 97.82% was actually collected. The collection rate used for budgeting purposes was based upon historical collection data.

A comparison of actual expenditures incurred during FYE 2013 reveals that the Town expenses were \$2,003,407 less than the amount appropriated. This was achieved by limiting expenditures to essential services only. A significant portion of this amount [\$1,613,907] was for capital improvement activities related to general administration, police, school, and public works projects which were re-appropriated for FYE June 30, 2014.

General Fund (Continued)

The most significant governmental expense for the municipality during 2013 was in providing for public safety, which incurred expenses of \$2.27 million. The major components of public safety are police and animal control. Other significant governmental expenses for the municipality include public works at \$1.31 million; general government at \$1.52 million, which includes all administrative offices; general services (\$1.33 million) such as refuse collection/recycling; debt at \$3.60 million, and insurance/benefits at \$1.77 million.

Fund Balance

June 30, 2014

The net effect of operations as described above on the budgetary basis reveals that the Town completed fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 with a net excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$3,161,648. Note that this amount included as revenue the budgeted amount of \$2,468,707 from the Unassigned Fund Balance. When this is factored out, there is actually a net increase to fund balance associated with the excess of expenditures over revenues of \$692,941.

The Town's fund balance increased from \$15,112,921 to \$16,053,267. The Town's fund balance is broken down into the following components which are detailed in footnote 9(a) and comprised of cash or other assets that will eventually be converted into cash such as receivables:

- 1. Nonspendable. An amount (\$733,238) attributed to tax sale property that was not bid on at public auction. The Town has subsequently acquired tax deeds over the years to protect its interest in those properties that have outstanding taxes/sewer assessments due. This balance also includes \$112,756 for prepaid expenditures.
- 2. Committed. An amount (\$7,460,527) which includes a number of funds that had previously been identified as special revenue funds in prior audits including Other School Activities, Debt Reduction, Other Post Employment Benefits, Unfunded Liability/Incentive Pay, Recycling Program, Pension Reserve Fund, and Healthcare Contingency. It also includes \$1,640,109 which was re-appropriated in FYE 2015 for capital projects.
- 3. Assigned. An amount (\$94,288) related to funding reserved for the School Department.
- 4. Unassigned. Finally after all of the above items are considered, the remaining value of \$7,652,458 is referred to as the Town's Unassigned Fund Balance, which increased by \$509,229 over last year's Unassigned Fund Balance of \$7,143,229. This increase is due to the net effect of budget activity combined with a number of planned fund balance draw downs during FYE 2014 related to capital improvement carryover and fund balance in excess of the fund balance policy. This leaves an Unassigned Fund Balance on June 30, 2014 of \$7,652,458 which is approximately 16.40% of the total budget currently appropriated for FYE June 30, 2015 (\$46,654,635).

Fund Balance (Continued)

June 30, 2013

The net effect of operations as described above on the budgetary basis reveals that the Town completed fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 with a net excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$3,384,217. Note that this amount included as revenue the budgeted amount of \$3,972,622 from the Unassigned Fund Balance. When this is factored out, there is actually a net decrease to fund balance associated with the excess of expenditures over revenues of \$588,405.

The Town's fund balance decreased from \$15,800,289 to \$15,112,921. The Town's fund balance is broken down into the following components which are detailed in footnote 9(a) and comprised of cash or other assets that will eventually be converted into cash such as receivables:

- 1. Nonspendable. An amount (\$688,484) attributed to tax sale property that was not bid on at public auction. The Town has subsequently acquired tax deeds over the years to protect its interest in those properties that have outstanding taxes/sewer assessments due.
- 2. Committed. An amount (\$7,189,902) which includes a number of funds that had previously been identified as special revenue funds in prior audits including Other School Activities, Debt Reduction, Other Post Employment Benefits, Unfunded Liability/Incentive Pay, Recycling Program, Pension Reserve Fund, and Healthcare Contingency. It also includes \$1,613,907 which was re-appropriated in FYE 2014 for capital projects.
- 3. Assigned. An amount (\$91,306) related to funding reserved for the School Department.
- 4. Unassigned. Finally after all of the above items are considered, the remaining value of \$7,143,229 is referred to as the Town's Unassigned Fund Balance, which increased by \$766,931 over last year's Unassigned Fund Balance of \$6,376,298. This increase is due to the net effect of budget activity combined with a number of planned fund balance draw downs during FYE 2013 related to capital improvement carryover and fund balance in excess of the fund balance policy. This leaves an Unassigned Fund Balance on June 30, 2013 of \$7,143,229 which is approximately 15.55% of the total budget currently appropriated for FYE June 30, 2014 (\$45,942,762).

School Department

June 30, 2014

The School Department had revenues for the year ended June 30, 2014 of \$14.46 million. This was derived from \$13.39 million of intergovernmental revenues and \$1.07 million of state pension contribution revenues. In addition to general operating revenues, the School Department also received \$15.98 million of other financing sources in the form of transfers in from the General Fund.

Expenditures for the School Department totaled \$30.46 million. This entire amount represents expenditures related to education.

The excess of expenditures over revenues was \$0.07 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

School Department (Continued)

June 30, 2013

The School Department had revenues for the year ended June 30, 2013 of \$14.2 million. This was derived from \$13.3 million of intergovernmental revenues and \$0.9 million of state pension contribution revenues. In addition to general operating revenues, the School Department also received \$15.4 million of other financing sources in the form of transfers in from the General Fund.

Expenditures for the School Department totaled \$29.8 million. This entire amount represents expenditures related to education.

The excess of expenditures over revenues was \$0.18 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Major Capital Fund

June 30, 2014

The Major Capital Fund is considered a major fund for the year ended June 30, 2014 due to a significant transfer of funds into the account from the general operating budget in the amount of \$1,544,329. This amount was part of the annual capital program for which no specific projects were designated. There also was a transfer out in the amount of \$1,925,993 which was primarily for the purpose of funding school roof replacements and safety projects.

It is anticipated that these remaining funds will be used in the future for projects in lieu of bonding. Currently the School Department is continuing to work on a 5 year capital program required by the State in order to be eligible for school construction aid. Included in that program is the replacement of some roofs at the various schools in the near future. As noted above, some of those roofs, which qualify for some reimbursement from the State, were done in FYE 2014.

June 30, 2013

The Major Capital Fund is considered a major fund for the year ended June 30, 2013 due to a significant transfer of funds into the account from the general operating budget in the amount of \$1,472,000. This amount was part of the annual capital program for which no specific projects were designated. There also was a transfer out in the amount of \$300,000 to the Debt Reduction Fund.

It is anticipated that these funds will be used in the future for projects in lieu of bonding. Currently the School Department is working on a 5 year capital program required by the State in order to be eligible for school construction aid. Included in that program is the replacement of some roofs at the high school in the near future. It is anticipated that a portion of these funds will be used at that time.

Business-type Activities

Proprietary Activities

June 30, 2014

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities were \$3.90 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. Expenses for the Town's business-type activities were \$3.99 million for the year, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$0.09 million. The decrease in net position was mainly from the result of the following:

• The Town's sewer system recorded charges for services of \$2.09 million, expenses of \$2.01 million and transfers out of \$0.26 million resulting in a decrease in net position of \$0.18 million.

June 30, 2013

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities were \$3.69 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. Expenses for the Town's business-type activities were \$4.06 million for the year, resulting in a decrease in net position of \$0.37 million. The decrease in net position was mainly from the result of the following:

• The Town's sewer system recorded charges for services of \$1.96 million, expenses of \$2.06 million and transfers out of \$0.27 million resulting in a decrease in net position of \$0.37 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Project Funds

The Town had several active capital projects in fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

Some projects that continue to carry balances include the Route 102/Commerce Park, Granite Mill - Gonyea Park, and the Skateboard Park Relocation. Active capital projects carried over from the prior year include the Duck Pond improvement project and paving of Shady Lane.

Additionally, the Town maintains revolving funds for the purpose of addressing Open Space Land Acquisition, Debt Reduction, and Major Capital projects.

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the Town had \$88.35 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and public work equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and sewer lines. (See Table 3.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$0.06 million over the prior fiscal year's net assets (\$88.41 million).

Capital Assets (Continued)

The presentation below lists the major categories of capital assets for governmental and business type activities. Infrastructure assets, which are assets that can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets and are typically stationary in nature such as streets, sidewalks, curbing and bridges, are subject to different rules under the GASB 34 standards.

The Town of Burrillville reports its capital assets in accordance with GASB 34. The retroactive reporting of pre-GASB-34 infrastructure, roads, bridges, etc. was completed in FYE 2008 as required.

Table 3

Capital Assets - Primary Government
June 30

		ernmental <u>tivities</u>	Business-typ <u>Activities</u>			7 1		tal	
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		2013		2014	2013
Land	\$ 2,909,741	\$ 2,909,741	\$	382,443	\$	382,443	\$	3,292,184	\$ 3,292,184
Construction in progress	760,908	778,383		297,011		46,384		1,057,919	824,767
Leasehold improvements				34,398		34,398		34,398	34,398
Collection systems			3	4,514,621	34	4,514,621		34,514,621	34,514,621
Buildings and								, ,	
improvements	72,344,562	71,318,111		7,973,885	,	7,973,885		80,318,447	79,291,996
Equipment	1,966,276	1,938,156		372,362		372,362		2,338,638	2,310,518
Vehicles	4,521,125	4,236,137		135,261		135,261		4,656,386	4,371,398
Furniture				674,466		659,957		674,466	659,957
Infrastructure	20,126,845	18,041,597				·		20,126,845	18,041,597
Total Assets	102,629,457	99,222,125	4	4,384,447	4	4,119,311	1	47,013,904	143,341,436
Less accumulated									, ,
depreciation	(36,837,396)	(33,723,185)	_(2	1,825,342)	_(2	1,211,757)	_((58,662,738)	(54,934,942)
Totals	<u>\$ 65,792,061</u>	\$ 65,498,940	\$2	2,559,105	\$ 22	2,907,554	\$	88,351,166	\$ 88,406,494

This year's major capital expenditures included:

- Completion of construction and road/sidewalk improvements (Eagle Peak, Hill, Ross, and West Roads).
- Acquisition of various equipment including automatic external defibrillators (AEDs) for the police vehicles and municipal buildings, public works equipment (3 trucks; 2 mowers) and a police SUV vehicle.
- The School Department also had funding allocated towards various building improvements primarily related to roof replacements, and building safety.

The 2015 Capital Budget has been adopted and while individual projects are subject to change, the budget calls for spending on capital projects, principally in these major categories: administration, economic development, parks and recreation, schools, and street improvements.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

Debt Administration

June 30, 2014

The total outstanding long-term bonded debt on June 30, 2014 was \$18,958,870, which represents a decrease of \$2,796,215 from June 30, 2013 (\$21,755,085). This decrease was primarily due to the net effect of annual debt payments (\$2,768,000) on outstanding issues.

June 30, 2013

The total outstanding long-term bonded debt on June 30, 2013 was \$21,755,085, which represents a decrease of \$2,820,215 from June 30, 2012 (\$24,575,300). This decrease was primarily due to the net effect of annual debt payments (\$2,792,000) on outstanding issues.

Table 4

Long Term Debt June 30

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	Type Activities			
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>			
Conoral Obligation Danda	\$10 050 0 7 0	#21 <i>755</i> 00 <i>5</i>					
General Obligation Bonds	\$18,958,870	\$21,755,085					
Leases Payable			\$ 22,518	\$ 44,258			
Compensated Absences	1,121,783	1,089,720	82,146	82,277			
Net OPEB Obligation	17,554	24,703	1,069	1,955			
Landfill Post-Closure Costs	1,071,000	1,090,000		-			
Totals	\$21,169,207	\$23,959,508	\$105,733	\$128,490			

The Town does have overlapping debt totaling \$2,458,209, which is associated with long-term obligations incurred by three (3) out of four (4) Fire Districts. There is no legal obligation incurred by the Town on these debts. These Fire District debts are assessed against the same property that is being assessed by the Town.

Below is a comparison of various long-term bonded debt ratios for June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013. Note that Loans Payable and Bond Anticipation Notes (BANS) are not incorporated in these calculations.

Various Debt Ratios

	6/30/2014	6/30/2013
Total Outstanding Long-Term Bonded Debt	\$18,786,229	\$21,554,229
Debt per Capita - 2010 Census (15,955) State Average \$1,781 City/town average \$1,673	\$1,177	\$1,337
Net Assessed Values	\$1,424,985,532	\$1,560,729,539
Debt to Net Assessed Values Tax Rate per \$ 1,000 Split Rate (RE & MV)	1.32% \$40.00 \$18.58	1.38% \$40.00 \$16.17
Portion of Tax Rate Funding Debt - Percent of Tax Dollar	6.14%	6.99%
Credit Ratings - Fitch's Investor's Service Moody's Rating Agency	AA Aa2	AA Aa2

The Town received a rating upgrade by both Fitch's Investor's Service (from A to A+) and Moody's Rating Agency (from A2 to A1) in 2000. Subsequently the Town's A1 credit rating with Moody's Rating Agency was reaffirmed and upgraded by Fitch's Investor's Service to AA- in 2006. Fitch Investor's Service again reaffirmed the AA- rating in 2008. Moody's and Fitch recalibrated the Town's ratings in April 2010 to Aa2 and AA respectively. Fitch reaffirmed its rating when a surveillance review was conducted in 2010, 2012, and, more recently, September 2014.

Historically the Town has utilized a significant amount of its Unassigned Fund Balance as an interim source of revenue for capital projects and other one time expenditures. For many years this has allowed the Town to avoid borrowing in anticipation of taxes. As of FYE 1994, the Town returned to its reserve policy objective relative to maintaining an unassigned fund balance that was the greater of either (1) 12% fund balance or (2) one year's annual debt payment. With the results of this year's operations, the Town at 16.40% is above its minimal goal of maintaining a sufficient unassigned fund balance. Maintenance of this minimum balance will continue to be a priority as part of the overall process involved with improving our financial operations.

Bond rating companies look at four main factors when determining the credit worthiness of a municipal offering. The four factors are 1) debt, 2) economics, 3) fiscal, and 4) administrative. The Town has little control over its demographics and no control over the region's economy. The Town cannot control the fact that its median income is low or that it relies primarily on a residential tax base.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 8.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

One of these factors is the economy. Some basic economic information regarding the Town of Burrillville is as follows:

- The unemployment rate for the Town of Burrillville is 8.60 percent. This compares to the State's average unemployment rate of 8.90 percent and the national average of 6.80 percent.
- According to the Tax Assessor, the average 2014 single family home in Burrillville is valued for assessment purposes at \$202,136, the average commercial property is valued at \$549,354, and the average industrial property is valued at \$808,687.
- Although the Town does not have any immediate plans to go to market, the bond market remains favorable with its continued low interest rates and demand for municipal tax exempt debt which will provide a strong market for potential Town debt issues.
- The State's overall economy and the continued freeze and reductions of various State aid to the communities continue to impact the Town's budget significantly.
- Certain employment costs including health insurance continue to rise significantly requiring constant reevaluation of those programs

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates (Continued)

A number of factors were considered when the Town's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was being prepared including the following:

- The overall adopted budget was \$6,654,635, which was an increase of \$711,873 over the 2014 budget [\$45,942,762].
 - o Capital improvements decreased by \$113,172 [4.09%].
 - The School operating budget increased from \$29,305,000 to \$29,867,052 or 1.92%. The net dollar increase is \$562,052.
 - o The municipal operating and debt budgets increased \$222,993 [1.71%].
- The General Fund's largest single revenue source is property taxes State revenue is second. The Town's tax rate increased by 1.61% from \$18.58 to \$18.88 per \$1,000 valuation for fiscal year ending 2015. The net effect of the FYE 2015 tax rate increase was a \$68.38 increase to the average single family homeowner when comparing the 2014 tax bill to the prior year.
- Of this tax rate (\$18.88), 27.2% is utilized for General Fund activities, 57.2% is used for School Operations, 6.3% is used for debt service, and 9.3% is for capital improvements.
- Stated another way, 60.1% is allocated toward School Operations and Debt; 29.2% is allocated towards Municipal Operations and Debt; 9.3% is allocated towards Capital Improvements; and 1.4% is allocated towards Wastewater Treatment Debt.
- The 2015 Budget provides for continuation of the Town's capital improvement program, which annually includes significant infrastructure upgrades. In the past, the Town's CIP Budget did not include any reliance on the current year tax levy. CIP costs are now incorporated in the tax levy due to the expiration of the OSP/TransCanada tax treaty which has brought those property assessments into the tax roll.
- The General Fund's portion of property tax revenue for FY 2015 is estimated to be \$29.55 million. The increase in tax levy (approximately \$.70 million) relates primarily to an increase in school and municipal operating expenses.
- The Town continues to pursue economic development opportunities to assist in spreading the tax burden among commercial and residential property owners.

Requests for Information

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to show the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, at the Town of Burrillville, 105 Harrisville Main Street, Harrisville, RI 02830.

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

		Primary Governmen	<u>t</u>		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	C	omponent Units
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,353,796	\$ 3,477,095	\$ 26,830,891	\$	246,907
Receivables:					
Taxes, net	1,045,421		1,045,421		
Sewer assessments and user fees, net		706,002	706,002		
Other	202,462	10,675	213,137		1,050
Town-held tax liens	733,238		733,238		
Due from:					
Primary government					52,461
Other governments	895,026	24,579	919,605		
Internal balances	163,170	(163,170)			
Prepaid expenses	112,756	7,203	119,959		168,586
Inventory		14,577	14,577		
Total current assets	26,505,869	4,076,961	30,582,830		469,004
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	3,670,649	679,454	4,350,103		517,833
Depreciable, net	62,121,412	21,879,651	84,001,063		9,939
Sewer assessment fees	02,121,412	363,379	363,379		0,000
Total noncurrent assets	65,792,061	22,922,484	88,714,545		527,772
TOTAL ASSETS	92,297,930	26,999,445	119,297,375		996,776
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred expense on refunding bonds	55,750	0	55,750		0
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF			00,100		
RESOURCES	55,750	0	55,750		0
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	1,593,236	263,807	1,857,043		17,818
Accrued payroll	2,442,262	42,881	2,485,143		20,790
Accrued interest	175,847	42,001	175,847		20,730
Due to:	175,047		175,047		
Other governments	639		639		
Component unit	52,461		52,461		
Current portion of long-term debt		20 620	· ·		
	2,784,300	30,638 10,546	2,814,938		
Unearned revenue	509,873	19,546	529,419		
Other liabilities	96,053	4,450	100,503		20.600
Total current liabilities	7,654,671	361,322	8,015,993		38,608

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

		Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	C	omponent Units			
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Long-term debt, net	18,384,907	75,095	18,460,002					
Total noncurrent liabilities	18,384,907	75,095	18,460,002		0			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	26,039,578	436,417	26,475,995		38,608			
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets	54,964,941	22,536,587	77,501,528		527,772			
Restricted - nonexpendable	954,345		954,345					
Restricted for:								
General government	71,104		71,104					
Public safety	69,232		69,232					
Recreation and social services	106,587		106,587					
Education	525,036		525,036					
Community development	41,957		41,957					
Unrestricted	9,580,900	4,026,441	13,607,341		430,396			
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 66,314,102	\$ 26,563,028	\$ 92,877,130	\$	958,168			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

					Prog	ram Re	VANUAS			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
Functions/Programs: Primary Government:	Ex	penses		narges for Services		Operati Grants a ontribut	ng and	G	Capital rants and entributions	Governmental Activities	Bu	siness-type Activities	Total	Co	omponent Units	
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$ 3	3,927,677	\$	629,112	\$	707,	895	\$	792	\$ (2,589,878)			\$ (2,589,878)			
Public safety	3	3,419,839		214,081			,288		12,302	(3,128,168)			(3,128,168)			
Public works		3,292,429		19,770			,353			(3,205,306)			(3,205,306)			
Education	33	3,423,100		404,479		15,850,	,258		1,377,839	(15,790,524)			(15,790,524)			
Recreation and social services		656,203		98,721			968		8,880	(547,634)			(547,634)			
Libraries		788,010				129,	,564		291,118	(367,328)			(367,328)			
Community development		40,820		14,415		27,	,665			1,260			1,260			
Interest on long-term debt		671,216								(671,216)			(671,216)			
Total governmental activities	46	,219,294		1,380,578		16,848,	991		1,690,931	(26,298,794)			(26,298,794)			
Business-type activities:																
Sewer Authority	2	2,012,314		2,088,176							\$	75,862	75,862			
School Cafeteria		905,450		449,302		490,	419					34,271	34,271			
Levy Rink		433,492		422,243								(11,249)	(11,249)			
Extended Day Care		417,882		442,265								24,383	24,383			
Total business-type activities	3	3,769,138		3,401,986		490,	,419		0	0		123,267	123,267			
Total primary government	\$ 49	9,988,432	\$	4,782,564	\$	17,339,	,410	\$	1,690,931	(26,298,794)		123,267	(26,175,527)			
Component Units:																
Burrillville Redevelopment Agency	\$	29,283	\$	35,417	\$		200							\$	6,334	
Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library	•	721,114		15,349	•	699									(5,967)	
Total component units	\$	750,397	\$	50,766	\$			\$	0	 					367	
	Gene	eral revenue	es:													
		perty taxes								29,209,979			29,209,979			
		estricted inv	estme	ent earnings						37,360		3,036	40,396		502	
				ricted to spe	cific p	rograms	s			337,500		,	337,500			
		sfers		•	•	Ü				218,162		(218,162)	•			
			reven	ues and trai	sfers	5				29,803,001		(215,126)	29,587,875		502	
	Cha	nge in net j	oositio	on						3,504,207		(91,859)	3,412,348		869	
	Net	Position - L	eginn	ning of year,	as re	estated				62,809,895		26,654,887	89,464,782		957,299	
		Position - e								\$ 66,314,102		26,563,028	\$ 92,877,130	\$	958,168	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	School Department	Major Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,824,587	\$ 673,267	\$ 1,575,746	\$ 1,280,196	\$ 23,353,796
Receivables:					
Taxes, net	1,045,421				1,045,421
Other	28,043	13,643		160,776	202,462
Town-held tax liens	733,238				733,238
Due from:					
Other funds		3,063,471	1,474,980	498,737	5,037,188
Other governments	367,658	6,030		521,338	895,026
Prepaid expenditures	112,756				112,756
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 22,111,703	\$ 3,756,411	\$ 3,050,726	\$ 2,461,047	\$ 31,379,887
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$ 397,125	\$ 1,113,858		\$ 82,253	\$ 1,593,236
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Due to:	\$ 397,125 257,682	\$ 1,113,858 2,035,501		\$ 82,253 149,079	\$ 1,593,236 2,442,262
Accrued payroll and benefits				•	
Accrued payroll and benefits Due to:	257,682	2,035,501		149,079	2,442,262
Accrued payroll and benefits Due to: Other funds	257,682 4,450,746	2,035,501		149,079	2,442,262 4,874,018
Accrued payroll and benefits Due to: Other funds Component units	257,682 4,450,746	2,035,501		149,079 385,363	2,442,262 4,874,018 52,461
Accrued payroll and benefits Due to: Other funds Component units Other governments	257,682 4,450,746	2,035,501		149,079 385,363 639	2,442,262 4,874,018 52,461 639
Accrued payroll and benefits Due to: Other funds Component units Other governments Unearned revenues	257,682 4,450,746 52,461	2,035,501	\$ 0	149,079 385,363 639 492,020	2,442,262 4,874,018 52,461 639 509,873 13,548
Accrued payroll and benefits Due to: Other funds Component units Other governments Unearned revenues Other liabilities	257,682 4,450,746 52,461 7,140	2,035,501 37,909 17,853	\$ 0	149,079 385,363 639 492,020 6,408	2,442,262 4,874,018 52,461 639 509,873
Accrued payroll and benefits Due to: Other funds Component units Other governments Unearned revenues Other liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	257,682 4,450,746 52,461 7,140	2,035,501 37,909 17,853	\$ 0 0	149,079 385,363 639 492,020 6,408	2,442,262 4,874,018 52,461 639 509,873 13,548

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	School Department	Major Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES (Continued):					
FUND BALANCES:					
Nonspendable	845,994			108,351	954,345
Restricted				813,916	813,916
Committed	7,460,527	124,871	3,050,726	423,578	11,059,702
Assigned	94,288	426,419			520,707
Unassigned	7,652,458			(560)	7,651,898
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	16,053,267	551,290	3,050,726	1,345,285	21,000,568
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 22,111,703	\$ 3,756,411	\$ 3,050,726	\$ 2,461,047	\$ 31,379,887

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances (B-1)

\$ 21,000,568

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Governmental capital asssets 102,629,457 Less: accumulated depreciation (36,837,396)

65,792,061

Some liabilities, including bonds payable and related deferred outflows of resources, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Governmental bonds payable	(18,786,229)
Premium	(200,856)
Current year amortization	28,215
Deferred expense on refunding bonds	77,698
Current year amortization	(21,948)
Compensated absences	(1,121,783)
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs	(1,071,000)
Net OPEB obligation	(17,554)

(21,113,457)

Certain deferred inflows of resources in governmental funds are suspectible to full accrual on the entity-wide statements.

