COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE

CITY OF CRANSTON,

RHODE ISLAND



AS OF AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2014

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

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Introductory Section



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

December 30, 2014

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

The Finance Department is pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the year ended June 30, 2014. The report includes the independent auditors' report as required by Rhode Island Statutes. The report is prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and standards set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

Marcum LLC, a public accounting firm fully licensed and qualified to perform audits of municipalities within the State of Rhode Island, has audited the financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Cranston's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

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

PROFILE OF THE CITY OF CRANSTON

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOCAL ECONOMY

Population

Ranked third in population among the 39 cities and towns in the State in 2010, the City experienced a 1,4% increase in population from 2000 to 2010.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

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

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

Industrial Park

The Western Cranston Industrial Area – Currently, this is not only Cranston's but one of the State of Rhode Island's fastest developing industrial parks, located centrally in the State at the interchange of Interstate 295 and Route 14. This area continues to develop as one of the most important parts of the City's industrial tax base. National recognized companies like Penske, Cadence Science (which recently completed 43,000 SF expansion with a cost of \$3.8 million and is estimated to add over 100 new jobs), Honeywell, Con-Way Trucking, Electro Standards, MPC Corp, Design Fabricators, Jewelry Concepts, GoGo Cast, TASCA Automotive Parts Warehouse and Bay State Florist are just a few of the industrial tenants that have been attracted to this ever growing industrial area.

Garden City Center

Garden City Center, Rhode Island's premiere outdoor shopping venue has been a shopping destination of choice for five generations. The Center opened in 1948 and was the first suburban shopping center in the state with 500,000 square feet of retail and office space. Its well-manicured landscapes and enhanced gardens frame the architecturally unique shops and restaurants. The Center has national retailers such as Pottery Barn, J Crew, LA Fitness, Banana Republic, William Sonoma, Ann Taylor Co, Chico's, Jos A Banks, Talbots, Edible Arrangements, The Corner Bakery, The Container Store, Starbucks, GAP, Anthropologie, B. Good, Destination Maternity, Pinkberry, Ten Thousand Villages, Soma-Intimates, The Loft, Mel and Me, Bank 5, Alexander's Shoe Boutique, Clarkes Shoes, L'Occitane, Bistro 22, Sephora, White House/Black Market, Providence Diamond Company, Applebee's completed an expansion and renovation and Whole Foods Market. In addition Garden City will be building three new buildings consisting of 37K SF of total at the site of Ameriprise. A new building will be added to fill in the area between J. Jill and Mel and Me.

Chapel View Shopping Center

Located directly across from Garden City, this new upscale mixed use shopping group, coupled with the many high quality stores of its next door neighbor, will establish this area of Cranston as one of the leading shopping centers of not only the State but the Southeastern New England Region. Located on the former site of the State's Youth Training and Reform School, the developers have used a number of former historic structures, all over one hundred years old, to develop a European Village atmosphere that encompasses upscale condominiums, office space and retail components. Current tenants include Alex & Ani (Retail and Corporate Headquarters) one of the World's fastest growing companies, The Grille at Chapel View, First Comp a division of Markel Insurance Company, Residential Mortgage Services, Champlain Foundation, Bonefish Grille, Staples, Massage Envy, Bling Eyewear,

Qdoba Mexican Grill, Shaw's Supermarket, Recreational Equipment Inc. (REI), Ted's Montana Grille, Omaha Steaks and Johnny Rockets.

Recent Development Initiatives

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

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

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

Tasca Ford Lincoln Mercury – Nationwide the largest Ford Dealership, Tasca expanded its Regional headquarters in Cranston. The project resulted in the redevelopment of State property as well as a vacant industrial building to create a state of the art Ford Lincoln Mercury Dealership and Service Center that is the model for Ford dealerships across the United States. Tasca has recently purchased a new building in the Howard Industrial Park to