810,777

Accrued interest payable is recorded in governmental activities, but is not recorded in the funds.

(175,847)

Total Net Position (A-1)

\$ 66,314,102

(CONCLUDED)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	School Department	Major Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:	¢ 20 057 500				¢ 20.057.500
General property taxes	\$ 28,957,560	£ 42 204 704		e 4.000.700	\$ 28,957,560
Intergovernmental	2,648,013	\$ 13,394,784		\$ 1,986,799	18,029,596
Licenses, permits and fees	539,406		Φ 0.004	0.504	539,406
Investment income	29,845		\$ 3,934	3,581	37,360
Departmental	188,163			400.000	188,163
Other	142,489	4 000 050		163,909	306,398
Intergovernmental - pension contribution		1,066,253			1,066,253
TOTAL REVENUES	32,505,476	14,461,037	3,934	2,154,289	49,124,736
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government	2,892,296			28,556	2,920,852
Public safety	2,311,334			83,617	2,394,951
Public works	1,411,939			•	1,411,939
Education	60,896	29,245,906		1,729,822	31,036,624
Recreation and social services	170,313	., .,		172,223	342,536
Libraries	654,763			129,564	784,327
Community development	•			40,820	40,820
Employee benefits and other	1,937,812			,	1,937,812
Intergovernmental - pension contribution	• •	1,066,253			1,066,253
Debt Service:		, ,			• •
Principal	2,768,000				2,768,000
Interest and other costs	705,032				705,032
Capital:	•				•
Capital outlay	3,309,841	152,173		99,657	3,561,671
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	16,222,226	30,464,332	0	2,284,259	48,970,817
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	16,283,250	(16,003,295)	3,934	(129,970)	153,919

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General Fund	School Department	Major Capital	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			_		
Transfers in	2,144,430	15,980,216	1,544,329	32,789	19,701,764
Transfers out	(17,487,334)	(44,000)	(1,925,993)	(26,275)	(19,483,602)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(15,342,904)	15,936,216	(381,664)	6,514	218,162
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	940,346	(67,079)	(377,730)	(123,456)	372,081
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	15,112,921	618,369	3,428,456	1,468,741	20,628,487
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 16,053,267	\$ 551,290	\$ 3,050,726	\$ 1,345,285	\$ 21,000,568

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (B-2) TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (A-2) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (B-2):	\$ 372,081
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.	293,121
The issuance of long-term debt 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 position. This amount is the net effect of these differences.	2,768,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds. This amount is shown net of the allowance for uncollectible motor vehicle and tangible taxes.	43,103
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	353
Adjustment to accrued interest payable related to general obligation bonds which is required to be recorded for government-wide financial statement presentation.	27,549
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (A-2)	\$ 3,504,207

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Sewer Authority	School Cafeteria Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,981,262	\$ 253,917	\$ 241,916	\$ 3,477,095
Accounts receivable, net		3,613	7,062	10,675
Sewer assessments and user fees, net	706,002			706,002
Due from other governments		24,579		24,579
Prepaid expenses	4,926		2,277	7,203
Inventory	4,565	10,012		14,577
Total current assets	3,696,755	292,121	251,255	4,240,131
Noncurrent assets:				
Sewer assessment fees	363,379			363,379
Net capital assets	22,322,573	24,858	211,674	22,559,105
Total noncurrent assets	22,685,952	24,858	211,674	22,922,484
TOTAL ASSETS	26,382,707	316,979	462,929	27,162,615
LIABILITIES:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	79,124	178,644	6,039	263,807
Accrued payroll	26,568		16,313	42,881
Due to other funds	681	71,831	90,658	163,170
Other liabilities	4,450			4,450
Unearned revenue		15,392	4,154	19,546
Capital leases payable			22,518	22,518
Accrued compensated absences	6,700	400	1,020	8,120
Total current liabilities	117,523	266,267	140,702	524,492
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences	60,763	4,089	9,174	74,026
Net other post employment benefit obligation	1,069	,	•	1,069
Total noncurrent liabilities	61,832	4,089	9,174	75,095
TOTAL LIABILITIES	179,355	270,356	149,876	599,587
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets	22,322,573	24,858	189,156	22,536,587
Unrestricted	3,880,779	21,765	123,897	4,026,441
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 26,203,352	\$ 46,623	\$ 313,053	\$ 26,563,028
. JIALIALI I JOHION	\$ 20,200,002	Ψ 40,020	Ψ 510,000	Ψ <u>20,000,020</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Sewer	School Cafeteria	Non-major	
	Authority	Fund	Enterprise Funds	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:	710010111		<u></u>	
Charges for usage and service	\$ 2,056,975	\$ 449,302	\$ 864,508	\$ 3,370,785
Miscellaneous	31,201			31,201
Total operating revenues	2,088,176	449,302	864,508	3,401,986
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Operations	637,258	795,380	283,555	1,716,193
Personnel	799,872	101,350	535,715	1,436,937
Depreciation	575,184	8,720	29,681	613,585
Total operating expenses	2,012,314	905,450	848,951	3,766,715
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	75,862	(456,148)	15,557	(364,729)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Investment income	2,497		539	3,036
Intergovernmental		490,419		490,419
Interest expense			(2,423)	(2,423)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	2,497	490,419	(1,884)	491,032
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	78,359	34,271	13,673	126,303
TRANSFERS IN (OUT)	(262,162)	0	44,000	(218,162)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(183,803)	34,271	57,673	(91,859)
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	26,387,155	12,352	255,380	26,654,887
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 26,203,352	\$ 46,623	\$ 313,053	\$ 26,563,028

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Sewer	(School Cafeteria	N	lon-major	
	Authority		Fund		rprise Funds	 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		_		_		
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,111,797	\$	455,340	\$	860,689	\$ 3,427,826
Cash received from providing services	31,201					31,201
Cash paid to suppliers	(615,774)		(790,301)		(290,106)	(1,696,181)
Cash paid to employees	(788,878)		(101,160)		(543,728)	 (1,433,766)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	738,346		(436,121)		26,855	329,080
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Nonoperating grants received			495,130			495,130
Transfer from other funds					44,000	44,000
Transfer to other funds	(262,162)					(262,162)
Decrease in due from other funds			61,066			61,066
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	681		61,700		(50,113)	12,268
Decrease in due to other governments	(4,800)					(4,800)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	(266,281)		617,896		(6,113)	345,502
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition of capital assets	(250,627)		(12,115)		(2,394)	(265,136)
Principal payment on capital lease payable	(===,==:)		(12,110)		(21,740)	(21,740)
Interest expense					(2,423)	(2,423)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(250,627)		(12,115)		(26,557)	(289,299)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest on investments	2,497				539	3,036
Net cash provided by investing activities	2,497		0		539	3,036
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH						
EQUIVALENTS	223,935		169,660		(5,276)	388,319
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,757,327		84,257		247,192	3,088,776
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,981,262	\$	253,917	\$	241,916	\$ 3,477,095
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 75,862	\$	(456,148)	\$	15,557	\$ (364,729)
Adjustments to reconcile:						
Depreciation	575,184		8,720		29,681	613,585
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	54,822		1,815		(2,973)	53,664
Increase in prepaid expenses	(186)		1,0.0		(957)	(1,143)
Decrease in inventory	(100)		725		(001)	725
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	18,357		4,354		(5,594)	17,117
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	4,703		,00-		(5,554)	4,188
Increase in other liabilities	3,313				(010)	3,313
	J,J 13		4,223		(846)	3,377
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	7 477		,			
	7,177		190		(7,498)	(131)
						/000\
Decrease in net other post employment benefit obligation Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(886) \$ 738,346	\$	(436,121)	\$	26,855	\$ (886) 329,080

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
	Pupil Activity Funds
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 138,575
Investments	2,122
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 140,697
LIABILITIES:	
Deposits held in custody for others	\$ 140,697

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Town complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds also apply the same principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

Reporting Entity

The Town of Burrillville was incorporated in 1806. The Town is governed under the 1989 Burrillville Home Rule Charter. The Town operates under a Town Council/Town Manager form of government with a seven-member Town Council headed by a Council President.

The Town Manager is appointed by the Council and serves as the chief executive officer over all municipal services.

A seven-member School committee, all elected at large, is vested with legislative authority over the public school system. The Superintendent of Schools, appointed by the School Committee, is the chief executive officer for the school system. The school system provides elementary and primary education to Town residents.

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units. In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting structure, the Town applied the criteria prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Through the application of GASB criteria, the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency and the Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library have been presented as component units of the Town, hereafter referred to as "component units", in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units Disclosure - The following component units are reported in the financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the Town but are included because the Town is financially accountable for and is able to impose its will on the organizations. Unless otherwise indicated, the notes to the basic financial statements pertain only to the primary government because certain disclosures of the component units are not significant relative to the primary government. A description of the component units and their relationship with the Town are as follows:

Burrillville Redevelopment Agency (BRA) - The Burrillville Redevelopment Agency was created and organized as a legally separate public body under Rhode Island general law. The Agency was created to encourage, direct, and regulate new development and redevelopment within Town Districts and to acquire and redevelop those areas, which the Agency determined cannot be redeveloped otherwise in order to carryout RIGL 1956 Chapter 45-31 to 45-33. The Agency is governed by seven members (five voting and two alternates) who are appointed by the Town Council. Officers are elected from among these members. Furthermore, the Town exerts significant control over its functions since the Agency is empowered to act in areas only after appropriate designation by the Town Council. Separate financial statements for the Agency are not issued.

Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library - Established under the Levy Trust in 1933, the Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library (the "Library") provides free educational and reference resources to residents of the Town as well as other patrons. The Library is governed by a Board of Trustees, which must be composed of five members that are appointed by the Town Council. Operations of the Library are primarily financed through an appropriation from the Town's General Fund and the Town Council must approve any issuance of debt. The Library's capital assets belong to the Town. Separate financial statements for the Library are not issued.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

The Town implemented the following pronouncements for the year ended June 30, 2014.

- → GASB Statement No. 66 Technical Corrections 2012 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 62.
- → GASB Statement No. 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.
- → GASB Statement No. 70 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees.

The adoption of these Statements did not have an impact on the Town's financial position or results of operations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Recently Issued Accounting Standards (Continued)

The Town also implemented GASB Statement No. 65 - Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. The objective of this statement is to provide financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. It requires the reclassification of amounts previously reported as assets and liabilities to deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or to expenses or revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 changed the beginning net position resulting primarily from the change in accounting for deferred bond issuance costs. Bond issuance costs will now be expensed as incurred. In addition, this Statement requires the amounts deferred on refunding to be reported as a deferred outflow or a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position, rather than as an addition to or a reduction from the bond liability. The adoption of this Statement decreased the July 1, 2013 net position by \$261,588 as described in Note 9. Also, this Statement requires the unavailable amounts on property taxes to be reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.

The Town will adopt the following new accounting pronouncements in future years:

- → GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.
- → GASB Statement No. 69 Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.
- → GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2015.

Management is in the process of determining the impact of these pronouncements on the Town's financial statements.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, receivables and payables.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts which constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Town or meets the following criteria:

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Capital Project Funds

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

Permanent Funds

Permanent Funds are used to account for assets held by the Town pursuant to a trust agreement. The principal portion of this fund must remain intact, but the earnings may be used to achieve the objectives of the fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. Operating revenues of the Proprietary Funds consist of customer/taxpayer charges for uses and services and certain other miscellaneous revenues. All other revenues of the Proprietary Funds are considered nonoperating sources of revenue.

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds

Agency Funds account for assets held by the Town in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes one agency fund. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is as follows:

Pupil Activity Funds

Major and Non-Major Funds

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

Fund

Brief Description

Major:

General:

See above for description

Special Revenue:

Burrillville School Department – This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Burrillville Public Schools. Its primary revenue sources are the appropriation from the Town of Burrillville, operating aid from the State of Rhode Island, and Medicaid reimbursements.

Capital Projects:

Major Capital - This fund accounts for Town appropriations set aside

for the purpose of funding major capital acquisitions.

Proprietary:

Sewer Authority - This fund is used to account for the activities of the

Sewer Commission.

School Cafeteria Fund - This fund accounts for the School

Department's food service operation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Major and Non-Major Funds (Continued)

Non-Major:

Special Revenue: School Restricted Grants, Community Recreation, Town Clerk -

Technology, Historical Records, Solemn Federal Task Force, Animal Shelter Donation Account, Library Grant, Community Emergency Response Training, Byrne Grant, Spring Lake, Community Development Block Grant, Automatic External Defibrillator, Violence Against Women, Cops That Care, Ocean State Power Funds, Narcotics Guidance Council, Police Grant – Operation Riptide, Police

Legislative Grant, and Police Task Force.

Capital Projects: Granite Mill/Gonyea Park, Skateboard Park, Rail Trail

Harrisville/Pascoag, Route 102 Commerce Park, and Open

Space/Land Acquisition.

Permanent: Cemetery Fund, Frank H. Potter Bridgeway Fund, Alice McGreevy

Thompson Fund, and Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library Fund.

Proprietary: Levy Rink and Extended Day Care.

Measurement Focus

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

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

- (a) All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period. The Town considers property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Substantially all other revenue of the governmental funds is recognized utilizing the modified accrual method of accounting, and as such, it is recognized as earned.
- (b) The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- (c) Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include charges to customers or applicants for licenses, fees, goods, services or privileges provided, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the proprietary fund's principal operation. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for services provided in accordance with the fund's purpose. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the costs of providing the services, including administration and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenue and expense items not meeting these criteria are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

During fiscal year 2014, the Town implemented GASB Statement No. 65 – Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. The objective of this statement is to provide financial reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. It requires the reclassification of amounts previously reported as assets and liabilities to deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources or to expenses or revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 changed the Town's beginning net position on the government-wide basis as of July 1, 2013, resulting from the change in accounting for deferred bond issuance costs. Bond issuance costs are now expensed as incurred. In addition, this Statement requires the amounts deferred on bond refunding to be reported as a deferred outflow or a deferred inflow of resources on the statement of net position, rather than as an addition to or a reduction from the bond liability. Also, this Statement requires the unavailable amounts on property taxes to be reported as a deferred inflow of resources on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Accounts Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based on historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. The allowance for uncollectible accounts totaled \$347,900 for property taxes. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes (49% of balance) and intergovernmental grants and aid (42% of balance). Business-type activities report usage and service fees as its major receivables.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounts Receivable (Continued)

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

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. The Town'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. Substantially, all of the Town's cash and cash equivalents are held in public deposit institutions which are available on a daily basis.

Investments are stated at fair value. Investment income is recorded in the fund which it was earned.

Materials and Supplies

Inventories are maintained on a periodic system and are stated at cost (first-in, first-out method of inventory valuation). The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid items, where applicable, are accounted for under the allocation method whereby a prepaid asset is established at the date of payment and subsequently amortized over the accounting periods expected to benefit from the initial payment. Prepaids recorded in governmental funds do not reflect current appropriated resources, resulting in nonspendable fund balance.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Government-Wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, long-lived assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. The capitalization threshold is any individual item with a total cost of greater than \$10,000.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

Prior to July 1, 2002, infrastructure assets were not capitalized. During fiscal year 2007, the Town conducted a detailed study of all infrastructure assets in order to have a complete inventory of its infrastructure assets and be in compliance with GASB Statement No. 34. As of June 30, 2007, the government-wide financial statements include all infrastructure assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

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

Classes	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements Plant Collection system Equipment Vehicles Leasehold improvements Infrastructure and land improvements	5 - 50 years 25 years 25 - 60 years 5 - 25 years 3 - 20 years 5 - 15 years 15 - 40 years

Fund Financial Statements

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

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are recorded as operating expenses when incurred. Prior to July 1, 2013, bond issuance costs were capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bond or to the date at which the Town had the right to redeem the bond, whichever is shorter. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 65 resulted in the write-off of bond issuance costs as of July 1, 2013.

Amount Deferred on Refunding

During periods of declining interest rates, the Town has refunded certain bond obligations reducing aggregate debt service. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded bonds is recorded as an amount deferred on refunding. The deferred amount on refunding is amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds, or the life of the new bonds, whichever is shorter. The amortization amount is a component of interest on bonds, and the unamortized balances are recorded as deferred outflows or inflows on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town currently has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charges on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has only one type of item, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

Accrued Compensated Absences

Under the terms of various contracts and policies, Town employees are granted vacation and sick leave based on length of service. The amount recorded is the unused days earned at the current rate of pay. The Town'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 a long-term liability in the government-wide financial statements.

At June 30, 2014, the Town's obligation to its non-proprietary fund employees for accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits consisted of the following:

	<u>Vacation</u>	Sick Leave	<u>Total</u>
	\$101,498		\$ 101,498
Administrative Departments	43,587		43,587
Public Works Department	30,782		30,782
Recreation Department	3,228		3,228
School Department	_31,586	\$911,102	942,688
Total	\$210,681	\$911,102	\$1,121,783

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Advances to Other Funds

Noncurrent portions of long-term interfund loan receivables are reported as advances and are offset equally by a fund balance reserve account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Land Held for Resale

Land held for resale by the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency (a discretely presented component unit) is stated at acquisition cost plus improvements, but not in excess of net realizable value. As land is sold, all costs associated with that land are expensed.

Long-Term Debt

In the governmental-wide financial statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

Governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, in the period issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources and discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Interest is reported as an expenditure in the period in which the related payment is made. The total bond premiums at June 30, 2014 were \$454,744, while the accumulated amortization was \$282,103.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in certain governmental funds. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under generally accepted accounting principles. The only outstanding encumbrances at June 30, 2014 were for the Burrillville School Department and amounted to \$50,875.

Equity Classifications

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 to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- (b) Restricted net assets Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Equity Classifications (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

(c) Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable - The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not expected to be converted to cash, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by a simple majority vote of the Town Council through a Town Council resolution. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those accounts.

Assigned - Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by majority vote of the Town Council.

Unassigned - Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The Town's charter requires a minimum unassigned fund balance of 5% of the subsequent year's budget. Management, along with Town Council support, has recommend a 12% minimum fund balance since 1988.

Net Position Flow Assumption

The Town occasionally funds outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. To determine the amounts to be reported as restricted and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted as they are needed.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

The Town may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted (total committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances) resources. To calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$293,121 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 3,407,332
Depreciation expense	(3,114,211)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances-	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position	
of governmental activities	\$ 293,121

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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 position. The details of this \$2,768,000 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments – general obligation debt	\$2,768,000
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances-	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position	
of governmental activities	\$2,768,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds." The details of this \$43,103 difference are as follows:

Deferred revenue – beginning	\$ (767,674)
Deferred revenue – ending	<u>810,777</u>
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances-	,, _
total governmental funds to arrive at net change in net	
position of governmental activities	\$ 43,103

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of this \$353 difference are as follows:

Increase in liability for compensated absences\$ (32,0)	63)
Decrease in liability for landfill closure	
Decrease in liability for net OPEB obligation	49
Amortization of current year deferred expense on refunding (21,94)	48)
Amortization of current year bond premium	
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position	
of governmental activities\$	<u>53</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that "adjustment to accrued interest payable related to general obligation bonds which is required to be recorded for government-wide financial statement presentation". The details of this \$27,549 difference are as follows:

Accrued Interest – beginning	\$ 203,396
Accrued Interest – ending	(175,847)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances-	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 27,549

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

2. BUDGETARY PROCESS

(a) Adoption

The annual budgetary process begins in January each year when the various Town departments and agencies submit their budget requests to the Budget Board. The Budget Board then reviews the requests, holds hearings as necessary, and submits their recommendations to the Manager no later than the first Monday in April.

The Town Manager is responsible for submitting a proposed departmental budget to the Town Council no later than the first Monday in May. At least two (2) public hearings are to be held and concluded by the first Monday in June. The Town Council may revise and adopt its budget no later than June 15th.

There is a provision for item veto by the Manager as well as voter initiative. The level of budgetary control for the General Fund (i.e. the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is fixed by Council resolution. The resolution authorizes the spending within the total sum appropriated for municipal purposes. At any time during the fiscal year, the Town Council may by resolution transfer part or all of the unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another department. While this restriction prohibits spending in excess of the authorized budget, the policy enables the Town Council to use unexpended funds within the overall appropriations budget to offset overexpenditures that may arise within a specific budgeted account.

Management may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance within its respective department. Budgeted departments are defined by the Town Council through the budget resolution.

Based on State statute, the School Committee is also authorized to spend funds up to the total amount appropriated. The budget of the School Department is prepared annually and submitted by the School Committee to the Budget Board. The amount of the annual transfer from the Town's General Fund to the School Special Revenue Fund is ultimately determined through the adoption of the General Fund budget each year.

Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. There were eleven supplemental budgetary revisions made during the year totaling \$4,534,699 The increase was due primarily to capital improvement budget appropriations of \$3,716,899.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

2. BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation - Budgetary to GAAP

The Town Charter requires annual budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue - General School Activities. The practices used in the preparation of the 2014 budget differ in certain respects from the presentation of the actual results of operations prepared in accordance with GAAP. The actual results of operations, for purposes of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis - General Fund, and Special Revenue Fund - General School Activities, have been adjusted to a basis consistent with the Town's budget for 2014.

The adjustments necessary to reconcile actual revenues and expenditures reported on a budgetary basis to actual revenues and expenditures reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles are as follows:

	Revenues and Transfers	Expenditures and Transfers
General Fund: Statement of Revenues and Expenditures (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) (E-2)	\$ 50,940,654	\$ 47,779,006
Less: Transfer from Fund Balance to revenue for current year	(2,468,707)	
Less: School Department revenues included in General Fund Budget	(13,394,784)	
Less: School Department expenditures included in General Fund		(13,394,784)
Activity of funds classified with the General Fund for the purposes of GASB Statement No. 54	(427,257)	(674,662)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (B-2)	\$ 34,649,906	\$ 33,709,560

A reconciliation of the School Department's General Fund revenues, expenditures and other financing sources (uses) as reported on schedules B-2 and E-3 is presented below:

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing	Revenues and Transfers	Expenditures and Transfers
Sources (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Budget and Actual (E-3)	\$29,450,000	\$29,408,048
Less: Transfer from Fund Balance to revenue for current year	(75,000)	
Less: Current year encumbrances		(50,875)
Add: Prior year encumbrances		84,906
Adjustment for pension contribution made by State of Rhode Island on behalf of employees	1,066,253	1,066,253
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (B-2)	\$30,441,253	\$30,508,332
		(CONTINUED)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

(a) Deposits

Custodial credit risk, deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned or the Town will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investment policy does not address custodial credit risk.

The Town's deposits are subject to certain State restrictions. Under Rhode Island general laws, depository institutions must insure deposits of the Town or pledge eligible collateral equal to 100% of deposits maturing in greater than 60 days. Any institution not meeting certain federally prescribed minimum capital standards must insure deposits or provide collateral regardless of maturities.

The Town maintains deposits at local financial institutions. At year end, the carrying amount of such deposits was \$25,185,744 while the bank balance was \$25,212,009, of which \$8,449,939 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$16,762,070 was uninsured and collateralized by securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the Town's name. The Town also had nonnegotiable certificates of deposit totaling \$2,019,285 which were FDIC insured under the Certificate of Deposit Account Registry Service (CDARS) at June 30, 2014.

The following is a reconciliation of the Town's cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2014;

•	Primary Government	Component Units
Total deposits	\$ 24,938,837	\$246,907
Add: petty cash and cash on hand	11,338	0
Add: certificates of deposit Add: investments classified	2,019,285	0
as cash equivalents Less: fiduciary funds cash (not	6	0
included in the government-wide financial statements) Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>(138,575</u>)	0
reported in the financial statements (A-1)	<u>\$ 26,830,891</u>	<u>\$246,907</u>

(b) Investments

The Town has implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," which requires that investments be reported at fair value. Fair values are established by quoted market values. Unrealized gains and losses from changes in fair value are recognized as investment income.

Interest rate risk - The Town 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. The Town minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in short-term, highly liquid investments.

Custodial Credit Risk, Investments – The Town does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the Town's investments may not be returned or the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2014, the Town did not have any material uncollaterialized investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(b) Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk - At June 30, 2014, the Town had substantially all of its investments concentrated in federally insured certificates of deposit. At June 30, 2014, the Town did not have any investments in common stock or other equity investments.

The Town's investments are stated at fair value. As outlined in the Town's investment policy, funds of the Town may be invested in the following instruments:

- 1. Obligations of the Federal Government, its agencies, and instrumentalities;
- 2. Top rated obligations of the State of Rhode Island, its agencies, and instrumentalities;
- 3. Top rated obligations of other states, their agencies, and instrumentalities;
- 4. Top rated (AAA, AA, A) Municipal Government Securities;
- 5. Certificates of Deposit and other evidence of deposit at banks, saving banks, national banks or trust companies, loan and investment companies, and credit unions;
- 6. Prime Bankers' Acceptances;
- 7. Prime Commercial paper (A1/P1);
- 8. Prime Corporate and Utility Bonds and/or Notes (BBB or Higher);
- 9. Collateralized Repurchase Agreements;
- 10. Prime Money Market Funds whose investments consist of instruments in items 1 8 above;
- 11. State investment pools;
- 12. No load, open-end diversified management investment companies incorporated under the General Laws of the State and designed exclusively for use by all state and local government entities, agencies, and instrumentalities.

As of June 30, 2014, the Town had the following cash and investments:

<u>Description</u>	Fair <u>Value</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
Institutional Money Market Funds- U.S. Treasury Certificate of deposit Total investments	2,122	Varies (1) 0.03%	Daily 5/29/15	Aaa-mf/AAAm not rated
Deposits Certificate of deposit	25,185,744 1,009,451	0.23%	7/03/14	not rated
Petty cash and cash on hand	11,338	0.23%	7/10/14	not rated

(1) Annualized 30 day yield of 0.0% for June 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(b) Investments (Continued)

The carrying value of deposits and investments relate to the combined balance sheet totals (A-1) as follows:

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

Investments	\$ 2,128
Less: investments classified as cash equivalents	(6)
Less: fiduciary funds investments (not included in the	
government-wide statement)	(2,122)
Total investments (A-1)	\$ 0

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE

The Town's property tax is levied each June 30, for its next fiscal year on the assessed values listed as of the prior December 31 (lien date), for all real property, tangible property, and motor vehicles located in the Town. Assessed values of real property and tangible personal property were established by the Town Assessor's office at 100% of appraised market value as of December 31, 2012. The assessed value of motor vehicles is determined annually at 100% as established by the State Vehicle Value Commission.

An automatic lien is placed on the taxpayer's property if payment has not been received by the due date. Interest is charged on past due accounts at a rate of 12% per annum calculated on the unpaid portion of the total tax. Taxes are due in full by August 1, or at the option of the taxpayer they may be paid in quarterly installments on August 1, November 1, February 1, and May 1 following the levy date.

Net property taxes levied for the fiscal year 2014 were based on an assessed value of approximately \$1,424,985,532 at December 31, 2012 and amounted to \$28,840,267. Collections on the 2014 tax levy through June 30, 2014 amounted to \$28,222,480, which represents 97.86% of the total tax levy.

The Town recognizes property tax revenues in accordance with Section P70, "Property Taxes" of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Unpaid property taxes as of June 30, 2014 (\$1,393,321) are recorded as a receivable, net of an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of \$347,900. Those net property taxes receivable which were not collected within the 60 days immediately are recorded as unearned revenue and amounted to \$810,777 at June 30, 2014. Property taxes recognized as revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 (due to their collection within the 60 days immediately following June 30, 2014) amounted to \$234,644.

User charges are assessed each year in an amount necessary to cover the projected operating expenses of the Sewer Commission fund for that year. The allowance for uncollectible accounts of the Sewer Commission fund is based on that portion of sewer assessment and user charges and miscellaneous accounts receivable which is estimated to be doubtful of collection, or which may be abated due to appeals now under consideration. In addition, the Sewer Commission has unrecognized assessment receivables of approximately \$330,564. These receivables are only collectible upon the transfer of title to the property.

In the government-wide financial statements, unearned revenues represent funds received in advance of being earned, or receivables which will be collected and included in revenues of future fiscal years.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Intergovernmental receivables and payables consist of amounts due from federal and state governments as follows:

ws.	Due From	Due To	
Governmental activities: State of Rhode Island:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Major funds:			
General Fund	\$ 355,124		
School Department General Fund	6,030		
Non-major funds	14,061	\$ 639	
Total	375,215	639	
Federal government: Major funds:			
General Fund	12,534		
Non-major funds			
Total	519,811	0	
Total governmental activities	\$ 895,026	\$ 639	
Business-type activities: Federal government:			
School Cafeteria Fund	\$ 24,579		
Total	24,579	\$ 0	
Total business-type activities	\$ 24,579	\$ 0	

6. INTERFUND BALANCES

Individual fund and discretely presented component unit receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	Interfund	Interfund
	<u>Receivables</u>	Payables
Governmental activities:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Major funds:		
General Fund		\$4,450,746
School Department General Fund	\$3,063,471	37,909
Major Capital	1,474,980	0.,000
Non-major funds	498,737	385.363
Total governmental activities	5,037,188	4,874,018
Business-type activities:	*	
Major funds:		
Sewer Authority		681
School Cafeteria Fund		71,831
Non-major funds		90.658
Total business type activities	0	163,170
**		150,110
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$5,037,188	\$5,037,18 <u>8</u>

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

INTERFUND BALANCES (Continued)				
			Interfund Receivables	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
Discretely Presented Component Unit Balance	es:			
	•			
Primary government: General fund			\$ 0	\$52,461
Discretely presented component units: Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library		•••••	52,461	0
Balances at June 30, 2014			\$52,461	\$52,461
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Capital asset activity for the year ended Ju	ne 30, 2014 wa	as as follow	rs:	
	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,909,741			\$ 2,909,741
Construction in progress	778,383	\$ 1,806,3	57 \$ (1,823,832)	760,908
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,688,124	1,806,3	57 (1,823,832)	3,670,649
Other capital assets:				
Buildings and improvements	71,318,111	1,026,4	51	72,344,562
Equipment	1,938,156	28,1	20	1,966,276
	4,236,137	284,9	88	4,521,125
Infrastructure	18,041,597	2,085,2	48	20,126,845
Total other capital assets	95,534,001	3,424,8	07 0	98,958,808
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(22,437,671)	(1.573.7	93)	(24,011,464)
				(1,304,280)
Vehicles				(2,791,194)
Infrastructure				(8,730,458)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,723,185)			(36,837,396)
Other capital assets, net	61,810,816	310,5	96 0	62,121,412
	Primary government: General fund Discretely presented component units: Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library Balances at June 30, 2014 CAPITAL ASSETS Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 Primary Government: Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total other capital assets Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation Vehicles Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation Total accumulated depreciation	Discretely Presented Component Unit Balances: Primary government: General fund General fund Discretely presented component units: Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library Balances at June 30, 2014 Beginning Balance CAPITAL ASSETS Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was a sequence Primary Government: Beginning Balance Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$ 2,909,741 Construction in progress 778,383 Total capital assets not being depreciated 3.688,124 Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements 71,318,111 Equipment 1,938,156 Vehicles 4,236,137 Total other capital assets 95,534,001 Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements (22,437,671) Equipment (1,157,674) Vehicles (25,04,002) Infrastructure (2,504,002) Infrastructure (2,504,002) Infrastructure (7,623,838) Total accumulated depreciation (33,7	Discretely Presented Component Unit Balances: Primary government: General fund Discretely presented component units: Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library Balances at June 30, 2014 Segment Beginning Balance Increases Beginning Balance Increases Increases Primary Government: Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land \$2,909,741 Construction in progress 778,383 \$1,806,3: Total capital assets not being depreciated 3,688,124 1,806,3: Total capital assets: Buildings and improvements 71,318,111 1,026,4: Equipment 1,938,156 28,1: Vehicles 4,236,137 284,9: Infrastructure 18,041,597 2,085,2: Total other capital assets 95,534,001 3,424,8: Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements (22,437,671) (1,573,7: Equipment (1,157,674) (146,6: Vehicles (2,504,002) (287,1: Infrastructure (7,623,838) (1,106,6: Total accumulated depreciation (33,723,185) (3,114,2) Total accumulated (3,114,2) Total accumula	Interfund Receivables Primary government: General fund

(CONTINUED)

Governmental activities capital assets, net \$ 65,498,940 \$ 2,116,953 \$(1,823,832) \$ 65,792,061

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

7. CAPITAL	ASSETS	(Continued)
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	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 382,443			\$ 382,443
Construction in progress	46,384	\$ 250,627		297,011
Total capital assets not being depreciated		250,627	\$0	679,454
Other capital assets:				
Leasehold improvements	34,398			34,398
Collection systems	34,514,621			34,514,621
Plant and buildings				7,973,885
Plant equipment	372,362			372,362
Motor vehicles	135,261			135,261
Furniture and equipment	<u>659,957</u>	<u> 14,509</u>		674,466
Total other capital assets	43,690,484	14,509	0	43,704,993
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Leasehold improvements	(28,119)	(2,268)		(30,387)
Collection systems		(509,476)		(13,855,764)
Plant and buildings	(7,131,623)	(42,866)		(7,174,489)
Plant equipment	(177,856)	(18,315)		(196,171)
Motor vehicles		(4,527)		(126,585)
Furniture and equipment		(36,133)		(441,946)
Total accumulated depreciation		(613,585)	0	(21,825,342)
·				
Other capital assets, net	22,478,727	(599,076)	0	21,879,651
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$22,907,554	<u>\$ (348,449)</u>	\$0	<u>\$ 22,559,105</u>
	the state of the s			4 - 4 - 5

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 232,836
Public safety	156,062
Education	1,120,534
Recreation and social services	278,164
Public works	1,326,615
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$3,114,211</u>
Business-type activities:	
Sewer Authority	\$ 575,184
School Cafeteria Fund	8,720
Non-major enterprise funds	29,681
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 613,585

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units:	Beginning Balance	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Burrillville Redevelopment Agency: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$467,808	\$50,025		\$517,833
Capital assets, net	\$467,808	\$50,025	\$0	\$517,833
Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library: Other capital assets:				
Furniture and equipment	\$ 25,911	\$ 3,928		\$ 29,839
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Furniture and equipment		(4,281)		(19,900)
Other capital assets, net	<u>\$ 10,292</u>	\$ (353)	\$0	\$ 9, <u>939</u>

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(a) Change in Long-Term Liabilities:

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Long-term debt:					
General obligation debt Plus: bond premium, net of	\$21,554,229		\$(2,768,000)	\$18,786,229	\$2,618,000
amortization	200,856		(28,215)	172.641	
Total long-term debt	21,755,085	\$ 0	(2,796,215)	18,958,870	2,618,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences Landfill closure and	1,089,720	433,404	(401,341)	1,121,783	118,300
post-closure costs Net OPEB obligation	1,090,000 24,703		(19,000) (7,149)	1,071,000 17.554	48,000
Total other long-term			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
liabilities	2,204,423	433,404	(427,490)	2,210,337	166,300
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	\$23,959,508	<u>\$433,404</u>	\$(3,223,705)	\$21,169,207	\$2,784,300

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(a) Change in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued):

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Reductions</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Business-type activities: Long-term debt:			****		
Leases payable	<u>\$ 44,258</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$(21,740)	\$ 22,518	<u>\$22,518</u>
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	82,277 1,955	42,941	(43,072) (886)	82,146 1,069	8,120
Total other long-term liabilities	84,232	42,941	(43,958)	83,215	8,120
Total business-type activities	<u>\$128,490</u>	\$42,941	\$(65,698)	\$105,733	\$30,638

Payments on all long-term debt and other long-term liabilities that pertain to the Town's governmental activities are made by the general fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Bonds and Notes Outstanding

At June 30, 2014, the Town's bonds and notes payable are comprised of the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

<u>Description</u>	Date Issued	Original <u>Principal</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2013	Issued	<u>Paid</u>	Outstanding June 30, 2014
School bonds:	12/1/99	\$5,500,000	11/1/14	4.35% - 6.5%	\$ 730,000		\$ 365,000	\$ 365,000
	8/15/00	8,000,000	8/15/15	4.5% - 5.25%	1,500,000		500,000	1,000,000
	6/15/06	7,500,000	5/15/26	4.0%- 5.0%	4,875,000		375,000	4,500,000
	Subtotal				7,105,000	\$0	1,240,000	5,865,000
Sewer bonds:	3/6/92	2,900,000	9/1/13	6.327%	145,000		145,000	0
	11/13/03	5,600,000	9/1/24	1.410%	3,932,000		294,000	3,638,000
	11/1/06	400,000	11/1/26	4.0% - 5.0%	280.000		20,000	260,000
	12/21/06	3,500,000	9/1/27	1.165% - 1.315%	2,625,000		175,000	2,450,000
	Subtotal				6,982,000	0	634,000	6,348,000
Refunding bonds:	10/1/02	9,145,000	7/15/17	2.5% - 5.0%	1,425,000		275,000	1,150,000
J	11/1/06	2,090,000	5/1/15	4.0%	445.000		225,000	220,000
	Subtotal	_,,	o, .,		1,870,000	0	500,000	1,370,000
Library bonds:	11/1/06	5,000,000	11/1/26	4.0% - 5.0%	3,500,000	0	250,000	3,250,000
Landfill bonds:	6/24/10	2,160,000	9/1/25	0.27% - 2.79%	1,872,000	0	144,000	1,728,000
			Subtotal genera	l obligation bonds	21,329,000	0	2,768,000	18,561,000
Note payable:	5/20/09	610,000	5/20/19	None	225,229	0	0	225,229
			Total gener	al obligation debt	\$21,554,229	\$0	\$2,768,000	\$18,786,229

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2014

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Bonds and Notes Outstanding (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Town retired \$2,768,000 in principal on its existing outstanding bonds and loans.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Town incurred the following interest expense:

Library bonds	\$138,814
Sewer bonds	134.104
School bonds	319,529
Refunding bonds	
Landfill bonds	46,806
Total	\$704,032

The Town has issued four bonds under the Maximum Aggregate Indebtedness provision (3% Debt Limit) of the Rhode Island General Laws 45-12-2. The four bonds issued consisted of a 1995 \$4,500,000 School bond issue; \$1,000,000 of the 2000 \$8,000,000 School bond issue; a 2006 \$3,500,000 Wastewater bond issue, and a 2010 \$2,160,000 Landfill bond issue. All other Town debt has been incurred through special statutory authority which consists of approval by the legislature and voter referendum.

(c) Note Payable

On May 20, 2009, the Town entered into a \$610,000 promissory note with the Industrial Foundation of Burrillville (a Rhode Island nonprofit corporation) related to the purchase of real estate for future Town development. The note is interest-free and matures no later than May 20, 2019. Not withstanding the May 20, 2019 maturity date, the note requires all proceeds from the sale of certain Town owned lots in Commerce Park to be applied immediately against the outstanding loan principal. Any remaining balance is due on May 20, 2019. Due to the sale of Town property, a principal payment of \$384,771 was made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The outstanding balance of the note payable was \$225,229 at June 30, 2014. The loan may be prepaid at any time without penalty.

(d) Capital Leases

The Levy Rink has a lease agreement for financing the acquisition of an ice resurfacing machine.

The asset acquired through the capital lease is as follows:

Business-type Activities

	<u>Levy Rink</u>
Assets:	
Equipment	\$112,850
Less: accumulated depreciation	(44,154)
Total	\$ 68,696

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(d) Capital Leases (Continued)

The following schedule summarizes the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2014:

Fiscal year ending <u>June 30:</u>	Business-type <u>Activities</u>
2015 Total minimum lease payments Less: amount representing interest Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 24,164 24,164 (1,646) \$ 22,518

(e) Debt Service Requirements

At June 30, 2014, the Town has remaining authorized but unissued bond authority of \$500,000 for Open Space Recreation Projects.

Annual principal and interest requirements on general obligation bonds and notes for the year ending June 30, are as follows:

Year ending <u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 2,618,000	\$ 598,056	\$3,216,056
2016	2,029,000	511,645	2,540,645
2017	1,590,000	449,632	2,039,632
2018	1,586,000	398,931	1,984,931
2019	1,512,229	350,389	1,862,618
2020	1,294,000	326,056	1,620,056
2021	1,301,000	263,637	1,564,637
2022	1,308,000	219,358	1,527,358
2023	1,315,000	174,639	1,489,639
2024	1,323,000	129,437	1,452,437
2025	1,326,000	85,717	1,411,717
2026	964,000	45,756	1,009,756
2027	445,000	12,014	457,014
2028	175,000	3,176	178,176
Total	\$18,786,229	\$3,568,443	\$22,354,672

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

9. FUND EQUITY

(a) Fund Balance Constraints

The constraints on fund balance as reported in aggregate in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet are detailed below according to fund balance classification.

Nonspendable:	General <u>Fund</u>	School <u>Department</u>	Major <u>Capital</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Perpetual careEndowmentsTax sale propertyPrepaid expenditures	\$ 733,238 112,756			\$ 82,351 26,000	\$ 82,351 26,000 733,238 112,756
Restricted for:					
General government				71,104	71,104
Public safety				69,232	69,232
Recreation and social					
services				106,587	106,587
Education				525,036	525,036
Community development				41,957	41,957
Committed to:					
General government Recreation and social	118,475				118,475
services				189,900	189,900
Debt service	3,365,718				3,365,718
Capital projects Unfunded liability and			\$3,050,726	233,678	3,284,404
_incentive pay	437,293				437,293
Employee benefits	1,898,932				1,898,932
Subsequent year's budget	1,640,109	\$124,871	•		1,764,980
Assigned for:					
Education	94,288	426,419			520,707
Unassigned	7,652,458	·-		(560)	7,651,898
Total Fund Balances	\$16,053,267	\$551,290	\$3,050,726	\$1,345,285	\$21,000,568

(b) Fund Deficits

The following fund had a deficit equity balance at June 30, 2014:

Automatic External Defibrillator \$560

It is the intention of the Town to cover the above deficit through equipment rebates. The Town's general policy is to cover deficit fund equity balances through General Fund contributions.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

9. FUND EQUITY (Continued)

(c) Fund Deficits

The following individual funds had deficits for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Major governmental activities:	
School Department	\$ 67,079
Major Capital	377,730
Non-major governmental activities:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Community Recreation	4,895
Spring Lake	78,338
Automatic External Defibrillator	19,260
Ocean State Power Funds	14,510
Narcotics Guidance Council	4,300
Police Task Force	978
Capital Project Funds:	
Skateboard Park	19,543
Rail Trail Harrisville/Pascoag	554
Permanent Funds:	
Cemetery Fund	435
Major business-type activities:	
Sewer Authority	183,803

(d) Restatement

As a result of implementing GASB Statement No. 65 as discussed in Note 1, the Town restated its governmental activities net position at July 1, 2013 from \$63,071,483 to \$62,809,895.

Net position as of July 1, 2013, as originally reported	\$63,071,483
Write-off bond issuance costs	<u>(261,588</u>)
Net position as of July 1, 2013, as restated	\$62,809,89 <u>5</u>

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Effective July 1, 2012, the State administered retirement system was modified to include both defined benefit and defined contribution plan components. General employees and local teachers participate in a hybrid plan that combines both a defined benefit pension plan and a defined contribution plan. Police and fire employees participate only in the defined benefit plan unless they do not participate in Social Security in which case they also participate in the defined contribution plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(a) Municipal Employees' Retirement System

Plan Description

The Town's defined benefit pension plan, Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS), provides retirement, death and disability benefits, and an optional cost of living adjustment (COLA) as outlined in Chapter 45-21 of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL). The benefits may be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly. MERS is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island (the System) that acts as a common investment agent for participants. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of Rhode Island Employee Retirement Board, 50 Service Avenue, Warwick, RI 02886 or at www.ersri.org. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2014 was approximately \$5,791,105, and the Town wide payroll (municipal, police, and school) was approximately \$22,516,556.

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 benefits options are available.

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(a) Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Funding Policy

The funding policy is outlined in RIGL Sections 45-21-41, 45-21-42, and 45-21-52 (which can be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly). MERS members are required to contribute 2.0% of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 7.86% of annual covered payroll.

Year	Annual	Percentage	Net
Ended	Pension Cost	of APC	Pension
June 30	(<u>APC</u>)	Contributed	<u>Obligation</u>
2012	\$281,321	100%	\$0
2013	\$415,608	100%	\$0
2014	\$455,011	100%	\$0

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2013 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date <u>June 30</u>	(A) Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	(B) Actuarially Accrued <u>Liability (AAL</u>)	(A-B) Overfunded (Unfunded) AAL (<u>UAAL)</u>	(A/B) Funded <u>Ratio</u>	(C) Covered <u>Payroll</u>	[(B-A)/C] UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
2013	\$24,737,551	\$25,291,674	\$(554,123)	97.8%	\$5,673,504	(9.8)%

Annual Pension Cost

For 2014, the Town's annual pension cost of \$455,011 for MERS was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used in that valuation follow:

Municipal Employees' Pension Plan

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Remaining amortization period. Asset valuation method	6/30/11 Entry Age Normal Cost Level Percent of Payroll - Closed 22 years as of June 30, 2013 5-year Smoothed Market Value
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	7.50%
Projected salary increases	4.0%-8.0%
Inflation adjustments	2.75%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(a) Municipal Employees' Retirement System (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

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. A 2% COLA is assumed after July 1, 2012.

(b) Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time police members participate in the same Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (described above). The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2014 was approximately \$1,232,474, and the Town wide payroll was approximately \$22,516,556. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Trend information showing the System's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the State of Rhode Island's Employee Retirement System's June 2013 Annual Financial Report, which may be obtained from the administrative offices of the State of Rhode Island Retirement Board, 50 Service Avenue, Warwick, Rhode Island, 02886 or www.ersri.org. This report is the most recent report available from the State, who administers the Plan.

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.

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.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(b) Police Pension Plan (Continued)

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.

Funding Policy

The funding policy is outlined in RIGL Sections 45-21-41, 45-21-42, and 45-21-52 (which can be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly). Covered police employees are required to contribute 8.0% of their salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 12.55% of annual covered payroll.

Year Ended June 30	Annual Pension Cost (<u>APC</u>)	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension <u>Obligation</u>
2012	\$123,663	100%	\$0
2013	\$136,832	100%	\$0
2014	\$154,437	100%	\$0

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2013 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30	(A) Actuarial Value of <u>Assets</u>	(B) Actuarially Accrued Liability (AAL)	(A-B) Overfunded (Underfunded) AAL <u>(UAAL</u>	(A/B) Funded <u>Ratio</u>	(C) Covered <u>Payroll</u>	[(B-A)/C] UAAL as a Percentage of Covered <u>Payroll</u>
2013	\$8,278,130	\$10,753,837	\$(2,475,707)	77.0%	\$1,263,243	(196.0%)

Annual Pension Cost

For 2014, the Town's annual pension cost of \$154,437 for the Police Pension System was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used in that valuation follow:

Municipal Police Pension Plan

Valuation date	6/30/11 Entry Age Normal Cost Level Percent of Payroll - Closed 22 years as of June 30, 2013 5-year Smoothed Market Value
Actuarial assumptions: Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	4.25%-14.25%
Inflation adjustments	2.75%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(b) Police Pension Plan (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

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. For MERS Police, COLA is delayed until the later of age 55 or 3 years after retirement. A 2% COLA is assumed after July 1, 2012.

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. The information presented in the required supplementary schedules was determined as part of the annual actuarial valuations at the dates indicated.

(c) Teacher's Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time teachers including superintendents, principals, school nurses and certain other school officials ("classified employees") in the Burrillville School Department participate in the Employees' Retirement System a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island (the System). In addition to classified employees, the System covers substantially all employees of the State of Rhode Island. The Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits (as well as annual cost of living allowances if certain conditions have been met) as outlined in Chapters 36-10 and 16-16 of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL). The benefits may be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2014, was \$13,948,925, including \$670,559 of federally reimbursed payroll; the total payroll for all School employees was \$18,057,880.

The System issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the report can be obtained from the State Employees Retirement Board, 50 Service Avenue, Warwick, RI 02886 or at www.ersri.org.

Funding Policy

The funding policy is outlined in RIGL sections 16-16-22 and 36-10-2 (which can be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly). Active plan members must contribute 3.75% of his/her compensation. The School Department and the State are collectively required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to the active membership. The employer contribution is split and paid 40% by the State and 60% by the school district with the exception of teachers who work in federally funded programs where 100% is paid by the school district and reimbursed by the federal government. For fiscal 2014, the total employer rate was 19.71% (8.03% State share and 11.68% local share). The State share of the employer contribution rate includes the total cost of prior contribution deferrals which was .28% for fiscal 2014.

The School Department contributed \$1,683,080, \$1,530,068, and \$1,788,292 during the fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively, equal to 100% of the actuarially required contributions for those respective years. For financial reporting purposes, the State's share of contributions are reflected as on behalf-payments and are included as both revenue and expenditures in the accompanying financial statements and amounted to \$1,066,253 for fiscal year 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(c) Teacher's Pension Plan (Continued)

Teachers Survivor Benefits

The plan provides a survivor benefit to public school teachers in lieu of Social Security as outlined in sections 16-16-25 through 16-16-38 of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL). Spouse, parents, family or children's benefits are payable upon death of a member. In lieu of a survivor benefit, members may opt to receive a lump sum return of their contributions plus interest upon retirement. The benefits may be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly.

The cost of the benefits provided by the plan are two percent (2%) of the member's annual salary up to but not exceeding an annual salary of \$9,600; one-half (1/2) of the cost is contributed by the member by deductions from his or her salary, and the other half (1/2) is contributed and paid by the school district. These contributions are in addition to the contributions required for regular pension benefits.

The School Department contributed \$20,082, \$20,256, and \$20,249 during the fiscal years 2014, 2013, and 2012, respectively, equal to 100% of the required contributions for those respective years.

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

11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

(a) Plan Description

General employees and local teachers participating in the defined benefit plan, as described above, also participate in a defined contribution plan of the Employees' Retirement System as authorized by General Law Chapter 36-10.3. The defined contribution plan is established under IRS Section 401(a) and is administered by TIAA-CREF and the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island (the System). Employees may choose among various investment options available to plan participants.

Employee contributions are immediately vested while employer contributions are vested after three years of contributory service. Contributions required under the plan by both the employee and employer are established by the General Laws, which are subject to amendment by the General Assembly.

Amounts in the defined contribution plan are available to participants in accordance with Internal Revenue Service guideline for such plans.

(b) Plan Funding Policy

The funding policy for teachers, who do not contribute to social security, is outlined in RIGL chapter 36-10.3 (which can be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly). Active plan members must contribute 7% of his/her compensation and the School Department is required to contribute 3.0% (net of State reimbursement). The plan members and School Department contributed \$872,074 and \$326,928 respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

The funding policy for general employees is outlined in RIGL chapter 36-10.3 (which can be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly). Active plan members must contribute 5% of his/her compensation and the Town is required to contribute 1%. The plan members and Town/School Department contributed \$283,502 and \$56,570 respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN (Continued)

(b) Plan Funding Policy (Continued)

The System issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for all of the plans it administers. The most recent report available from the State for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 may be obtained from the administrative offices of the State of Rhode Island Retirement Board, 50 Service Avenue, Warwick, Rhode Island, 02886 or at www.ersri.org.

12. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Board of Administration

The Town is committed under an agreement for the rental of the Town Hall facilities. The terms are determined by the Board of Administration on an annual basis as provided under the will of Austin T. Levy. Total payments made for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 totaled \$167,620. Total payments to be made for fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 total \$170,120 consisting of \$144,120 for rental of Town Hall facilities and \$26,000 for capital improvements.

School Department

The School Department has contracted with Durham School Services to have bus service provided for students through the last day of school in June 2015. The annual payment on this contract varies from year to year based on the transportation needs of the department. There is a 3% increase each year on the cost per bus as dictated by the bus transportation contract with Durham School Services. Busing costs associated with this agreement totaled approximately \$1,923,447 for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Grants

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

Self-Insurance

The Town has elected to pay unemployment compensation on a claims-made basis rather than as a percentage of payroll. No accrual has been made for claims expected to arise from service related to fiscal 2014 because Town officials are of the opinion that, based upon prior years' experience, any claims relating to this period will be immaterial.

Litigation

The Town is a defendant in a lawsuit filed by a major taxpayer, Transcanada/Ocean State Power (OSP). See Note 14 for additional information.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

The cost of post employment health care benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, generally should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in future years when it will be paid. The Town adopted the requirements of GASB No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2009, and recognizes the cost of post employment healthcare in the year when the employee services are rendered, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the Town's future cash flows.

The Town's OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit plan offering healthcare benefits that are administered by the Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust. The Town provides post employment healthcare benefits to eligible retirees in accordance with the various labor contracts and personnel policies. As of June 30, 2013, 442 individuals (360 active employees and 82 retirees plus beneficiaries) were participating in the Plan. Since the plan has no assets, reporting an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) trust fund in the accompanying financial statements is not required. An actuarial consultant, Danziger & Markhoff, LLP, was hired to determine the Town's actuarial valuation of the post retirement benefits that are offered to current and future retirees as of July 1, 2013. The plan does not issue a stand-alone report.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by the Town, subject to applicable labor contracts. For the most part, participating retirees pay 100% of the cost of the health plan with one exception as identified in *Benefit/Cost Sharing* below. Contributions are recognized when due on a pay-as-you-go basis, pursuant to formal budgetary commitments and contractual requirements.

Benefit Provisions and Contributions:

The Town offers family or individual health insurance to its retirees. Employees vest for OPEB when they vest for pension benefits. Employees can choose individual or family health coverage when they are actively employed.

Plan Type:

Medical: Self funded health insurance through the Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust.

Eligibility:

Municipal: 30 years of service at any age or 10 years of service at age 58 but not after age 65

Municipal non-union: 30 years of service at any age or 10 years of service at age 58 but not after age 65.

School (non-certified): 30 years of service at any age or age 58 with at least 10 years of service. Those that retired on or prior to August 31, 1997, can continue to receive benefits after they are 65 years old. There are no employees in this category. For anyone who retired after August 31, 1997, benefits cease at age 65.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

Benefit Provisions and Contributions (Continued):

Eligibility (Continued):

School (certified): Age 60 with at least 10 years of service or 28 years of service but not after age 65. Those that retired on or prior to August 31, 1997, can continue to receive benefits after they are 65 years old. There is only one employee in this category. For anyone who retired after August 31, 1997, benefits cease at age 65.

Police: 20 years of service but not after age 65.

Wastewater: 30 years of service at any age or 10 years of service at age 58 but not after age 65.

Benefit/Cost Sharing:

Municipal: If a retiree has over 15 years of service then the Town covers 100% of the premium for the first two years after retirement for the individual or family plan. The second two years after retirement the Town covers 50% of the retiree's family or individual medical plan. If a retiree is Medicare eligible or has less than 15 years of service the retiree is responsible for 100% of the medical premium.

Municipal non-union: If a retiree has over 15 years of service then the Town covers 100% of the premium for the first two years after retirement for the individual or family plan. The second two years after retirement the Town covers 50% of the retiree's family or individual medical plan. If a retiree is Medicare eligible or has less than 15 years of service the retiree is responsible for 100% of the medical premium.

School (certified and non-certified): The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium cost.

Police: For the first two years after retirement the Town covers 100% of the premium of the retiree's individual or family plan. The second two years after retirement the Town covers 50% of the retiree's family or individual medical plan. If a retiree is Medicare eligible the retiree is responsible for 100% of the medical premium.

Wastewater: The retiree is responsible for 100% of the premium cost.

The Plan provides "spousal benefits" for all Plan members. The Plan does not provide a "surviving spouse benefit" for any of its Plan members.

Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2013 membership data was as follows:

Active Employees 360

Retirees plus beneficiaries _82

Total Plan Members 442

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

The Town may contribute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. For fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the Town made no contributions to a trust and instead elected to continue funding on a pay-as-you-go basis, which was determined to be \$239,698. These costs are recognized as an expense when claims or premiums are paid. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the Town's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 231,861
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,065
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(1,263</u>)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	231,663
Contributions made	<u>(239,698</u>)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(8,035)
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2013	<u>26,658</u>
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2014	<u>\$ 18,623</u>

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB <u>Cost</u>	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2012	\$206,374	101.5%	\$41,305
6/30/2013	\$213,637	106.9%	\$26,658
6/30/2014	\$231,663	103.5%	\$18,623

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2013 was as follows:

Actuarial	(A) Actuarial	(B) Actuarial	(B-A) Unfunded Actuaria!	(A/B)	(C)	[(A-B)/C] UAAL as a Percentage
Valuation <u>Date</u>	Value of <u>Assets</u>	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded <u>Ratio</u>	Covered <u>Payroll</u>	of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2013	\$0	\$2,712,358	(\$2,712,358)	0.0%	\$22,066,792	(12.3%)

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 the basic financial statements, presents multi-year 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, 2014

13. OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

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. 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 are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The annual OPEB cost was determined as part of the actuarial valuation. Additional information and assumptions used as of the last actuarial valuations is summarized below:

Discount Rate	4.00%
Health Care and Trend Rate Contribution	5.00% - 8.00%
Ultimate Medical Trend Rate	5.00%
Year Ultimate Medical Trend Rate Reached	2016
Actuarial Funding Method	Projected Unit Credit
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - Level Percentage
The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2013.	25 years
Valuation Type	Closed Group
Payroll Growth Rate	2.50%
Mortality Rate	RP-2000 Mortality Table
General Inflation Rate	2.5%

14. MAJOR TAX REVENUE SOURCE

The Town had a tax treaty and agreement with Transcanada/Ocean State Power (OSP), an electric generating facility, which required OSP to pay the Town annual fixed payments in lieu of taxes. As of December 31, 2011, the agreement with OSP expired and OSP has been included in the tax levy.

OSP has exercised its right to appeal the tax levy for fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014. Subsequently, OSP has filed three lawsuits in Superior Court challenging the valuation of its property for those years. The Town is vigorously defending these suits which are in pre-trial stages. The Town successfully filed a motion to dismiss the 2013 case in Superior Court due to the late filing of its appeal. That matter has been appealed to the RI Supreme Court.

The risks of losing these cases and the ultimate exposure are uncertain at this time. If judgments significantly reducing the assessed values are rendered against the Town, significant refunds of taxes paid plus interest would need to be paid to OSP.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

15. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its municipal employees a deferred compensation plan established in accordance with the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all municipal employees, permits the deferral of a portion of their salary. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The Town Council is responsible for establishing or amending the Plan's provisions and establishing or amending contribution requirements. The defined contribution Plan is currently administered by ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company and AXA Equitable.

The Town has implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 32, "Accounting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans." All assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. As a result, deferred compensation investments and the respective liability have not been included in the Town's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014. Employees are allowed to make contributions to the Plan up to IRC limits, currently \$17,500 (\$23,000 if age 50 or older). There is no Town required contribution and no additional obligation incurred by the Town as a result of the employee contributions. Employee contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$89,550. The Town has an obligation to prudently manage these monies.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town of Burrillville is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a non-profit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) which provides coverage for property/liability claims and workers' compensation claims. Upon joining the Trust, the Town signed a participation agreement which outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the Trust and the Town. The agreement states that for premiums paid by the Town, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for the Town's losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus the Town's deductible amounts. The Trust provides this insurance coverage through a pooled, self-insurance mechanism which includes reinsurance purchased by the Trust to protect against large, catastrophic claims for losses that are above the Trust's self-insured retention. Under the participation agreement, the Town is insured for general liability for a maximum of \$5,000,000 per occurrence. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust Coverage in any of the past 27 fiscal years.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Town paid premiums of \$70,217 for workers' compensation coverage and \$121,739 for property and liability coverage.

At June 30, 2014, the Trust held reserves for future payments of open cases of \$107,827 for property and liability claims and \$0 for workers compensation claims. The Trust is obligated to make payments on the Town's behalf without any further obligation of the Town, unless the Town's applicable limit of liability was exhausted by the size of the loss or the nature of the loss would fall outside the parameters of the Trust policy. As of June 30, 2014, the Town believes there is minimal, if any, potential exposure for outstanding claims which would fall outside the parameter of the Trust policy.

The above reserves do not include reserves for any claims associated with the School Department or Sewer Commission Fund because they are treated by the Trust as separate entities having their own coverage.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

17. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The principal purpose of interfund transfers is to provide a financing source to various funds that may not have the ability to cover all operating costs with revenue generated by the fund. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the interfund transfers were primarily to transfer the remaining fund balance of a completed capital project fund to the General Fund, and to reimburse the General Fund for wages and expenses advanced by the General Fund for Special Revenue funds.

Interfund transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental activities: Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ 2144430	\$17,487,334
School Department	. 15,980,216	44,000
Major Capital	. 1,544,329	1,925,993
Non-major funds	32,789	26,275
Total governmental activities	\$19,701,764	\$19,483,602
Business-type activities:		
Major funds:		
Sewer Authority		\$262,162
Non-major funds	\$ 44.000	¥===, :==
Total business-type activities	\$ 44,000	\$262,162

18. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The Town accounts for its postclosure care costs under GASB Statement No. 18. This Statement is based on the October 9, 1991, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) rule, "Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria," which establishes closure requirements for all municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLF's) that receive solid waste after October 9, 1991. The EPA rule also establishes thirty-year postclosure care requirements for MSWLF's that accept solid waste after October 9, 1993. The effect of the EPA rule and similar state laws or regulations is to obligate MSWLF owners and operators to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring and maintenance functions as a condition for the right to operate the MSWLF in the current period.

The Town utilizes the General Fund to account for closure and postclosure care costs of its two closed landfills (Clear River Road and Whipple Avenue). The Clear River Road landfill was closed in 1991. Postclosure monitoring costs are estimated at \$13,000 per year for the remaining seven years.

The Whipple Avenue landfill was closed in 1976. During fiscal year 2008, the Town, in accordance with state and federal regulations, entered into a voluntary compliance program which required the Town to place a final cover on the landfill and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The landfill capping project was completed in fiscal year 2011. Postclosure monitoring costs are estimated at \$35,000 per year for the remaining 28 years. These estimates are based on an independent evaluation of the cost to perform closure and postclosure monitoring. These estimates are subject to change resulting from inflation, deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations. Annual postclosure monitoring costs are expected to be funded through General Fund appropriations.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

18. LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (Continued)

The Town has summarized landfill closure and post closure care costs as follows:

Town Landfill	Year of Closure	Remaining Capping Cost (<u>Estimate</u>)	Monitoring Costs (<u>Estimate</u>)	Years Remaining	Projected <u>Liability</u>	Short-Term <u>Liability</u>	Long-Term <u>Liability</u>
Clear River Road Whipple Avenue	1991 1976	N/A N/A	\$13,000 <u>35,000</u> <u>\$48,000</u>	7 28	\$ 91,000 <u>980,000</u> <u>\$1,071,000</u>	\$13,000 _35,000 \$48,000	\$ 78,000 <u>945,000</u> <u>\$1,023,000</u>

19. PROMISSORY NOTE RECEIVABLE - COMPONENT UNIT

On August 5, 2008, the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency sold real estate for \$160,000. Terms of the note required the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency to hold a \$100,000 promissory note secured by a mortgage. The note required four principal payments of \$12,500 commencing June 1, 2009 and payable on June 1 of each subsequent year with the final installment due June 1, 2012. Since the Buyer satisfied all obligations under the agreement, the remaining \$50,000 was cancelled on August 5, 2013.

20. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL

The Health Pool

The Town participates in a public entity risk pool through the Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust (the Trust) entitled the Health Pool (the Pool), formerly known as The Governmental Health Group of Rhode Island, Inc. The Pool is part of a not-for-profit organization (the Trust) formed to provide programs of liability, workers compensation, and health insurance coverage to Rhode Island cities, towns and other governmental units. The Pool is governed by the Trust Board of Directors (Board).

Upon joining the Pool, members execute a member agreement. That document, pursuant to which the Pool was established and operates, outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the members and the Pool. Members of the Pool participate in the Pool's health insurance plan administered through the Trust and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BCBSRI).

Using the rate calculations prepared by BCBSRI, the Trust sets annual contribution rates for the subscribers of each member for each program offered. The Pool agreement requires that those contribution rates be set at a level sufficient, in the aggregate, to satisfy the funding requirements of the Pool. The contributions of each member are used to pay for claims, reinsurance and all administrative expenses. The Pool agreement provides for an annual independent audit of its financial statements.

A member's share of surplus or deficit is equal to the ratio of the member's subscribers (employees and retirees) participating in the Pool's plan for each month of a policy year divided by the sum of all subscribers in the Pool for the same period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

20. PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL (Continued)

The Health Pool (Continued)

The Pool agreement provides the Trust's Board a discretionary, fully allocable assessment feature with respect to specified circumstances.

After it has been a member of the Pool for an initial three-year period, a member may withdraw from the Pool by providing the Trust with 90 days notice; otherwise liquidated damages would be assessed at the time of departure prior to the initial three-year period. The Trust may terminate a member's coverage for failure to pay amounts due.

For the year ended June 30, 2014, unaudited results indicate that the Pool generated \$129,713,593 in revenues and excess of revenues over expenses of \$14,603,863. The Pool had \$65,495,908 in total assets and \$39,384,370 in total equity as of June 30, 2014.

The Pool retains certain levels of insurance risk. Specific losses in excess of \$1 million to a limit of \$2 million are covered by a Health Excess Claims Stoploss Account internal to the Trust that is funded by annual Stoploss Account payments from the Health Pool. As of June 30, 2014, the Pool's membership consisted of 43 cities, towns or other governmental units.

Separate financial statements are available at the RI Interlocal Risk Management Trust, 501 Wampanoag Trail, Suite 301, East Providence, RI 02915.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 3, 2014, the Town issued \$680,000 of general obligation road bonds, through Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency for the purpose of financing the construction, reconstruction and replacement of streets, sidewalks, and bridges in the Town, including but not limited to, the North Road Bridge. Bonding authority was provided under RIGL 45-12-2 maximum aggregate indebtedness (3% limit).

The bonds require interest at rates varying from 0.3% to 1.85% and require annual principal payments beginning September 1, 2016 through September 1, 2025.

(CONCLUDED)

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

|--|

Actuarial Valuation Date <u>June 30</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets <u>(a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Overfunded (Unfunded) AAL (UAAL) (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll <u>(c)</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
General Em	<u>ıployees – Munic</u>	ipal Employees	' Retirement Sys	<u>stem</u>		
2011 2012 2013 Police Unit	\$23,308,991 \$23,934,744 \$24,737,551 s – Municipal Em	\$23,383,539 \$23,889,151 \$25,291,674	\$ (74,548) \$ 45,593 \$ (554,123) ment System	99.7% 100.2% 97.8%	\$5,657,728 \$5,692,303 \$5,673,504	(1.3%) 0.8% (9.8%)
2011 2012 2013	\$ 7,879,873 \$ 8,062,286 \$ 8,278,130 Employment Ber	\$ 8,439,844 \$10,281,233 \$10,753,837	\$ (559,971) \$(2,218,947) \$(2,475,707)	93.4% 78.4% 77.0%	\$1,221,576 \$1,034,588 \$1,263,243	(45.8%) (214.5%) (196.0%)
7/01/10 (FY 7/01/12 (FY 7/01/13 (FY	12)* \$0 13) \$0	\$2,190,597 \$2,510,127 \$2,712,358	\$(2,190,597) \$(2,510,127) \$(2,712,358)	0% 0% 0%	Not Available \$22,066,792 \$22,066,792	N/A (11.4%) (12.3%)

^{*} As allowed by GASB 45, the valuation results have been projected forward to fiscal year June 30, 2012.

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.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Originally	Final	Actual	
	Adopted	Approved	Budgetary	
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Basis</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES:				
General property taxes	\$ 28,484,890	\$ 28,484,890	\$ 28,957,560	\$ 472,670
Intergovernmental	15,609,722	15,609,722	16,028,134	418,412
Licenses, permits and fees	335,375	335,375	539,406	204,031
Investment income	21,500	21,500	20,250	(1,250)
Departmental	66,500	66,500	188,163	121,663
Total revenues	44,517,987	44,517,987	45,733,513	1,215,526
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	3,026,202	2,946,702	2,865,646	81,056
Public safety	2,323,709	2,326,359	2,287,574	38,785
Public works	1,311,135	1,394,885	1,394,457	428
Recreation and social services	142,976	153,626	151,169	2,457
Libraries	654,763	654,763	654,763	_,
Employee benefits and other	2,130,527	2,087,977	1,937,812	150,165
Debt service:	2,100,027	2,001,071	1,001,012	100,100
Principal	2,768,000	2,768,000	2,768,000	
Interest and other costs	708,276	708,276	705,032	3,244
Capital outlay	1,222,845	4,939,744	3,299,635	1,640,109
Total expenditures	14,288,433	17,980,332	16,064,088	1,916,244
-	-			
Excess of revenues over expenditures	30,229,554	26,537,655	29,669,425	3,131,770
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(30,854,329)	(31,697,129)	(31,714,918)	(17,789)
Transfers in	624,775	2,690,767	2,738,434	47,667
Reappropriation of prior year's designated				
fund balance		2,468,707	2,468,707	
Net other financing sources (uses)	(30,229,554)	(26,537,655)	(26,507,777)	29,878
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other				
sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ 0	\$ 0	3,161,648	\$ 3,161,648
Less: reappropriated fund balance			(2,468,707)	
Add: excess of revenues and other sources or	ver expanditures ar	nd other uses		
of funds classified with the General Fund				
Statement No. 54	Tot purposes of GA	100	247,405	
Fund Balance, beginning of year			15,112,921	
Fund Balance, end of year		,	\$ 16,053,267	
		,	_	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES), AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) BUDGET AND ACTUAL

BURRILLVILLE SCHOOL DEPARTMENT GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			.					
	Origir Ado <u>r</u> <u>Bud</u>	oted	Appr	nal roved <u>dget</u>	Bu	octual dgetary Basis	<u> </u>	/ariance
Revenues:								
State aid		54,183		54,183	\$ 13	,054,183		
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000		340,601	\$	90,601
Total revenues	13,3	04,183	13,3	04,183	13	,394,784		90,601
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Salaries	16,8	68,484	16.8	17,632	16	,799,150		18,482
Employee benefits	-	51,127		77,183		,320,267		56,916
Purchased services		07,723		85,333		,817,736		67,597
Supplies and materials		68,018		96,929		,203,564		(106,635)
Other		31,608		39,509		40,908		(1,399)
Capital outlay	1	79,040	1	89,414		182,423		6,991
Total expenditures	29,4	06,000	29,4	06,000	29	,364,048		41,952
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures								
before other financing sources (uses)	(16.1)	01,817)	/16 1	01,817)	/15	,969,264)		132,553
before outer intuiting sources (uses)	(10,1	01,017)	(10,1	01,017)	(10	,000,204)		102,000
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfer from Town of Burrillville	16,0	00,817	16,0	00,817	15	,910,216		(90,601)
Transfer from Town of Burrillville (fuel)		70,000		70,000		70,000		, ,
Transfers to other funds		44,000)		(44,000)		(44,000)		
Reappropriation of prior year fund balance	•	75,000	·	75,000		75,000		
Net other financing sources (uses)	16,1	01,817		01,817	16	,011,216		(90,601)
Excess of revenues and other financing								
sources over (under) expenditures	\$	0	\$	0	=	41,952	\$	41,952
Add: current year encumbrances						50,875		
Less: prior year encumbrances						(84,906)		
Less: reappropriated fund balance						(75,000)		
Fund balance, beginning of year						618,369		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	551,290		
					-			

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

BUDGETARY TO GAAP BASIS RECONCILIATION

As more fully described in Note 2, the following reconciliation summarizes the differences for the Town's General Fund between budgetary and GAAP basis accounting principles for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	\$ 3,161,648
Fund balance reappropriated	(2,468,707)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses of funds classified with the General Fund for purposes of GASB Statement No. 54	247,405
Net change in fund balance (GAAP)	<u>\$ 940,346</u>
The following reconciliation summarizes the differences for the School Department budgetary and GAAP basis accounting principles for the year ended June 30, 2014:	's General Fund between
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	\$ 41,952
Fund balance reappropriated	(75,000)
Current year encumbrances	50,875
Prior year encumbrances	(94.000)
The year endangement	<u>(84,906</u>)

\$ (67,079)

Net change in fund balance (GAAP).....

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes. The following funds are reported in this section:

School Restricted Grants

The Restricted set of accounts is used to reflect designated funds which are limited by law for specific purposes or programs.

Community Recreation

This fund accounts for both the Community Recreation Center Fund and the Recreation Capital Fund. The Community Recreation Center Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Community Recreation Center (the Lodge). Funding is provided from rental fees, interest earnings, and the General Fund. The Recreation Capital Fund was created pursuant to the 1980 Public Law Chapter 13, which allows for the Town to require a payment in lieu of land for public recreation.

Town Clerk – Technology

This fund accounts for monies (10% of recording fees) utilized for the purpose of document preservation and technological upgrades [RIGL 34-13-7].

Historical Records

This fund accounts for document filing fees collected by the Town which are to be used for the preservation of historical Town records.

Solemn Federal Task Force

This fund accounts for grant funding received for the purpose of assisting in various police related undercover activities in the region.

Animal Shelter Donation Account

This fund accounts for donations received and expenses incurred in the performance of various animal control duties.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Library Grant

This fund accounts for grant activity related to the Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library and the Pascoag Library.

Community Emergency Response Training

This fund accounts for monies utilized in the training of local citizens in programs offered through the Town's Emergency Management Agency (EMA).

Byrne Grant

This fund accounts for grant monies utilized for upgrades to the Police Department's all-terrain vehicles.

Spring Lake

This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of Spring Lake Beach. Funding is provided from fees and the General Fund.

Community Development Block Grant

This fund accounts for funds obtained through the Community Development Block Grant Program and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, which are restricted for specific purposes of programs. This fund also accounts for the CDBG Revolving Loan Program which provides loans to qualified homeowners for various home improvements.

Automatic External Defibrillator

This fund accounts for monies received to assist in the purchase of automated external defibrillators.

Violence Against Women

This fund accounts for grant monies received to update officers on the latest court rulings and law changes related to violence against women.

Cops That Care Grant

This fund accounts for grant monies received for various community activities designed to promote positive relationships with the local police department.

(CONTINUED)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Ocean State Power Funds

This fund accounts for monies received from Ocean State Power. Per an agreement with the Town, Ocean State Power contributed every year for twenty years to the Ocean State Power Scholarship Fund. The fund is headed by a committee which approves the awards of local scholarships.

Narcotics Guidance Council

This fund accounts for the various activities conducted by the Burrillville Narcotic Guidance Council. Funding is provided by the General Fund and other grant programs.

Police Grant - Operation Riptide

This fund accounts for grant monies utilized for the purpose of enforcing the driving under the influence laws.

Police Legislative Grant

This fund accounts for grant monies received through the State to be used by the Town in its law enforcement activities.

Police Task Force

This fund accounts for monies received from forfeiture and drug related activities.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

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

Granite Mill/Gonyea Park

This fund accounts for monies utilized for the purpose of constructing a park in Pascoag at the site of the former Granite Mill.

Skateboard Park

This fund accounts for monies utilized for the purpose of constructing a Town skateboard park on Chapel Street.

Rail Trail Harrisville/Pascoag

This fund accounts for the purchase and construction of a pedestrian trail between the villages of Harrisville and Pascoag.

Route 102 Commerce Park

This fund accounts for monies set aside for the purpose of planning and developing Route 102.

Open Space/Land Acquisition

This fund accounts for Town appropriations specifically set aside for the purpose of acquiring land for open space and other purposes.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

PERMANENT FUNDS

Cemetery Fund

The cemetery fund accounts for monies received by individuals to be used for the perpetual care of Town cemeteries and are under the custody of the Town Clerk.

Frank H. Potter Bridgeway Fund

The Frank H. Potter Bridgeway Fund accounts for monies received under the will of the late Austin T. Levy. Interest received is to be used for the maintenance of the Frank H. Potter Bridgeway.

Alice McGreevy Thompson Fund

This fund accounts for money gifted to the Town from Mrs. Alice McGreevy Thompson for the purpose of establishing a perpetual fund to be held in trust by the Town. Interest earned is to be paid annually to a high school senior with the highest average in chemistry.

Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library Fund

This fund accounts for two contributions received under the will of the late Austin T. Levy. Interest received is to be used for the purpose of acquiring library books and general operations of the Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library.

	Special Revenue Funds											
	R	School Restricted Grants		ommunity Recreation		wn Clerk -	Н	listorical Records	Fe	olemn ederal k Force	D	ial Shelter onation ccount
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	79,801	\$	109,676								
Other receivables	Ψ	19,001	Ψ	103,070								
Due from:												
Other funds		103,669		415	\$	44,321	\$	28,787			\$	5,229
Other governments		301,695			•	,•= .	•	,	\$	189	*	-,
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	485,165	\$	110,091	\$	44,321	\$	28,787	\$	189	\$	5,229
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:												
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable	\$	22,988			\$	1,365					\$	46
Accrued payroll and benefits		131,766										
Due to:												
Other funds		172,818							\$	189		
Other governments							\$	639				
Unearned revenues		157,593										
Other liabilities												
TOTAL LIABILITIES		485,165	\$	0		1,365		639		189		46
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable for:												
Perpetual care												
Endowments												
Restricted for:												
General government						42,956		28,148				
Public safety						,		,				5,183
Recreation and social services				61,276								•
Education				,								
Community development												
Committed for:												
Recreation and social services				48,815								
Capital projects												
Unassigned												
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		0		110,091		42,956		28,148		0		5,183
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		485,165	\$	110,091	\$	44,321	\$	28,787	\$	189	\$	5,229
											(COI	NTINUED)

						venu	e Funds				
	Library Grant	En R	ommunity nergency esponse raining		Byrne Grant		Spring Lake	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	E	tomatic xternal ibrillator
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents						\$	270,549	\$	34,167		
Other receivables						Ψ	210,040	Ψ	160,046		
Due from:									.00,0.0		
Other funds		\$	50,815						7,789	\$	6,154
Other governments		Ψ	00,010	\$	8,305				100,871	*	0, 10 1
TOTAL ASSETS	\$0	\$	50,815	\$	8,305	\$	270,549	\$		\$	6,154
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:											
LIABILITIES:											
Accounts payable						\$	2,775	\$	7,575	\$	6,714
Accrued payroll and benefits							17,313				
Due to:											
Other funds				\$	8,305		105,876		12,589		
Other governments											
Unearned revenues							3,500		240,752		
Other liabilities							100 101				0.711
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$0	\$_	0		8,305		129,464		260,916		6,714
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable for:											
Perpetual care											
Endowments											
Restricted for:											
General government											
Public safety			50,815								
Recreation and social services											
Education											
Community development									41,957		
Committed for:											
Recreation and social services							141,085				
Capital projects											
Unassigned											(560
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0	-	50,815		0		141,085		41,957		(560
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$0	\$	50,815	\$_	8,305	\$	270,549	\$	302,873	\$	6,154
										(CON	TINUED)

	***		Special Reve	enue	Funds		···- · -· ·		
	Violence Against Women	Cops at Care	ean State wer Funds	(Narcotics Suidance Council	Op	e Grant - eration iptide	Leg	Police gislative Grant
ASSETS:	•					-	····		
Cash and cash equivalents			\$ 563,180						
Other receivables			730						
Due from:									
Other funds		\$ 232		\$	122,578			\$	2,255
Other governments						\$	367		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$0	\$ 232	\$ 563,910	\$	122,578	\$	367	\$	2,255
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable			\$ 38,874	\$	1,916				
Accrued payroll and benefits									
Due to:									
Other funds					75,351	\$	367		
Other governments									
Unearned revenues		\$ 232							
Other liabilities									
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$0	232	38,874		77,267		367	\$	0
FUND BALANCES:									
Nonspendable for:									
Perpetual care									
Endowments									
Restricted for:									
General government									
Public safety									2,255
Recreation and social services					45,311				
Education			525,036						
Community development									
Committed for:									
Recreation and social services									
Capital projects									
Unassigned									
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	0	 0	525,036		45,311		0		2,255
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>*************************************</u>	\$ 232	\$ 563,910	\$	122,578	\$	367	\$	2,255
								(CONT	ΓINUED)

	ial Revenu Funds	e			Ca	apital Project Fi	unds			
	Police Task Force		anite Mill/ nyea Park	Sł	kateboard Park	Rail Trail Harrisville/ Pascoag		oute 102 merce Park	·	en Space/ Land equisition
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$ 7,115								\$	100,949
Due from: Other funds				\$	20,011		\$	106,482		
Other governments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,911 12,026	\$	105,000 105,000	\$	20,011	\$0	\$	106,482	\$	100,949
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:										
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits										
Due to: Other funds	\$ 1,047	\$	8,821							
Other governments Unearned revenues Other lightities			89,943							
Other liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,047		98,764	\$	0	\$0	\$	0	\$	0
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable for: Perpetual care										
Endowments Restricted for:										
General government Public safety Recreation and social services Education	10,979									
Community development Committed for:										
Recreation and social services Capital projects			6,236		20,011			106,482		100,949
Unassigned TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 10,979		6,236		20,011	0		106,482		100,949
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	 12,026	\$	105,000	\$	20,011	\$0	\$	106,482	\$	100,949
									(CON	NTINUED)

				Perman	ent Fu	unds				
	C 		etery ind	nk H. Potter ridgeway Fund		McGreevy nompson Fund	M	e M. Smith lemorial rary Fund		Total Non-Major overnmenta Funds
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from:	\$	8	32,351	\$ 16,062	\$	1,202	\$	15,144	\$	1,280,196 160,776
Other funds Other governments										498,737 521,338
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	8	32,351	\$ 16,062	\$	1,202	\$	15,144	\$	2,461,047
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Accounts payable									\$	82,253
Accrued payroll and benefits Due to: Other funds Other governments										149,079 385,363 639
Unearned revenues										492,020
Other liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES			0	\$ 6,062 6,062	\$	202 202	\$	144 144		6,408 1,115,762
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable for:									•	
Perpetual care Endowments		8	32,351	10,000		1,000		15,000		82,351 26,000
Restricted for: General government Public safety Recreation and social services Education										71,104 69,232 106,587 525,036
Community development Committed for: Recreation and social services										41,957 189,900
Capital projects Unassigned										233,678 (560
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	8	32,351	 10,000		1,000		15,000		1,345,285
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	œ	٥	32,351	\$ 16,062	\$	1,202	\$	15,144	•	2,461,047

			Special Re	evenue Funds		
	School Restricted Grants	Community Recreation	Town Clerk - Technology	Historical Records	Solemn Federal Task Force	Animal Shelter Donation Account
REVENUES:	\$1,742,260				\$ 5,165	
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 1,7 4 2,200	\$ 290			φ 5,105	
Other	13,993	12,333	\$ 14,891	\$ 2,646		\$ 12,864
TOTAL REVENUES	1,756,253	12,623	14,891	2,646	5,165	12,864
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government			12,476	210	E 46E	0.464
Public safety Public libraries					5,165	9,461
Recreation and social services		1,243				
Education	1,729,822	1,240				
Community development	.,,,,					
Capital outlay	26,431		292			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,756,253	1,243	12,768	210	_5,165	9,461
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES						
BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	11,380	2,123	2,436	0	3,403
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in						
Transfers out		(16,275)				
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	(16,275)	0	0	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	0	(4,895)	2,123	2,436	0	3,403
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	0	114,986	40,833	25,712	0	1,780
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 0	\$ 110,091	\$ 42,956	\$ 28,148	\$ 0	\$ 5,183

				Special Re	venue Funds		
	Library Grant	Em Re	mmunity ergency esponse raining	Byrne Grant	Spring Lake	Community Development Block Grant	Automatic External Defribillator
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment income Other	\$ 129,564	\$	3,000	\$ 12,302	\$ 656 87,356	\$ 27,665 1,475 14,415	\$ 500
TOTAL REVENUES	129,564		3,000	12,302	88,012	43,555	500
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Public libraries Recreation and social services Education	129,564		1,031		152,637		28
Community development						40,820	
Capital outlay			1.001	12,302	8,713	10.000	19,732
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	129,564		1,031	12,302	161,350	40,820	19,760
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	-	1,969	0	(73,338)	2,735	(19,260)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in					(F.000)		
Transfers out NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			0	0	(5,000) (5,000)	0	0
NET OTHER THANGING SOURCES (USES)	<u>~</u>				(0,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	0		1,969	0	(78,338)	2,735	(19,260)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	0		48,846	0	219,423	39,222	18,700
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 0	\$	50,815	\$ 0	\$ 141,085	\$ 41,957	\$ (560)

				Special F	Revenu	ıe Funds				
	Ag	lence ainst omen	Cops That Care	Ocean Stat	e (Narcotics Guidance Council	Police Grant - Operation Riptide		Leg	olice pislative Grant
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment income Other	\$	700		\$ 723	 \$	18,615	\$	36,148	\$	2,500
TOTAL REVENUES		700	\$0	723	3	18,615		36,148		2,500
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Public libraries Recreation and social services Education Community development Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES		700	0	15,233 15,233		22,915		36,148 36,148		2,297
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0	0	(14,510))	(4,300)		0		203
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out						5,000 (5,000)				
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0	0	(-	0		0		0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		0	0	(14,510))	(4,300)		0		203
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		0	0	539,546	6	49,611		0		2,052
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	0	\$0	\$ 525,036	\$	45,311	\$	0	\$	2,255

	Special Revenue Funds	e	(Capital Project F	unds	
	Police Task Force	Granite Mill/ Gonyea Park	Skateboard Park	Rail Trail Harrisville/ Pascoag	Route 102 Commerce Park	Open Space/ Land Acquisition
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment income Other TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 11 4,911 4,922	\$ 8,880 8,880	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 252
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Public libraries Recreation and social services Education Community development Capital outlay	5,900	12,644	19,543	18,343		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,900	12,644	19,543	18,343	0	0
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(978)	(3,764)	(19,543)	(18,343)	0	252
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out		10,000		17,789		
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	10,000	0	17,789	0	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(978)	6,236	(19,543)	(554)	0	252
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,957	0	39,554	554	106,482	100,697
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 10,979	\$ 6,236	\$ 20,011	\$ 0	\$ 106,482	\$ 100,949

				Perman	ent Fun	ds		- · · ·
	C	Cemetery Fund		Frank H. Potter Bridgeway Fund		McGreevy ompson und	Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Intergovernmental								\$ 1,986,799
Investment income	\$	93	\$	40	\$	3	\$ 38	3,581
Other	•		,		,		,	163,909
TOTAL REVENUES		93		40	•	3	38	2,154,289
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
General government		528		40		3	38	28,556
Public safety								83,617
Public libraries								129,564 172,223
Recreation and social services Education								1,729,822
Community development								40,820
Capital outlay								99,657
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		528		40		3	38	2,284,259
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(435)		0		0	0	(129,970)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in								32,789
Transfers out								(26,275)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0		0		0	0	6,514
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(435)		0		0	0	(123,456)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		82,786		10,000		1,000	15,000	1,468,741
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	82,351	\$	10,000	\$	1,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,345,285

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Levy Rink

This fund accounts for the operation of the Levy Ice Rink.

Extended Day Care

This fund accounts for the operation of a Town managed Day Care Facility.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Levy Rink	Extended Day Care	Totals
ASSETS:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,410	\$ 238,506	\$ 241,916
Accounts receivable, net		7,062	7,062
Prepaid expenses		2,277	2,277
Total current assets	3,410	247,845	251,255
Noncurrent assets:			
Net capital assets	181,486	30,188	211,674
Total noncurrent assets	181,486	30,188	211,674
TOTAL ASSETS	184,896	278,033	462,929
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,594	2,445	6,039
Accrued payroll		16,313	16,313
Due to other funds	80,541	10,117	90,658
Unearned revenue		4,154	4,154
Capital leases payable	22,518		22,518
Accrued compensated absences	1,020		1,020
Total current liabilities	107,673	33,029	140,702
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	9,174		9,174
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,174	0	9,174
TOTAL LIABILITIES	116,847	33,029	149,876
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	158,968	30,188	189,156
Unrestricted	(90,919)	214,816	123,897
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 68,049	\$ 245,004	\$ 313,053

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Levy	Extended	
	Rink	Day Care	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:			-
Charges for usage and service	\$ 422,243	\$ 442,265	\$ 864,508
Total operating revenues	422,243	442,265	864,508
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operations	205,633	77,922	283,555
Personnel	204,618	331,097	535,715
Depreciation	20,818	8,863	29,681
Total operating expenses	431,069	417,882	848,951
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(8,826)	24,383	15,557
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment income		539	539
Interest expense	(2,423)		(2,423)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(2,423)	539	(1,884)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	(11,249)	24,922	13,673
TRANSFERS IN	44,000	0	44,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	32,751	24,922	57,673
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	35,298	220,082	255,380
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 68,049	\$ 245,004	\$ 313,053

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		Levy Rink	Extended Day Care	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 4	122,243	\$ 438,446	\$ 860,689
Cash paid to suppliers	(2	211,028)	(79,078)	(290,106)
Cash paid to employees	(2	212,116)	(331,612)	(543,728)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(901)	27,756	 26,855
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfer from other funds		44,000		44,000
Decrease in due to other funds		(18,934)	 (31,179)	 (50,113)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities		25,066	 (31,179)	 (6,113)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets			(2,394)	(2,394)
Principal payment on capital lease payable		(21,740)		(21,740)
Interest expense		(2,423)		(2,423)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(24,163)	(2,394)	(26,557)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on investments			539	539
Net cash provided by investing activities		0	 539	539
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2	(5,278)	(5,276)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,408	 243,784	 247,192
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,410	\$ 238,506	\$ 241,916
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(8,826)	\$ 24,383	\$ 15,557
Adjustments to reconcile:				
Depreciation		20,818	8,863	29,681
Increase in accounts receivable			(2,973)	(2,973)
Increase in prepaid expenses			(957)	(957)
B		(5,395)	(199)	(5,594)
Decrease in accounts payable		•	(E1E)	(515)
Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in accrued payroll			(515)	(313)
Decrease in accrued payroll		(7,498)	(846)	(846) (7,498)

AGENCY FUNDS

Pupil Activity Funds

This fund accounts for the student activity funds of the School Department.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

PUPIL ACTIVITY FUNDS	Beginning Balance	 Receipts	Disl	oursements	Ending Balance
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 132,641 2,321	\$ 417,077 1	\$	411,143 200	\$ 138,575 2,122
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 134,962	\$ 417,078	\$	411,343	\$ 140,697
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Deposits held in custody for others	\$ 134,962	\$ 417,078	\$	411,343	\$ 140,697

COMPONENT UNITS

Burrillville Redevelopment Agency

This Agency was created to encourage, direct, and regulate new development and redevelopment within the Town Districts and to acquire and redevelop those areas, which the Agency determined cannot be redeveloped otherwise in order to carryout RIGL 1956 Chapter 45-31 to 45-33.

Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library

This component unit was created to account for the activities of the Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2014

	Red	urrillville evelopment Agency		se M. Smith ⁄Iemorial Library	Total
ASSETS:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	136,475	\$	110,432	\$ 246,907
Other receivables		1,050			1,050
Due from:					
Primary government				52,461	52,461
Prepaid expenses		168,586			168,586
Total current assets		306,111		162,893	 469,004
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable		517,833			517,833
Depreciable, net				9,939	9,939
Total noncurrent assets		517,833		9,939	527,772
TOTAL ASSETS		823,944		172,832	 996,776
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		4,356		13,462	17,818
Accrued payroll		1,857		18,933	20,790
Total current liabilities		6,213		32,395	38,608
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,213	<u></u>	32,395	 38,608
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets		517,833		9,939	527,772
Unrestricted		299,898		130,498	430,396
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	817,731	\$	140,437	\$ 958,168

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				Pr	ogra	m Revenue	es			•		e) Revenue n Net Positio		
	Expens	es_		arges for ervices	G	perating rants and ntributions	Grar	apital nts and ributions	Red	Burrillville evelopment Agency		se M. Smith Memorial Library	To	otals
Burrillville Redevelopment Agency Economic Development	\$ 29,2	83	\$	35,417	\$	200	\$	0	\$	6,334			\$	6,334
Total Burrillville Redevelopment Agency	29,2	83		35,417		200		0		6,334				6,334_
Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library	70.4.4			45.040		200 700					•	(5.007)	,	5 00T)
Operations Total Jesse M. Smith Memorial	721,1			15,349		699,798		0		0	\$	(5,967)		5,967)
Library	721,1	14		15,349		699,798		0		00	· · ·	(5,967)	(5,967)
Total component units	\$ 750,3	97	\$	50,766	\$	699,998	\$. 0		6,334		(5,967)		367
	General Unrestr			s: stment ear	ning	s				430		72		502
	Total g	jenei	ral re	evenues						430		72		502
	Change	in n	et po	osition						6,764		(5,895)		869
				ginning o	f yea	ar .				810,967		146,332		7,299
	Net Pos	ition	- en	d of year					\$	817,731	\$	140,437	\$95	8,168

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

OPERATING REVENUES:	Burrillville Redevelopment Agency	Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library	Totals
Charges for usage and service	\$ 35,417	\$ 15,349	\$ 50,766
Total operating revenues	35,417	15,349	50,766
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Operations	22,582	173,522	196,104
Personnel	6,701	543,311	550,012
Depreciation		4,281	4,281
Total operating expenses	29,283	721,114	750,397
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	6,134	(705,765)	(699,631)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:			
Investment income	430	72	502
Nonoperating grants	200	699,798	699,998
Total nonoperating revenues	630	699,870	700,500
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	6,764	(5,895)	869
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	810,967	146,332	957,299
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 817,731	\$ 140,437	\$ 958,168

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNITS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Rede	urrillville evelopment Agency		se M. Smith Memorial Library		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	•	05.447	•	44.040	•	40.700
Cash received from customers	\$	35,417	\$	14,349	\$	49,766
Cash paid to suppliers		(11,203)		(164,944)		(176,147)
Cash paid to employees Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(6,647) 17,567		(540,282) (690,877)		(546,929) (673,310)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		17,507		(090,077)		(013,310)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Nonoperating grants received		200		699,798		699,998
Increase in due from primary government				(7,353)		(7,353)
Decrease in due to primary government		(3,750)				(3,750)
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing						
activities		(3,550)		692,445		688,895
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(50,025)		(3,928)		(53,953)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(50,025)		(3,928)		(53,953)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments		430		. 72		502
Net cash provided by investing activities		430		72		502
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(35,578)		(2,288)		(37,866)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		172,053		112,720		284,773
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		136,475	\$	110,432	\$	246,907
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used for) operating activities:	by					
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,134	\$	(705,765)	\$	(699,631)
Adjustments to reconcile:						
Depreciation				4,281		4,281
Decrease in land deposit		1,000				1,000
·		6,273				6,273
Decrease in prepaid expenses				8,578		12,684
Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable		4,106				
Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable Increase in accrued payroll		4,106 54		3,029		3,083
Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase in accounts payable	\$				\$	

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original <u>Budget</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	<u>Vari</u>	iance
Property taxes:								
Current and prior years	\$ 28,330,890	\$	28,330,890	\$ 28,749,114		\$ 28,749,114		18,224
Interest on delinquent taxes and other	137,000		137,000	188,575		188,575		51,575
Payment in lieu of taxes	17,000		17,000	19,871		19,871		2,871
Total property taxes	28,484,890		28,484,890	28,957,560	\$ 0	28,957,560	4	72,670
Intergovernmental revenues:								
State of Rhode Island including:								
School aid	13,069,228		13,069,228		13,054,183	13,054,183	((15,045)
School construction	1,248,970		1,248,970	1,351,408		1,351,408	1	02,438
Motor vehicle phase out	210,552		210,552	209,316		209,316		(1,236)
Medicaid reimbursement	250,000		250,000		340,601	340,601		90,601
Meals and beverage tax	179,986		179,986	188,690		188,690		8,704
Pilot	105,867		105,867	134,639		134,639		28,772
Telephone tax	192,019		192,019	216,867		216,867		24,848
Police and other	62,000		62,000	112,979	•	112,979		50,979
Library construction	291,100		291,100	291,118		291,118		18
FEMA reimbursement	•		•	52,690		52,690		52,690
Pension incentives				75,643		75,643		75,643
Total intergovernmental revenues	15,609,722		15,609,722	2,633,350	13,394,784	16,028,134		18,412
Departmental revenues:								
Licenses, permits and fees:								
Licenses and fees	251,375		251,375	312,186		312,186		60,811
Building official	49,000		49,000	181,789		181,789	1	32,789
Miscellaneous	35,000		35,000	45,431		45,431		10,431
Services/assessments	66,500		66,500	188,163		188,163		21,663
Total departmental revenues	401,875		401,875	727,569	0	727,569		25,694
Investment income	21,500		21,500	20,250	0	20,250		(1,250
Total revenues	44,517,987		44,517,987	32,338,729	13,394,784	45,733,513	1,2	15,526

(CONTINUED)

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance
General Government:		<u>=</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>variance</u>
Elected officials	46,000	46,200	46,177		46.177	23
Town clerk	227,759	229,109	224,463		224,463	4,646
Tax assessor	131,042	133,742	132,815		132,815	927
Town manager	193,743	195,093	194,241		194,241	852
Building official	124,904	126,254	122,998		122,998	3,256
Town treasurer	279,019	281,719	281,450		281,450	269
Tax collector	121,803	121,803	120,020		120,020	1,783
Information systems	203,010	205,710	196,954		196,954	8,756
Town planner	127,296	129,996	129,974		129,974	22
Boards, agencies, and committees	112,568	112,568	83,926		83,926	28,642
General fund contingency	90,000	5,000	4,100		4,100	900
Miscellaneous town expense	12,038	12,438	12,399		12,399	39
Buildings - administration	2,400	2,400	1,849		1,849	551
Total general government	1,671,582	1,602,032	1,551,366	0	1,551,366	50,666
Public Safety:						
Police department	2,171,887	2,173,237	2,136,917		2,136,917	36,320
Animal control	125,371	126,671	126,661		126,661	10
Civil defense	6,851	6,851	5,739		5,739	1,112
Municipal court	19,600	19,600	18.257		18,257	1,343
Total public safety	2,323,709	2,326,359	2,287,574	0	2,287,574	38,785
Public Works:						
Highway department	1,311,135	1,394,885	1,394,457		1,394,457	428
Total public works	1,311,135	1,394,885	1,394,457	0	1,394,457	428

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual <u>GAAP Basis</u>	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Recreation and Social Services:	400 770	404 400	400 500		100 500	200
Participation recreation	120,776	131,426	130,530		130,530	896
Operation of mini-bus	22,200	22,200	20,639		20,639	1,561
Total recreation and social services	142,976	153,626	151,169	0	151,169	2,457
Special Appropriations	15,950	15,950	15,825	0	15,825	125
Debt Service:						
General obligation bonds:						
Principal	2,768,000	2,768,000	2,768,000		2,768,000	0
Interest	706,276	706,276	704,032		704,032	2,244
Bond registration fees and other	2,000	2,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
Total debt service	3,476,276	3,476,276	3,473,032	0	3,473,032	3,244
General Services	1,354,620	1,344,670	1,314,280	0	1,314,280	30,390
Capital Improvements Program:						
School department	218,215	2,267,903	1,004,643		1,004,643	1,263,260
Police department	53,630	65,948	47,199		47,199	18,749
Public works	816,000	2,364,772	2,169,720		2,169,720	195,052
Administration	135,000	241,121	78,073		78,073	163,048
Total capital improvements program	1,222,845	4,939,744	3,299,635	0	3,299,635	1,640,109
Library:						
Pascoag Library	53,500	53,500	53,500		53,500	0
Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library	601,263	601,263	601,263		601,263	0
Total library	654,763	654,763	654,763	0	654,763	0

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Miscellaneous:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual <u>GAAP Basis</u>	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Employee insurance and benefits	1,976,877	1,934,327	1,809,332		1,809,332	124.005
Legal services	110,000	110.000	92,564		92,564	124,995 17,436
Other professional services	27,700	27,700	20.091		20,091	7,609
Total miscellaneous	2,114,577	2,072,027	1,921,987	0	1,921,987	150,040
Total expenditures	14,288,433	17,980,332	16,064,088	0	16,064,088	1,916,244
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	30,229,554	26,537,655	16,274,641	13,394,784	29,669,425	3,131,770
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out:						
Special revenue funds	(29,310,000)	(30,142,800)	(16,748,016)	(13,394,784)	(30,142,800)	0
Capital project funds	(1,544,329)	(1,554,329)	(1,572,118)	, , ,	(1,572,118)	(17,789)
Transfers in:	, , , , ,	,	(, , ,		(-1,,	(,)
Special revenue funds	359,775	499,774	550,279		550,279	50,505
Capital project funds		1,925,993	1,925,993		1,925,993	0
Enterprise funds	265,000	265,000	262,162		262,162	(2,838)
Reappropriation of prior year's designated fund			·		,	(-,)
balance	0	2,468,707		2,468,707	2,468,707	0
Net other financing sources (uses)	(30,229,554)	(26,537,655)	(15,581,700)	(10,926,077)	(26,507,777)	29,878
Net change in fund balance - budgetary basis	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 692,941	\$ 2,468,707	\$ 3,161,648	\$ 3,161,648

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Town of Burrillville'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 government's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	109 - 115
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source - property taxes.	116 - 121
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	122 - 128
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	129 - 132
Operation Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	133 - 141

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

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Unaudited (Accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2013	2012		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Governmental activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$54,964,941	\$52,675,553	\$52,510,063	\$	50,468,604	\$ 48,797,754	\$ 45,691,128	\$ 42,950,757	\$ 33.748.145	\$ 16,449,422	\$ 20,677,984
Restricted	1,768,261	1,641,822	1,623,115		1,659,612	509,616	509,946	110,529	106,568	7,419,103	1,965,612
Unrestricted (deficit)	9,580,900	8,492,520	7,453,449		4,843,114	5,152,480	677,412	(2,385,712)	6,766,810	10,348,540	7,404,492
Total governmental activities	\$66,314,102	\$62,809,895	\$61,586,627	\$	56,971,330	\$ 54,459,850	\$ 46,878,486	\$ 40,675,574	\$ 40,621,523	\$ 34,217,065	\$ 30,048,088
					•					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Business-type activities:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$22,536,587	\$22,863,296	\$23,327,395	\$	23,845,022	\$ 23,960,980	\$ 23,772,455	\$ 14,854,961	\$ 22,032,969	\$ 19,869,433	\$ 17,545,499
Unrestricted	4,026,441	3,791,591	3,696,390		3,464,694	3,481,926	3,479,732	12,546,693	2,536,364	1,732,818	1,721,584
Total business-type activities	\$26,563,028	\$26,654,887	\$27,023,785	\$	27,309,716	\$ 27,442,906	\$ 27,252,187	\$ 27,401,654	\$ 24,569,333	\$ 21,602,251	\$ 19,267,083
				-						· .	
Primary government:											
Net investment in capital assets	\$77,501,528	\$75,538,849	\$75,837,458	\$	74,313,626	\$ 72,758,734	\$ 69,463,583	\$ 57,805,718	\$ 55,781,114	\$ 36,318,855	\$ 38,223,483
Restricted	1,768,261	1,641,822	1,623,115		1,659,612	509,616	509,946	110,529	106,568	7,419,103	1,965,612
Unrestricted	13,607,341	12,284,111	11,149,839		8,307,808	8,634,406	4,157,144	10,160,981	9,303,174	12,081,358	9,126,076
Total primary government	\$92,877,130	\$89,464,782	\$88,610,412	\$	84,281,046	\$ 81,902,756	\$ 74,130,673	\$ 68,077,228	\$ 65,190,856	\$ 55,819,316	\$ 49,315,171

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Unaudited (Accrual basis of accounting)

	0044	0040	0040							
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
EXPENSES:										4
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 3,927,677	\$ 4,396,511	\$ 3,733,679	\$ 3,458,261	\$ 1,854,412	\$ 3,576,715	\$ 4,028,881	\$ 3,179,437	\$ 3,434,626	\$ 3,180,474
Public safety	3,419,839	3,389,940	3,415,060	3,333,909	3,276,694	3,447,071	3,305,109	2,450,317	2,285,274	1,916,299
Public works	3,292,429	3,707,455	2,668,744	2,801,890	2,390,143	2,540,063	6,521,874	1,857,393	1,363,199	1,335,720
Education	33,423,100	33,028,589	32,541,038	32,052,165	31,766,101	31,299,601	30,258,377	29,403,540	28,569,871	27,756,166
Recreation and social services	656,203	620,427	677,186	704,553	651,196	679,872	672,229	454,032	425,447	377,328
Public libraries	788,010	758,161	719,188	687,442	663,940	655,149	486,987	406,832	383,873	301,534
Community development	40,820	95,097	138,389	302,475	1,036,258	583,196	83,463	128,780	57,261	153,706
Other						•	1,553,844	3,223,662	2.951.902	2,567,546
Interest on long-term debt	671,216	769,299	897,440	986,957	1,057,533	1,166,159	1,297,028	1,172,555	929,208	974,424
Total governmental activities	46,219,294	46,765,479	44,790,724	44,327,652	42,696,277	43,947,826	48,207,792	42,276,548	40,400,661	38,563,197
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	2,012,314	2,063,559	1,975,858	1,879,819	1.897.454	1,867,278	1,742,335	1,682,383	1,868,573	1,930,468
School Cafeteria Fund	905,450	905,739	881,015	831,026	848,061	896,122	935,438	877,141	863,317	813,114
Levy Rink	433,492	419,984	426,675	490,935	433,847	434,991	369,511	292,428	339,196	318,731
Extended Day Care	417,882	421,174	423,541	403,444	426,606	436,463	426,023	416,946	395,503	430,158
Total business-type activities	3,769,138	3,810,456	3,707,089	3,605,224	3,605,968	3,634,854	3,473,307	3,268,898	3,466,589	3,492,471
Total primary government										
expenses	49,988,432	50,575,935	48,497,813	47,932,876	46,302,245	47,582,680	51,681,099	45,545,446	43,867,250	42,055,668

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Unaudited (Accrual basis of accounting)

_	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
PROGRAM REVENUES:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	629,112	489,127	462,930	827,003	570,359	625,451	516,877	805,370	748,762	710,807
Public safety	214,081	161,791	179,835	143,367	58,135	127,741	176,930	147,432	52,632	75,089
Public works	19,770	18,117	10,814	24,927	8,546	8,657				
Education	404,479	398,626	409,517	392,133	295,303	203,044	384,706	267,781	280,777	343,343
Other activities	113,136	185,552	217,741	205,500	217,365	176,241	389,269	235,734	46,490	56,724
Operating grants and contributions	16,848,991	16,621,443	16,843,576	16,056,834	17,310,421	16,606,635	16,803,743	18,268,107	17,659,717	17,389,782
Capital grants and contributions	1,690,931	1,827,122	2,172,752	2,748,116	2,298,349	2,949,280	2,842,227	1,153,972	698,531	674,435
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	19,920,500	19,701,778	20,297,165	20,397,880	20,758,478	20,697,049	21,113,752	20,878,396	19,486,909	19,250,180
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sewer	2,088,176	1,956,817	1,899,351	1,865,345	1,705,029	1,718,947	2,437,515	1,667,150	1,304,774	1,175,684
School Cafeteria Fund	449,302	434,741	439,470	456,569	451,403	497,268	578,461	621,452	613,046	593,855
Levy Rink	422,243	403,232	381,426	395,110	395,430	384,349	274,656	236,172	289,665	262,824
Extended Day Care	442.265	398,701	442,168	439.046	417,873	436,301	453,228	429,714	412,502	442,299
Operating grants and contributions	490,419	495,734	456,526	420,967	418,814	354,303	333,980	277,226	232,081	207,699
Capital grants and contributions	•	,	30,000	,	,	,	,	,	500,000	
Total business-type activities										
revenues	3,892,405	3,689,225	3,648,941	3,577,037	3,388,549	3,391,168	4,077,840	3,231,714	3,352,068	2,682,361
Total primary government										
revenues	23,812,905	23,391,003	23,946,106	23,974,917	24,147,027	24,088,217	25,191,592	24,110,110	22,838,977	21,932,541
Not (expenses) revenues:										•
Net (expenses) revenues: Governmental activities	(26,298,794)	(27,063,701)	(24,493,559)	(23,929,772)	(21 027 700)	(22 250 777)	(27.004.040)	(24 200 450)	(20.042.750)	(10 212 017)
Business-type activities	123,267	(121,231)	(58,148)	(28,187)	(21,937,799)	(23,250,777)	(27,094,040)	(21,398,152)	(20,913,752)	(19,313,017)
Total primary government	123,207	(121,231)	(50, 140)	(20,107)	(217,419)	(243,686)	604,533	(37,184)	(114,521)	(810,110)
i otal primary government										

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Unaudited (Accrual basis of accounting)

-	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER					,					
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes and other	29,209,979	28,285,449	28,336,337	28,287,435	29,870,756	28,656,516	27,883,350	26,766,380	26,123,185	24,613,157
State revenue sharing					, , ,	778,175	936,763	966,898	762,535	606,149
Unrestricted investment earnings	37,360	39,498	35,729	49,337	50,545	182,379	480,206	886,814	395,289	216,444
Grants and contributions not				•	,	,,	,	555,51,	000,200	210,111
restricted to specific programs	337,500		51,700			31,940			229,399	2,400,000
Gain (loss) on transfer of capital						,				_, .00,000
asset			453,114			(122,075)				
Transfers	218,162	251,434	231,976	110,324	(402,138)		(2,152,228)	(2,934,425)	(2,427,679)	(589,492)
Total governmental activities	29,803,001	28,576,381	29,108,856	28,447,096	29,519,163	29,453,689	27,148,091	25,685,667	25,082,729	27,246,258
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,036	3,767	4,193	5,321	6,000	20,973	75,560	69,841	22,010	22,529
Transfers	(218,162)	(251,434)	(231,976)	(110,324)	402,138	73,246	2,152,228	2,934,425	2,427,679	589,492
Total business-type activities	(215,126)	(247,667)	(227,783)	(105,003)	408,138	94,219	2,227,788	3,004,266	2,449,689	612,021
_			((100,000)	755,155	0 1,2 10	2,221,100	0,004,200	2,440,000	012,021
Total primary government	29,587,875	28,328,714	28,881,073	28,342,093	29,927,301	29,547,908	29,375,879	28,689,933	27,532,418	27,858,279
CHANGE IN NET POSITION:										
Governmental activities	3,504,207	1,512,680	4,615,297	4.517.324	7,581,364	6,202,912	54,051	4,287,515	4,168,977	7 022 244
Business-type activities	(91,859)	(368,898)	(285,931)	(133,190)	190,719	(149,467)	2,832,321	2,967,082		7,933,241
Total primary government	\$ 3,412,348	\$ 1,143,782	\$ 4,329,366	\$ 4,384,134	\$ 7,772,083	\$ 6,053,445	\$ 2,886,372	\$ 7,254,597	2,335,168 \$ 6,504,145	(198,089) \$ 7,735,152
=	-, -, -,-,-	+ 1,1 10,1 02	+ .,==0,000	+ 1,001,101	Ψ 1,112,000	Ψ 0,000,++0	Ψ 2,000,312	Ψ 1,204,031	φ 0,504,145	φ 1,135,152

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

Unaudited

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Revenues:	-	· · · · ·	·		
Property taxes	\$ 28,957,560	\$ 28,047,069	\$ 27,781,892	\$ 27,222,631	\$ 26,895,875
Intergovernmental revenue	18,029,596	18,056,493	18,696,279	19,578,833	21,547,412
Licenses and permits	539,406	428,758	413,651	379,920	424,534
Investment income	37,360	39,498	35,729	49,337	50,545
Departmental	188,163	113,051	151,826	117,621	41,059
Other revenues	306,398	367,236	406,915	354,473	666,539
Total revenues	48,058,483	47,052,105	47,486,292	47,702,815	49,625,964
Expenditures:					
General government	2,920,852	2,897,796	2,757,020	2,859,297	3,050,803
Public safety	2.394.951	2,364,000	2,457,175	2,322,265	2,349,704
Public works	1,411,939	1,346,786	1,207,801	1,322,058	1,056,622
Education	31,036,624	30,765,355	30,119,535	29,742,567	29,409,513
Recreation and social services	342,536	309,566	362,877	347,489	323,508
Libraries	784,327	754,757	718.842	681,998	654.072
Community development	40,820	95.097	138,389	302,475	1,036,258
Employee benefits and other	1,937,812	2,005,009	1,880,728	1,784,316	1,889,863
Debt service:	1,007,012	2,000,000	1,000,720	1,704,510	1,009,003
Principal	2,768,000	2,792,000	3,171,771	2,694,000	4,630,000
Interest and other costs	705,032	807,231	907,226	989,124	1,070,078
Bond issuance costs	100,002	007,231	901,220	909,124	33,924
Capital outlay	3,561,671	2,588,797	2 284 442	2 004 027	,
Total expenditures	47.904.564		3,281,412	2,904,027	6,164,637
rotal experiultures	47,904,564	46,726,394	47,002,776	45,949,616	51,668,982
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	153,919	325,711	483,516	1,753,199	(2,043,018)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from bond issuance				139,229	2,796,818
Bond premium					
Refunding bond proceeds					
Proceeds from loan					1,820,000
Proceeds from sale of capital asset			913,124		• •
Transfers in	19,701,764	17,555,550	15,759,870	17,471,074	22,429,122
Repayment of debt to escrow agent			. ,	, .	, ,
Transfers out	(19,483,602)	(17,304,116)	(15,527,894)	(17,360,750)	(22,831,260)
Bond issuance costs	, , , , , ,	(,,	(,,	(,,	(,,,,
Net other financing sources (uses)	218,162	251,434	1,145,100	249,553	4,214,680
Net change in fund balances	\$ 372,081	\$ 577,145	\$ 1,628,616	\$ 2,002,752	\$ 2,171,662
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.8%	8.2%	9.3%	8.6%	12.5%

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

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) Unaudited

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Revenues:		<u></u>		-	
Property taxes	\$ 25,779,882	\$ 25,130,561	\$ 24,081,205	\$ 23,729,036	\$ 22,453,768
Intergovernmental revenue	21,949,668	21,924,878	22,183,385	20,305,437	19,987,117
Licenses and permits	396,096	447,898	518,998	636,186	719,948
Investment income	182,379	480,206	886,814	395,289	216,444
Departmental	98,813	156,244	128,674	33,303	48,168
Other revenues	756,099	1,169,525	798,780	1,670,019	1,155,052
Total revenues	49,162,937	49,309,312	48,597,856	46,769,270	44,580,497
Expenditures:					
General government	3,005,485	2,990,265	3,013,611	3,140,147	2,986,377
Public safety	2.472.563	2.429.767	2.305.526	2.193.993	2,175.013
Public works	1,245,485	1,287,046	1,105,007	1,057,396	1,064,257
Education	28,974,064	29,154,947	28,392,459	27,753,517	26,846,036
Recreation and social services	358,915	367,361	347,061	322,624	277,772
Libraries	655,149	486,987	406,832	383,873	301.534
Community development	578,650	83,463	128,780	57,261	153,706
Employee benefits and other	2,174,298	2,388,966	2,206,948	2,951,902	2,567,546
Debt service:	_,,	2,000,000	2,200,010	2,001,002	2,007,040
Principal	3.636,000	3.695,000	2,893,512	3,167,500	3,487,500
Interest and other costs	1,190,662	1,269,412	1,220,080	882,198	1,016,212
Bond issuance costs	1,100,002	1,200, 112	77,754	116.224	1,010,212
Capital outlay	3.294.558	9,073,084	15,457,888	4,141,208	3,062,269
Total expenditures	47,585,829	53,226,298	57,555,458	46,167,843	43,938,222
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	1,577,108	(3,916,986)	(8,957,602)	601,427	642,275
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from bond issuance	319,597	2,108,229	7,937,425	9,883,679	553,951
Bond premium	0.10,00.	2,100,220	81,578	154,350	000,001
Refunding bond proceeds			2,090,000	10 1,000	
Proceeds from loan	610,000	268,000	2,000,000		
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	0.0,000	150,000			
Transfers in	17,972,665	22,223,532	16,619,424	15,101,443	17,173,325
Repayment of debt to escrow agent	11,012,000	22,220,002	(2,079,525)	10,101,440	17,170,020
Transfers out	(18,045,911)	(24,375,760)	(19,553,849)	(17,529,122)	(17,762,817)
Bond issuance costs	(10,040,511)	(24,373,700)	(10,000,040)	(17,529,122)	(17,702,017)
Net other financing sources (uses)	856,351	374,001	5,095,053	7,610,350	(35,541)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,433,459	\$ (3,542,985)	\$ (3,862,549)	\$ 8,211,777	\$ 606,734
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.9%	11.2%	10.0%	9.9%	11.0%

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

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Unaudited (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

			(1010)	anica Addida B	asis of Account	ung/				
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	2006	<u>2005</u>
General Fund:										•
Reserved					\$ 632,855	\$ 478,502	\$ 747,546	\$ 521,381	\$ 1,824,547	\$ 475,191
Unreserved					9,598,929	8,040,541	6,649,026	8,854,207	7,221,720	7,015,338
Nonspendable	\$ 845.994	\$ 688,484	\$ 668,840	\$ 667,189	0,000,020	0,0 (0,0)	0,0.0,020	0,00 .,20	,,,,	.,0.0,000
Restricted	*,	,,	,,	+,						
Committed	7,460,527	7,189,902	8,617,069	6,642,277						
Assigned	94,288	91,306	138,082	98,182						
Unassigned	7,652,458	7,143,229	6,376,298	6,493,100						
Total general fund	16,053,267	15,112,921	15,800,289	13,900,748	10,231,784	8,519,043	7,396,572	9,375,588	9,046,267	7,490,529
All Other Organization Francisco										7.00
All Other Governmental Funds:					070.404	0.005.404	740.040	0.457.400	5 50 4 550	4 400 404
Reserved					870,121	3,285,124	746,019	6,157,429	5,594,556	1,490,421
Unreserved										125,000
Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds					3,586,493	6,034,762	4 220 252	4 101 000	2 660 226	2 262 000
Capital project funds					1,731,576		4,228,352	4,181,880	3,669,236 1,431,848	2,263,999
Nonspendable	108,351	108,786	109,150	109,216	1,731,370	(3,590,617)	(556,090)	(4,357,059)	1,431,040	160,181
Restricted	813,916	844.552	845,125	883,207						
Committed	3,599,175	4,018,859	2,863,741	2,986,057						
Assigned	426,419	543,369	2,000,741	2,500,001						
Unassigned	(560)	•	433,037	543,498						
Total all other governmental	(333)		,	2.2,100						
funds	4,947,301	5,515,566	4,251,053	4,521,978	6,188,190	5,729,269	4,418,281	5,982,250	10,695,640	4,039,601
Total governmental funds	\$21,000,568	\$20,628,487	\$20,051,342	\$ 18,422,726	\$ 16,419,974	\$ 14,248,312	\$11.814.853	\$15,357,838	\$19,741,907	\$11,530,130
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TABLE 5

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Unaudited

Collected Within the

		Fiscal Year	of the Levy		Total Collect	ions to Date
	Net			Collections		
Fiscal	Tax		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Levy (1)	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
2005	\$18,174,466	\$17,822,568	98.06%	\$325,933	\$18,148,501	99.86%
2006	\$19,162,222	\$18,783,376	98.02%	\$339,415	\$19,122,791	99.79%
2007	\$19,481,713	\$19,049,497	97.78%	\$384,102	\$19,433,599	99.75%
2008	\$20,379,384	\$20,007,667	98.18%	\$318,865	\$20,326,532	99.74%
2009	\$21,011,173	\$20,598,406	98.04%	\$355,151	\$20,953,556	99.73%
2010	\$21,867,633	\$21,394,794	97.84%	\$418,677	\$21,813,470	99.75%
2011	\$23,547,101	\$22,939,416	97.42%	\$507,459	\$23,446,875	99.57%
2012	\$26,687,010	\$26,069,800	97.69%	\$500,311	\$26,570,111	99.56%
2013	\$27,830,582	\$27,224,031	97.82%	\$451,463	\$27,675,494	99.44%
2014	\$28,840,267	\$28,222,480	97.86%	\$0	\$28,222,480	97.86%

⁽¹⁾ Reflects original assessment and additional assessments.

TABLE 6

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS Unaudited

								Ratio of Total
	Real	Personal			State	Net Total	Estimated	Assessed Value
Fiscal	Property	Property]	Exemptions	Phase-Out	Assessed	Actual	To Estimated
Year	Assessed	Assessed			 	Value	Value	Actual Value *
2005	\$1,270,477,970	\$147,173,885	\$	39,585,134	\$ 39,835,195	\$ 1,338,231,526	\$1,574,760,562	84.98%
2006	\$1,283,375,970	\$149,113,503	\$	33,693,557	\$ 46,173,063	\$ 1,352,622,853	\$1,696,291,514	79.74%
2007	\$1,303,043,031	\$172,754,887	\$	45,547,225	\$ 60,124,204	\$ 1,370,126,489	\$1,586,896,559	86.34%
2008	\$1,565,386,100	\$172,124,708	\$	53,542,047	\$ 61,065,716	\$ 1,622,903,045	\$1,738,328,026	93.36%
2009	\$1,581,386,800	\$164,041,689	\$	48,920,328	\$ 61,487,343	\$ 1,635,020,818	\$1,716,016,812	95.28%
2010	\$1,586,321,800	\$149,720,028	\$	44,494,748	\$ 60,428,974	\$ 1,631,118,106	\$1,708,692,757	95.46%
2011	\$1,265,518,100	\$158,579,377	\$	36,519,747	\$ 24,764,689	\$ 1,362,813,041	\$1,337,402,395	101.90%
2012	\$1,376,048,600	\$185,976,520	\$	36,949,767	\$ 28,250,289	\$ 1,496,825,064	\$1,226,905,790	122.00%
2013	\$1,429,210,758	\$198,123,000	\$	37,662,786	\$ 28,941,433	\$ 1,560,729,539	\$1,573,157,483	99.21%
2014	\$1,275,662,778	\$211,604,650	\$	32,810,185	\$ 29,471,710	\$ 1,424,985,532	\$1,569,540,183	90.79%

Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2003, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2006, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2009, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2012, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

NOTE:

Source: Burrillville Tax Assessor's Office

^{*} Ratio of Assessment estimated by Town Officials.

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Unaudited

Fiscal		Town	Percent Change Fro	m Alloca	tion
Year		Tax Rate	Prior Year		School
	-			-	
2005	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.009	% \$8.30	\$31.70
	RE/Tangible	\$12.55	[1] -36.629	\$ \$2.60	\$9.95
2006	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.009	₺ \$8.50	\$31.50
	RE/Tangible	\$13.05	3.989	\$ \$2.77	\$10.28
2007	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.009	₹ \$7.19	\$32.81
	RE/Tangible	\$13.15	0.769	\$ \$2.36	\$10.79
2008	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.009	\$ \$9.00	\$31.00
	RE/Tangible	\$11.60	[2] -11.79	\$2.61	\$8.99
2009	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.009	₹ \$9.45	\$30.55
	RE/Tangible	\$11.85	2.169	\$2.80	\$9.05
2010	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.009	₹ \$9.82	\$30.18
	RE/Tangible	\$12.62	6.509	\$ \$3.10	\$9.52
2011	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.009	₺ \$9.82	\$30.18
	RE/Tangible	\$15.65	[3] 24.019	\$ \$3.10	\$9.52
2012	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.009	% \$15.56	\$24.44
	RE/Tangible	\$16.15	3.199	•	\$9.87
2013	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.009	ե \$15.82	\$24.18
2015	RE/Tangible	\$16.17	0.129	•	\$9.77
	MB/ Tangible	¥10.17	0.12	5 PO.40	<i>च्च-।।</i>
2014	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.009	\$ \$16.19	\$23.81
	RE/Tangible	\$18.58	[4] 14.909	\$7.52	\$11.06

^[1] Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2003, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

Source:

Burrillville Tax Assessor's Office

^[2] Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2006, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2008

^[3] Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2009, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2011.

^[4] Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2012, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

^{*} Includes the following non-operating items: School CIP, School Debt, and Sewer Debt Service.

^{**} Split Tax Rate Implemented in 1995

TABLE 7B

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE PROPERTY TAX RATES AND OUTSTANDING DEBT OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN YEARS Unaudited

Town Fiscal Year	Harr	isville	e Fire	District	Nas	Nasonville Fire Dist			Oal	kland-Map Dis	levi]	?ascoag	District				
FYE		Aug	just 3	31		Septe	mber	30		Augu	st 3	1	October 31						
				Debt				Debt	Debt										
1 1	Tax	Rate	Out	standing	Тах	Rate	Out	standing	Ta	x Rate	Out	tstanding	Tax	k Rate	Debt	Outstanding			
2005	\$	1.61	\$	259,997	\$	0.68	\$	1	\$	1.16	\$	742,681	\$	1.45	\$	218,225			
2006	\$	1.72	\$	136,065	\$	0.68	\$	~	\$	1.16	\$	729,304	\$	1.45	\$	196,548			
2007	\$	1.76	\$	325,276	\$	0.99	\$	-	\$	1.38	\$	715,302	\$	1.53	\$	1,308,183			
2008	\$	1.83	\$	929,607	\$	1.20	\$	-	\$	1.30	\$	706,535	\$	1.48	\$	1,024,069			
2009	\$	1.87	\$	908,339	\$	1.20	\$	-	\$	1.30	\$	700,704	\$	1.48	\$	975,006			
2010	\$	1.87	\$	860,326	\$	1.25	\$	-	\$	1.30	\$	605,342	\$	1.48	\$	919,656			
2011	\$	2.50	\$	833,310	\$	1.38	\$	-	\$	1.39	\$	586,125	\$	1.81	\$	857,924			
2012	\$	2.50	\$	781,952	\$	1.38	\$	-	\$	1.39	\$	576,437	\$	1.81	\$	1,447,055			
2013	\$	2.50	\$	604,610	\$	1.43	\$	-	\$	1.41	\$	563,969	\$	1.81	\$	1,348,984			
2014	\$	2.90	\$	638,074	\$	1.77	\$	_	\$	1.60	\$	562,241	\$	2.10	\$	1,257,894			

NOTE: Debt balance is the amount outstanding at the respective District's fiscal year ending that falls within the applicable Town's fiscal year.

Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2006, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2009 effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2011 Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2012, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

Glendale Fire District was dissolved and absorbed by the Harrisville and Oakland-Mapleville Fire Districts - 1998

Source: Respective Fire Districts

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS Current Year and Nine Years Ago Unaudited

					Percentage of						Percentage of			
	Type of		Assessed	2014	Total Assessed		Percentage of		Assessed	2005	Total Assessed			Percentage of
Taxpayer	Business		Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Tax Levy	Tax Levy		Valuation	Rank	Valuation		Tax Levy	Tax Levy
	Fiscal Y	'ear l	Ending June 30) <u>, 2014</u>						iscal Yea	r Ending June 30, 200	<u>5</u>		
Ocean State														
Power/TransCanada	Utility	\$	190,202,624	1	13.35%	\$ 3,521,748	12.21%	Fo	ormerly under a	PILOT	agreement			
Algonquin Gas	Utility	\$	18,742,042	2	1.32%	\$ 336,366	1.17%	\$	14,479,064	1	1.02%	\$	181,712	1.00%
Narragansett Electric	Utility	\$	13,482,430	3	0.95%	\$ 176,881	0.61%	4 \$	13,437,803	2	0.95%	\$	168,644	0.93%
Laginestra Realty LLC	Realty	\$	5,952,100	4	0.42%	\$ 110,590	0.38%	\$	-		0.00%	\$	-	0.00%
Tennessee Gas Pipeline Co.	Utility	\$	5,894,392	5	0.41%	\$ 109,518	0.38%	\$	12,796,146	3	0.90%	\$	160,592	0.88%
Cox Cable RI, Inc.	Cable Company	\$	4,614,503	6	0.32%	\$ 85,737	0.30%	\$	6,253,082	5	0.44%	\$	78.476	0.43%
Danielle International	Producer/Meat	\$	4,058,400	7	0.28%	\$ 75,405	0.26%	\$	8,113,133	4	0.57%	\$	58,536	0.32%
Maplehill Mobile Home Park	Mobile Home Park	\$	3,882,000	8	0.27%	\$ 72.128	0.25%		4.179.174	8	0.29%	s	52.449	0.29%
Burrillville Health Center	Nursing Home	\$	3,608,500	9	0.25%	\$ 67,046	0.23%	\$	4,160,996	9	0.29%	\$	52,221	0.29%
Bradford Court Association	Elderly Housing	\$	3.518.600	10	0.25%	\$ 65,376	0.23%	S	3,736,512	10	0.26%	\$	46,893	0.26%
Harken, Inc.	Nursing Home	\$	3,415,300	11	0.24%	\$ 63,456	0.22%	\$	4,399,666	7	0.31%	Š	55,138	0.30%
Wright's Farm Inc.	Restaurant	\$	3,152,600	12	0.22%	\$ 58,575	0.20%	s	4,661,500	6	0.33%	Š	56,306	0.31%
Bliss Golf Investors LLC	Golf Course	\$	2,992,000	13	0.21%	\$ 55,591	0.19%	\$	3,213,100	11	0.23%	\$	40,324	0.22%
Stillwater Heights INC	Housing Complex	\$	2,695,600	14	0.19%	\$ 50,084	0.17%	\$	-		0.00%	\$	-	0.00%
Burrillville Nursing Home (Jolly Rest Home)	Nursing Home	\$	2,249,300	15	0.16%	\$ 41,792	0.14%	* \$	3.027.420	12	0.21%	\$	37,994	0.21%
Bronco Realty LLC	Realty	\$	2,121,600	16	0.15%	\$ 39,419	0.14%	\$	1,445,800	17	0.10%	\$	18,145	0.10%
Laurelle Realty Trust	Golf Course	\$	1,769,300	17	0.12%	\$ 32,874	0.11%	\$	2,197,304	14	0.15%	\$	27,325	0.15%
Lockheed Window	Manufacturing	\$	1,314,700	18	0.09%	\$ 24,427	0.08%	\$	2,083,840	15	0.15%	\$	26,152	0.14%
Pascoag Fire District - Electric	Utility							\$	2,489,300	13	0.18%	\$	31,241	0.17%
Turex Inc.	Manufacturing						Ì	\$	1,632,369	16	0.12%	\$	11,073	0.06%
	Total	\$	273,665,991		19.20%	\$ 4,987,013	17.29%	\$	92,306,209		6.51%	\$	1,103,221	6.07%
			2014 Total Ass	essed Va	alues (Net) =	\$ 1,424,985,532		Γ	2005 Total Ass	essed V	alues (Net) =	\$	1,417,651,855	
		Tot	tal Tax Levied	=	· · ·	\$ 28,840,267		То	tal Tax Levied	=		\$	18,174,466	

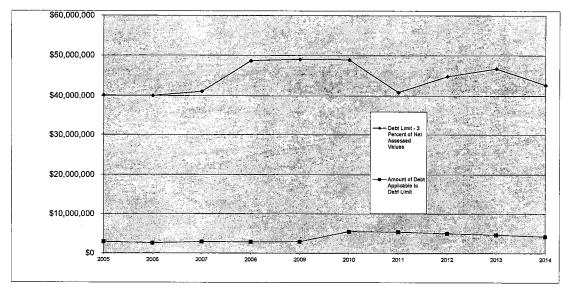
Source: Burrillville Tax Assessor's Office

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS FISCAL YEAR ACTIVITY SINCE INCEPTION Unaudited

		Special	Special	RESIDENTIAL	•	Description of
Fiscal	Contract	Assessment	Assessments	USER	Contract	
Year	Number(s)	Billings	Collected	CHARGE	Number	Contracts
					1	Wastewater Treatment Facility (Non-assessment)
1980	2, 3	\$632,866			2	Pascoag/Harrisville Interceptor
1981	5, 6	281,154	\$99,336	\$65.00	3	Pascoag/Bridgeton
1982	7, 8	228,106	135,306	65.00	4	Pascoag
1983	9, 10, 80	72,288	122,945	65.00	5	Harrisville
1984	4	361,430	97,229	100.00	6	Pascoag
1985	11	193,230	154,895	100.00	7	Pascoag
1986			169,710	100.00	8	Harrisville
1987	14, 81	138,840	110,500	100.00	9	Pascoag/Harrisville
1988	82	75,000	135,224	150.00	10	Pascoag (Industrial Drive)
1989	13, 15	295,597	95,363	150.00	11	Pascoag/Harrisville
1990			208,253	150.00	12	WWT Plant Improvements (Non-assessment)
1991			75,818	162.00	13	Harrisville/Glendale (Spring Lake)
1992	17	110,050	67,344	174.00	14	Harrisville
1993	16A, 16B	238,990	120,091	174.00	14A	Harrisville Village
1994		54,532	157,801	186.00	15	Oakland/Mapleville
1995			76,454	198.00	15A	Adler-Clear River Park
1996	84	20,970	87,204	204.00	16A	Oakland
1997	85	7,810	87,017	222.00	16B	Mapleville
1998			76,090	222.00	16B - Add	O Maplehill Mobile
1999	84 (Phase II)	13,950	75,409	222.00	17	Harrisville
2000			55,561	228.00	18	Oakland
2001			33,638	228.00	19A-1	Glendale
2002	86	17,232	38,663	240.00	19A-2	Glendale
2003	15A	10,304	37,341	249.00	19BT	Mohegan
2004	16B Add On	93,378	16,011	270.00	19BC	Mohegan/Spring Lake Road/Joslin Road
2005		5,073	13,110	285.00	i	
2006	87	45,515	45,515	303.00	1	
2007	14A	151,800	74,125	321.00		SUBDIVISIONS
2008	19A-1	49,817	5,432	351.00	80	Colonial Road/Paula Drive
	19A-2	263,723	8,955		81	Hemlock Farm Estates
	19BT	59,880			82	Sanwood Estates
	19BC	332,820			83	Lynmar Estates
	11A	63,429	19,848		84	Whitney Estates
-	11B	27,120	8,040		85	Fox Meadow Estates
2009			173,878	354.00	86	Rolling Meadows Estate
2010			112,096	354.00	87	Mill Pond
2011	20	77419	93,709	354.00	11A	Smith Estates
2012			107,984	369.00	11B	Granite River
2013			83,846	381.00	11B	Granite River
2014			107,391	393.00	20	Oakland Village

Source: Wastewater Treatment Facility

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS



Net Assessed Values		\$ 1,424,985,532
Debt Limit - 3 Percent of Net Assessed Values		\$42,749,566
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit:		
Total Bonded Debt Outstanding Bond Anticipation	\$18,561,000	
Notes	0	
Bonds Authorized but Unissued	500,000	
Less: Bonds & Notes Authorized By Special Act	(14,758,000)	
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	-	4,303,000
Legal Debt Margin		\$38,446,566

		2005		2006	 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Net Assessed Valuations (in 000s)	<u>\$</u>	338,232	\$	1,335,127	\$ 1,370,126	\$ 1,622,903	\$ 1,635,021	\$ 1,631,118	\$ 1,362,813	\$ 1,496,825	\$ 1,560,730 \$	1,424,986
Debt Limit - 3 Percent of												
Net Assessed Values (in 000s)		40,146		40,054	41,104	48,687	49,051	48,934	40,884	44,905	46,822	42,750
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit (in 000s)		2,975	<u> </u>	2,681	2,974	2,901	2,999	 5,552	5,448	5,066	4,685	4,303
Legal Debt Margin	\$	37,171	\$	37,373	\$ 38,130	\$ 45,786	\$ 46,052	\$ 43,382	\$ 35,437	\$ 39,839	\$ 42,137 \$	38,447
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit		8.00%		7.17%	7.80%	6.34%	6.51%	12.80%	15.37%	12.72%	11.12%	11.19%

TABLE 11A

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT

TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Unaudited

					Ratio of Net	* Gross Bonded	* Net Bonded	** Percentage of Personal
Fiscal	Net Assessed	Annual Gross	Less State	Annual Net	Bonded Debt to	Debt Per	Debt Per	Income to
Year	Valuation	Bonded Debt	Aid on Debt	Bonded Debt	Assessed Value	Capita	Capita	Gross Debt
2005	\$ 1,338,231,525	\$4,503,712	\$1,419,023	\$3,084,689	0.23%	\$271.91	\$186.24	11.38%
2006	\$ 1,352,622,852	\$4,049,698	\$1,703,942	\$2,345,756	0.17%	\$245.33	\$142.11	13.33%
2007	\$ 1,370,126,489	\$4,113,592	\$1,500,710	\$2,612,882	0.19%	\$249.23	\$158.31	13.79%
2008	\$ 1,622,903,045	\$4,964,412	\$2,252,182	\$2,712,230	0.17%	\$301.24	\$164.58	11.87%
2009	\$ 1,635,020,818	\$4,826,662	\$2,210,735	\$2,615,927	0.16%	\$292.88	\$158.73	12.54%
2010	\$ 1,631,118,106	\$3,880,078	\$1,588,453	\$2,291,625	0.14%	\$243.19	\$143.63	15.84%
2011	\$ 1,362,813,040	\$3,683,124	\$1,484,312	\$2,198,812	0.16%	\$230.84	\$137.81	17.69%
2012	\$ 1,496,825,064	\$4,077,458	\$1,345,453	\$2,732,005	0.18%	\$255.56	\$171.23	16.38%
2013	\$ 1,560,729,539	\$3,597,991	\$1,184,000	\$2,413,991	0.15%	\$225.51	\$151.30	18.98%
2014	\$ 1,424,985,532	\$3,299,632	\$1,351,408	\$1,948,224	0.14%	\$206.81	\$122.11	NA

Note:

Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2003, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2006, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2009, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2012, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

^{* 2010} Population Per Census 15,955

^{**} See Table 16A for Personal Income and Population Data Used to Calculate the Ratio

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Unaudited

			Ratio of		*	** Percentage
		General	Bonded Debt	Bonded	Personal	of Personal
Fiscal	Estimated Actual	Obligation	to Assessed	Debt Per	Income (in	Income to
Year	Valuation	Bonded Debt	Value	Capita	000s)	Debt
				-		
2005	\$ 1,574,760,562	\$22,286,035	1.42%	\$1,346	\$ 512,605	2.30%
2006	\$ 1,696,291,514	\$29,002,214	1.71%	\$1,753	\$ 539,789	1.86%
2007	\$ 1,586,896,559	\$34,111,127	2.15%	\$2,062	\$ 567,388	1.66%
2008	\$ 1,738,328,026	\$32,792,356	1.89%	\$1,982	\$ 589,350	1.80%
2000	å 1 516 016 010	422 225 252	1 750	44 040	+ 505 110	
2009	\$ 1,716,016,812	\$30,085,953	1.75%	\$1,818	\$ 605,148	2.01%
2010	\$ 1,708,692,757	\$29,462,771	1.72%	\$1,847	\$ 614,613	2.09%
2010	\$ 1,700,032,737	\$25,402,771	1.720	\$1,04/	\$ 014,013	2.09%
2011	\$ 1,337,402,395	\$26,908,000	2.01%	\$1,686	\$ 651,676	2.42%
	ų –,cc., -c-,ccc	4-0,000,000		4-,000	7 00=70.0	2.720
2012	\$ 1,226,905,790	\$24,121,000	1.97%	\$1,512	\$ 667,804	2.77%
				• -	-	
2013	\$ 1,573,157,483	\$21,329,000	1.36%	\$1,337	683,072	3.20%
2014	\$1,569,540,183	\$18,561,000	1.18%	\$1,163	NA	NA

Note:

Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2003, effective for fiscal year ending 2005. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2006, effective for fiscal year 2008. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2009, effective for fiscal year 2011. Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2012, effective for fiscal year 2014. The Town does not have any lease agreements or special assessment debt.

^{* 2010} Population Per Census 15,955

^{**} See Table 16A for Personal Income and Population Data Used to Calculate the Ratio

TABLE 12 TABLE 12

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENSES FOR GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Unaudited

					Ratio of
				Total	Debt Service to
			Total	General	General
Fiscal			Debt	Governmental	Governmental
Year	Principal	Interest	Service	Expenses	Expenses
2005	\$3,487,500	\$1,016,212	\$4,503,712	\$38,488,221	11.70%
2006	\$3,167,500	\$882,198	\$4,049,698	\$40,400,661	10.02%
2007	\$2,893,512	\$1,297,834	\$4,191,346	\$42,276,548	9.91%
2008	\$3,695,000	\$1,269,412	\$4,964,412	\$48,326,782	10.27%
2009	\$3,636,000	\$1,190,662	\$4,826,662	\$43,947,826	10.98%
2010	\$2,810,000	\$1,068,828	\$3,878,828	\$42,696,277	9.08%
2011	\$2,694,000	\$988,124	\$3,682,124	\$44,327,652	8.31%
2012	\$3,171,771	\$905,687	\$4,077,458	\$44,790,724	9.10%
2013	\$2,792,000	\$805,991	\$3,597,991	\$46,793,303	7.69%
2014	\$2,768,000	\$704,033	\$3,472,033	\$46,219,294	7.51%

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS June 30, 2014 Unaudited

	Jurisdiction	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Government	Amount Applicable to Government
ı.	Direct Bonded Debt:			,
	Town of Burrillville *	\$18,561,000	100.00%	\$18,561,000
II.	Overlapping Debt **:			
	Harrisville Fire District Nasonville Fire District Oakland-Mapleville Fire District Pascoag Fire District	\$638,074 \$0 \$562,241 \$1,257,894	100.00% 100.00% 100.00% 100.00%	\$638,074 \$0 \$562,241 \$1,257,894
	Total	\$2,458,209	100.00%	\$2,458,209

Total Direct and Overlapping Debt

\$21,019,209

Overlapping Debt defined -

Property within the Town which must bear the debts of all local governments located within the geographic boundaries of the Town.

^{*} Includes all long-term general obligation debt.

Does not include any outstanding bond anticipation notes, if applicable.

^{**} Source: Fire Districts

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE
REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY
LAST TEN YEARS

Not Applicable.

TABLE 15

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE STATUS OF BOND AUTHORIZATIONS June 30, 2014 Unaudited

Chapter	Year	Purpose		Original Total Authority		Issued Bonds	Antic No	ond ipation otes canding		issued Debt
3	1964	School Construction/Equipment (PGS, Levy,		0.500.000						
89	1973	& Jr/Sr High School) School Construction/Equipment (Callahan	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	-	\$	-
69	19/3	& Jr/Sr High School)	s	1,500,000	\$	1,500,000	\$		\$	
25	1974	Plan/Construct/Maintain Sewage	2	1,500,000	ą	1,500,000	7	-	÷	-
23	13/4	Disposal System	\$	7,000,000	\$	7,000,000	Ś	_	Ś	_
106	1979	Construction of a New Police Station	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$		÷ Š	_
48	1982	Sewage Disposal System -	*	130,000	4	130,000	4		4	_
	2702	Construction Improvements	\$	3,500,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	_	\$	_
164	1985	Sewage Disposal System -	7	3,300,000	*	3,300,000	*		~	
201	2,00	Construction Improvements	\$	5,800,000	\$	5,584,600	\$	_	Ś	_ *
23	1986	School Construction/Equipment -	*	3,000,000	4	3,301,000	*	_	4	_
23	1,00	New Middle School & Levy Addition	\$	14,000,000	\$	14,000,000	\$	_	\$	_
616	1987	Open Space - Recreation	\$	750,000	\$	500,000	\$		Ś	250,000
127	1988	Sewage Disposal System -	*	,50,000	-	500,000	т		~	230,000
		Construction Improvements	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	Ś	_	Ś	_
8 & 19	1989	Sewage Disposal System -	т	550,000	τ.	330,000	-		*	
		Construction Improvements	\$	6,500,000	\$	6,475,000	\$	_	Ś	_ *
20	1989	School - Roof Repairs	\$	500,000	\$	500,000	\$		\$	_
21	1989	Open Space - Recreation	\$	250,000	\$	-	\$		\$	250,000
22	1989	School Construction/Equipment -	•	200,000	т		т		•	250,000
		New Middle School	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	_	\$	_
45-12-2	1995	School Construction/Equipment -	*	200,000	~	100,000	4		~	
		New Elementary School Renovation	\$	4,500,000	\$	4,500,000	\$	_	\$	_
6	1998	School Construction/Equipment -	*	1,000,000	7	-,500,000	т		т	
		High School Construction/Renovation	\$	12,500,000	\$	12,500,000	\$	_	\$	_
45-12-2	1999	School Construction/Equipment -	·		•				•	
		High School Construction/Renovation	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	_	\$	_
37	2002	Sewagé Disposal System -	·		•		•		•	
		Construction Improvements	\$	6,000,000	\$	6,000,000	\$	_	\$	_
104	2002	Library-								
36 S2919		Construction/Equip/Furnishings	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000	\$	-	\$	-
568	2004	Callahan School								
S3136		Elementary Construction/Renovation	\$	7,500,000	\$	7,500,000	\$	-	\$	-
45-12-2	2006	Sewage Disposal System -								
		Construction Improvements	\$	3,500,000	\$	3,500,000	\$	-	\$	-
45-12-2	2010	Whipple Landfill Closure	\$	2,160,000	\$	2,160,000	\$	-	\$	-
		TOTAL	\$	85,360,000	\$	84,619,600	\$	-	\$	500,000
									-	

NOTE: With the exception of the 1995, 1999, 2006, and 2010 bond authorizations, all Town debt has been incurred through special statutory authority which consists of approval by the Legislature and voter referendum.

^{*} The Town Council voted to cancel \$240,400 in remaining bond authorizations on June 10, 1998 (Item 98-156).

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

POPULATION, INCOME, EDUCATION, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Unaudited

						Education Level			Unemplo	yment Rate (4)
			al Income	Median				School(3)			
Fiscal	Estimated	(in 000s)	Per Capita	Median		High School	Bachelor's				
Year	Population	(2)	(2)	Household	Median Age	Graduate	Degree	Enrollment	Town	RI	USA
2005	16,563	512,605	\$ 32,452	-	-	-	-	2,542	4.80%	5.00%	5.10%
2006	16,507	539,789	\$ 34,173	-	-	-	-	2,559	4.81%	5.14%	4.83%
2007	16,505	567,388	\$ 35,920	-	-	-	-	2,554	4.60%	4.99%	4.53%
2008	16,480	589,350	\$ 37,274	_	-	-	_	2,518	5.50%	5.77%	4.95%
2009	16,480	605,148	\$ 37,928	-	-	-	-	2,556	9.30%	9.47%	7.44%
2010	(1) 15,955	614,613	\$ 38,425	\$68,904	42.4	82.9%	21.6%	2,468	11.84%	12.14%	9.79%
2011	15,995	651,676	\$ 40,743	_	-	-	-	2,474	10.79%	11.26%	9.30%
2012	15,995	667,804	\$ 41,751	-	-	_	-	2,487	10.59%	11.15%	8.55%
2013	15,995	683,072	\$ 42,705	-	-	_	-	2,423	9.40%	9.80%	7.80%
2014	15,995	NA_	NA	_	-	<u>-</u>	-	2,387	8.60%	8.90%	6.80%

Sources:

- (1) 2010 Census Data & Census Bureau Estimates
- (2) US Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System. The Town's population is 2.55% of Providence County
- (3) Burrillville School Department
- (4) RI Department of Economic Development
 - RI Department of Labor & Training

NA - Not Available

TABLE 16B

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS REGISTERED VOTERS, BIRTHS, DEATHS, NEW HOUSING UNITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Unaudited

*** Median Selling Price*** Fiscal Registered % of Total Estimated Natural New Housing Year Voters * Population Population Births Units ** Deaths Increase (Single Family) 2005 9,556 58% 16,563 125 200 -75 54 \$258,000 2006 10,158 16,507 62% 107 196 -89 42 \$289,500 2007 11,696 71% 16,505 125 217 -92 43 \$268,750 2008 11,790 72% 16,480 119 216 -97 26 \$266,000 2009 66% 10,893 16,576 111 184 -73 22 \$270,067 2010 10,972 69% 15,955 149 -6 155 35 \$240,840 2011 11,576 73% 15,955 113 185 -72 15 \$214,450 2012 11,709 73% 15,955 111 167 -56 7 \$199,500 2013 11,567 72% 15,955 130 204 -74 18 \$221,000 2014 73% 15,955 116 -74 21 11,628 190 \$220,000

^{*} Per Town Clerk.

^{**} RI Department of Economic Development/Building Official's Office

^{***} RI Department of Economic Development/Statewide MLS Service, Inc.

^{****} Population based on 2010 US Census

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

June 30, 2014

Unaudited

		2014			2005		
Name	Type of Business	Number Employed	Percent of Town Employment	Rank	Number Employed	Percent of Town Employment	Rank
Danielle Prosciutto	Producer/Meats	387	15.68%	1	179	7.80%	4
Zambarano Hospital	State Facility	377	15.28%	2	360	15.69%	2
Burrillville School Department *	Public School System	352	14.26%	3	387	16.87%	1
Wright's Farm	Restaurant	177	7.17%	4	180	7.85%	3
Overlook Nursing Home	Nursing Home	150	6.08%	5	170	7.41%	5
Bayberry Commons Nursing Home	Nursing Home	120	4.86%	6	105	4.58%	6
Pine Grove Health Center	Nursing Home	100	4.05%	7	90	3.92%	8
Lockheed Aluminum	Manufacturer	95	3.85%	8	75	3.27%	9
Town of Burrillville *	Municipal Government	93	3.77%	9	100	0.00%	7
Wellone Primary Care	Medical Care	64	2.59%	10	NR		
Crystal Lake	Golf Course	60	2.43%	11	72	3.14%	10
Bella Restaurant	Restaurant	50	2.03%	12	NR		
Total Town Employment		2468	82.05%	_	2,294	70.53%	_

Note: Full Time Equivalents (Part-time non-union/seasonal employees are not included).

NR = Not Ranked

TABLE 18 TABLE 18

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS - POPULATION AND MEDIAN INCOME TWENTIETH CENTURY

Unaudited

Fiscal	Population	8	Town	8	-	State	%
Year		Change		Change			Change
1900	6,317	-	-	-		-	-
1910	7,878	24.71%	-	-		-	-
1920	8,606	9.24%	-	-		~	-
1930	7,677	-10.79%	-	-		-	-
1940	8,185	6.62%	-	-		-	-
1950	8,774	7.20%	-	-		-	-
1960	9,116	3.90%	\$ 5,189	-	\$	5,589	-
1970	10,087	10.65%	\$ 8,949	72.46%	\$	9,736	74.20%
1980	13,164	30.50%	\$ 18,569	107.50%	\$	19,448	99.75%
1990	16,230	23.29%	\$ 37,156	100.10%	\$	32,181	65.47%
2000	15,796	-2.67%	\$ 52,587	41.53%	\$	39,172	21.72%
2010	15,955	1.01%	\$ 68,904	31.03%	\$	55,569	41.86%

Source: Bureau of Census

TABLE 19

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function Full-time Equivalent Employees
General

Government	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Animal Control	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Board of Canvassers	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Building Official	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Civil Defense	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Information Systems	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Library	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12.0	12.0	13.0	13.0	12.5
Manager	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Municipal Court	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Planning	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Police	31.5	31.5	32.5	32.5	30.5	30.5	29.0	28.5	26.0	27.0
Public Works	17.0	17.0	17.0	16.0	14.0	15.5	16.5	16.5	16.5	16.5
Recreation	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Tax Assessor	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Tax Collector	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Town Clerk	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	4.0	4.0
Transportation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Treasurer	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
Waste Water Treatment	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Total	89.5	89.5	90.5	88.0	82.0	95.0	92.5	93.5	93.0	93.5

Full-time Equivalent Municipal Government Employees by Function

N/A - No Information Available

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2014 Unaudited

County	Providence
Established	1730
Incorporated	1806
Charter Adopted	1989
Type of Government	Council/Manager
Area of Town:	
Total Square Miles	57.3
Land - Square Miles	55.8
Water - Square Miles	1.5
nation square nation	1.3
Culture and Recreation:	
Campgrounds	3
Community Centers	1.
Community Theater	1
Municipal Owned - Parks	6
- Beach	1
- Conservation Areas	1
- Conservation Acreage	230 Acres
Public Libraries	2
State Owned - Parks	5
- Boat Ramps	4
- Conservation Acreage	5,729 Acres
Recreation Complexes	4
Rink	1
Tennis Courts	6
Education - Number of Public Schools:	
- Elementary	3
- Middle	1
- Secondary	1
Number of Private Schools	2
	_
Public Safety:	
Number of Police Stations	1
Independent Fire Districts	4
Number of Fire Stations	6
Number of Rescues/Ambulances	5
	-

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2014 Unaudited

Road System:	
Total Miles	161.5
State Miles	46.0
Town Miles	115.5
Bridges - Town	8
Sewerage System:	
Miles of Sewer Lines	51
Number of:	
- Treatment Plants	1
- Pump Stations	11
- Residential Users	3,569
- Metered Users	38
Maximum Average Daily Capacity	
of Treatment Plant	1.5 million gallons
Industrial Park:	
Burrillville Industrial Park	53 Acres
Route 102 Commerce Park	254 Acres
Clear River Drive Industrial Park	24 Acres
Fiscal Year Begins	July 1
Taxes Payable	July 15
Taxes Due &	
Penalties Commence	December 1
Penaities Commence	August 1
Interest Penalty	12%
incerest renaity	128
Quarterly Payments (Due Dates) -	
First quarter	August 1
Second quarter	November 1
Third quarter	February 1
Fourth quarter	May 1
Regular Monthly Meetings -	
Council	2nd & 4th Wednesday
Juvenile Hearing Board	2nd & 4th Thursday
Municipal Court	1st & 3rd Tuesday
Planning Board	1st Monday
Probate Court	Last Wednesday
Redevelopment Agency	4th Tuesday
School Committee	2nd Tuesday
Sewer Commission	2nd Tuesday
Zoning Board	2nd Tuesday
_	-

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE ALLOCATION OF TAX DOLLAR LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Unaudited

Fiscal Year		School Operations	School Debt	Municipal Operations	Municipal	Sewer Debt	Capital	Total
		Operacions	Dept	Operations	Debt	ревс	Improvements	Tax
2005	MV	\$27.62	\$4.08	\$5.01	\$0.00	\$3.29	\$0.00	\$40.00
	RE/TANG	\$8.67	\$1.28	\$1.57	\$0.00	\$1.03	\$0.00	\$12.55
2006	MV	\$28.27	\$3.23	\$5.80	\$0.00	\$2.70	\$0.00	\$40.00
	RE/TANG	\$9.22	\$1.05	\$1.89	\$0.00	\$0.89	\$0.00	\$13.05
2007	MV	\$28.82	\$3.99	\$5.09	\$0.00	\$2.10	\$0.00	\$40.00
	RE/TANG	\$9.48	\$1.31	\$1.67	\$0.00	\$0.69	\$0.00	\$13.15
2008	MV	\$29.19	\$1.36	\$6.19	\$0.86	\$2.40	\$0.00	\$40.00
	RE/TANG	\$8.34	\$0.65	\$1.49	\$0.27	\$0.85	\$0.00	\$11.60
2009	MV	\$29.19	\$1.36	\$6.19	\$0.86	\$2.40	\$0.00	\$40.00
	RE/TANG	\$8.65	\$0.40	\$1.83	\$0.26	\$0.71	\$0.00	\$11.85
2010	MV	\$28.75	\$1.42	\$7.31	\$0.99	\$1.53	\$0.00	\$40.00
	RE/TANG	\$9.07	\$0.45	\$2.31	\$0.31	\$0.48	\$0.00	\$12.62
2011	MV	\$25.98	\$1.19	\$11.28	\$0.16	\$1.39	\$0.00	\$40.00
	RE/TANG	\$10.16	\$0.47	\$4.41	\$0.07	\$0.54	\$0.00	\$15.65
2012	MV	\$23.23	\$1.17	\$11.62	\$0.51	\$1.16	\$2.31	\$40.00
	RE/TANG	\$9.38	\$0.47	\$4.69	\$0.21	\$0.47	\$0.93	\$16.15
2013	MV	\$22.90	\$1.28	\$10.83	\$0.43	\$1.10	\$3.46	\$40.00
	RE/TANG	\$9.26	\$0.52	\$4.38	\$0.17	\$0.44	\$1.40	\$16.17
2014	MV	\$22.80	\$1.01	\$10.81	\$0.41	\$1.02	\$3.95	\$40.00
	RE/TANG	\$10.59	\$0.47	\$5.02	\$0.19	\$0.48	\$1.83	\$18.58

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE ALLOCATION OF TAX BASE Unaudited

	Town Average							
Class of Property	1980	1990	2000	2010	2014	2010		
<u> </u>	1500	1330	2000	2010	2014	2010		
Residential	61.54%	68.45%	74.92%	82.23%	68.38%	75.29%		
Commercial/								
Industrial	17.21%	13.99%	12.44%	6.63%	17.39%	17.43%		
Motor Vehicle	19.19%	16.55%	12.35%	8.14%	9.40%	3.99%		
Tangible .	2.06%	1.01%	0.29%	3.00%	4.83%	3.29%		
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		

Source: Burrillville Tax Assessor RI Department of Administration

^{*} Assessment year ending December 31

TABLE 23B

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Net Assets Available for Benefits	Pension Benefit Obligation	Percentage Funded	Assets In Excess Of Pension Benefit Obligation	Annual Covered Payroll	Assets In Excess Of Pension Benefit Obligation As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution
Police O	fficers:							
2004	\$4,677,696	\$5,813,042	80.47%	(\$1,135,346)	\$1,099,742	(103.24%)	18.89%	9.00%
2005	\$4,935,501	\$7,116,270	69.36%	(\$2,180,769)	\$1,281,736	(170.14%)	19.77%	9.00%
2006	\$5,461,657	\$6,374,155	85.68%	(\$912,498)	\$1,129,668	(80.78%)	22.50%	9.00%
2007	\$6,379,836	\$6,544,766	97.48%	(\$164,930)	\$1,195,875	(13.79%)	23.32%	10.20%
2008	\$7,302,211	\$7,039,876	103.73%	\$262,335	\$1,286,345	20.39%	16.41%	10.20%
2009	\$7,553,018	\$7,322,217	103.15%	\$230,801	\$1,285,819	17.95%	12.23%	10.20%
2010	\$7,670,056	\$9,329,853	82.21%	(\$1,659,797)	\$1,256,789	(132.07%)	10.17%	10.20%
2011	\$7,879,873	\$8,439,844	93.37%	(\$559,971)	\$1,221,576	(45.84%)	10.79%	10.20%
2012	\$8,062,286	\$10,281,233	78.42%	(\$2,218,947)	\$1,034,588	(214.48%)	12.03%	8.00%
2013	\$8,278,130	\$10,753,837	76.98%	(\$2,475,707)	\$1,263,243	(195.98%)	12.55%	8.00%

Latest Pension Information Available

The Police Officers transferred into the RI State Employee Retirement System in FYE 1989. Prior to this period their retirement plan was administered by a private company.

Twenty-Five (25) Year Plan adopted in 1989; Twenty (20) Year Plan adopted in 1992.

COLA Plan C was adopted by the Town Council on August 25, 1993 (#93-210).

Statement #5 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "Disclosure of Pension Information by Public Employee Retirement Systems and State and Local Government Employers", became effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1986, the standardized measure of the pension obligation is unavailable prior to 1987. The required ten year trend information has been presented for the years available.

TABLE 23A

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS Unaudited

Fiscal Year	Ava	et Assets ilable for Benefits	 Pension Benefit Obligation	Percentage Funded	Assets In Excess Of Pension Benefit Obligation	Annual Covered Payroll	Assets In Excess Of Pension Benefit Obligation As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll	Employer Contribution	Employee Contribution
Municipa	al Emp	loyees:							
2004	\$	17,957,974	\$ 15,993,695	112.28%	\$1,964,279	\$5,016,314	39.16%	0.00%	7.00%
2005	\$	18,052,879	\$ 17,083,972	105.67%	\$968,907	\$5,052,283	19.18%	0.65%	7.00%
2006	\$	19,042,883	\$ 18,626,628	102.23%	\$416,255	\$5,311,467	7.84%	3.47%	7.00%
2007	\$	21,163,146	\$ 19,913,112	106.28%	\$1,250,034	\$5,327,953	23.46%	4.74%	7.00%
2008	\$	23,164,763	\$ 20,971,570	110.46%	\$2,193,193	\$5,420,713	40.46%	5.94%	7.00%
2009	\$	23,499,023	\$ 22,446,076	104.69%	\$1,052,947	\$5,589,303	18.84%	4.67%	7.00%
2010	\$	23,338,522	\$ 25,978,360	89.84%	(\$2,639,838)	\$5,552,647	(47.54%)	3.08%	7.00%
2011	\$	23,308,991	\$ 23,383,539	99.68%	(\$74,548)	\$5,657,728	(1.32%)	4.98%	7.00%
2012	\$	23,934,744	\$ 23,889,151	100.19%	\$45,593	\$5,692,303	0.80%	7.33%	2.00%
2013	\$	24,737,551	\$ 25,291,674	97.80%	(\$554,123)	\$5,673,504	(9.77%)	7.86%	2.00%

Latest Pension Information Available.

COLA Plan C was adopted by the Town Council on December 6, 1989 (Council Book #14, Page 422).

Statement #5 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "Disclosure of Pension Information by Public Employee Retirement Systems and State and Local Government Employers", became effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1986, the standardized measure of the pension obligation is unavailable prior to 1987. The required ten year trend information has been presented for the years available.

TABLE 24 TABLE 24

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY DISPOSAL ACTIVITY

Unaudited

			Sludge Disposal					e Disposal	-
Fiscal	Users		P:	Plant Flow (m.g.)			MG	Dry Lb. (pe	r 1,000)
Year	Residential	Metered	Daily Avg	Max Day	Total	Daily Avg	Total	Daily Avg	Total
2005	2,946	28	0.771	1.650	281.3	6,250	2.280	2.188	798.7
2006	2,963	29	0.872	1.803	318.3	6,204	2.260	2.172	792.6
2007	3,076	46	0.813	1.951	296.7	6,313	2.304	2.161	788.9
2008	3,273	46	0.7982	1.847	292.1	6,445	2.359	2.190	801.4
2009	3,395	41	0.8449	1.784	308.4	6,522	2.381	2.163	789.4
2010	3,419	42	0.9669	2.480	352.9	6,923	2.527	2.028	740.1
2011	3,537	42	0.8213	1.816	298.1	7,618	2.766	2.002	726.7
2012	3,558	38	0.8759	1.641	320.6	9,749	3.568	2.203	806.3
2013	3,563	38	0.8261	1.690	326.3	7,550	2982	2321.000	916.9
2014	3,569	38	0.8191	1.699	323.5	7,481	2955	2184.000	862.6

Plant Capacity

1.5 4.5

PLANT EFFLUENT REMOVALS & WEATHER ACTIVITY

					Mean							
	Biochemical	Total			Temperature				Precip	itation		
Fiscal	Oxygen	Suspended	Total									
Year	Demand *	Solids *	Phosporus	Average	High (mth)	Low	(mth)	Average	High	(mth)	Low	(mth)
2005	97.50%	96.90%	89.30%	51	76.1 (Aug)	22.8	(Jan)	3.68	5.5	(Apr)	. 6	(Jun)
2006	97.50%	96.40%	86.70%	53	79.3 (Aug)	27.8	(Dec)	4.64	13.4	(Oct)	. 4	(Mar)
2007	98.20%	97.50%	87.70%	50	78.0 (Jul)	20.9	(Feb)	3.82	8.8	(Apr)	.7	(Feb)
2008	98.30%	97.50%	86.80%	49	71.3 (Jun)	26.6	(Jan)	3.18	6.9	(Feb)	.9	(Aug)
2009	98.30%	97.50%	86.80%	48	74.1 (Jul)	17.9	(Jan)	3.64	6.5	(Dec)	1.9	(Feb)
2010	97.00%	97.50%	88.00%	50	73.1 (Aug)	23.8	(Jan)	3.68	9.36	(Sept)	1.8	(Aug)
2011	98.20%	97.90%	89.80%	49	78.3 (Jul)	19.4	(Jan)	3.25	4.8	(Apr)	1.1	(Jan)
2012	98.50%	98.60%	92.00%	52	77.0 (Jul)	29.5	(Jan)	3.63	8.3	(Aug)	0.7	(Mar)
2013	98.40%	98.40%	91.50%	50	75.4 (Jul)	25.8	(Jan)	3.45	9.1	(Jun)	.80	(Nov)
2014	98.40%	98.40%	91.50%	47	76.4(Jul)	19.5	(Feb)	2.62	5.8	(Apr)	1.3	(May)

* EPA/DEM RIPDES Permit Required Percent Removal - 85% Source: Burrillville Wastewater Treatment Facility

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE PERSONNEL CONTRACTS JUNE 30, 2014 Unaudited

Police Department

International Brotherhood of Police Officers

F.O.P, Lodge #27

Contract expires June 30, 2015

Public Works & Municipal

RI Council 94 AFSCME, AFL-CIO, Local 186

3 Year Contract expires June 30, 2017

Sewer Department

Building Maintenance Service &

Industrial Workers - Local Union 1322 5 Year Contract expires June 30, 2015

School Department:

Teachers

National Education Association Rhode Island Education Association Burrillville Teachers Association

3 Year Contract expired August 31, 2017

Non-Certified

RI Council 94 AFSCME, AFL-CIO, Local 2231 1 Year Contract expires June 30, 2015

REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



Gerard R. Cayer
CPA, MST

Mark V. Caccia
CPA, MST

Donna T. Caccia
CPA, MST, CFP™

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

To the Honorable Town Council, Burrillville, Rhode Island

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses. (2014-1 and 2014-2).

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings and responses to be significant deficiencies. (2014-1 and 2014-2).

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's Response to Findings

The Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cayer Caccia, LLP

December 22, 2014

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE, RHODE ISLAND

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of the Town of Burrillville.
- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Two significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are summarized below in findings 2014-1 and 2014-2. Both of the deficiencies are reported as material weaknesses.

3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Town of Burrillville, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.

B. FINDINGS RELATED TO AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2014-1 Oversight of the Town's Financial Reporting Process

The Town Council and management are responsible for the effective oversight of the financial reporting process, including the preparation of Town financial statements and related footnote disclosures. During fiscal year 2014, the Town relied upon the external auditor to prepare its financial statements and related footnote disclosures to ensure that they were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, adequate controls were not in place as of June 30, 2014 to prevent and detect misstatements in the financial statement preparation and reporting process.

Recommendation – We recommend that the Town continue to strengthen its internal controls to decrease the risk of misstatements over the financial reporting process. Management can improve controls related to the financial reporting process by dedicating resources to improve the oversight of the financial reporting process.

Corrective Action Plan – The Town will continue to rely on the external auditors to assist in the recording of certain complex transactions and the final preparation of the GAAP financial statements because this does not present an independence issue and is more cost effective.

2014-2 Accurate Posting of Financial Activity

Required general ledger maintenance procedures related to the Town's larger and more complex side funds (special revenue and component unit funds) are not being completed on a timely basis. As a result, we noted posting errors which required correcting entries to be made. In addition, we provided management with adjusting entries to record and reclassify financial activity in the MUNIS general ledger.

Recommendation – We recommend that the Finance Department continue to establish and implement monthly review and reconciliation procedures for the Town's significant side funds.

(CONTINUED)

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE, RHODE ISLAND

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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

2014-2 Accurate Posting of Financial Activity (Continued)

Corrective Action Plan – Posting of financial data is performed on a monthly basis. Certain transactions required additional analysis, research and discussion with the auditors. The duties and responsibilities assigned to staff are being reviewed and reprioritized in an effort to focus on the concerns being raised.

C. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding 2013-1 Oversight of the Town's Financial Reporting Process

Condition: The Town Council and management are responsible for the effective oversight of the financial reporting process, including the preparation of Town financial statements and related footnote disclosures. During fiscal year 2013, the Town relied upon the external auditor to prepare its financial statements and related footnote disclosures to ensure that they were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, adequate controls were not in place as of June 30, 2013 to prevent and detect misstatements in the financial statement preparation and reporting process.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Town continue to strengthen its internal controls to decrease the risk of misstatements over the financial reporting process. Management can improve controls related to the financial reporting process by dedicating resources to improve the oversight of the financial reporting process.

Current Status: The Town acknowledges that it relied on the external auditors to assist in the recording of certain complex transactions and the final preparation of the GAAP financial statements. Since this does not present an independence issue and is more cost effective, the Town will continue to rely on external auditors to prepare the financial statements.

Finding 2013-2 Accurate Posting of Side Fund Financial Activity

Condition: Required monthly interfund reconciliations and general ledger maintenance procedures related to the Town's larger and more complex side funds (special revenue and component unit funds) are not being performed on a timely basis. As a result, we noted posting errors which required correcting entries to be made. In addition, we provided management with adjusting entries to record and reclassify financial activity in the MUNIS general ledger.

Recommendation: We recommend that the Finance Department continue to establish and implement monthly review and reconciliation procedures for the Town's significant side funds, including the Town and School interfund reconciliation.

Current Status: Posting of financial data and interfund reconciliations are performed on a monthly basis as time permits. Certain transactions required additional analysis, research and discussion with the auditors.

(CONCLUDED)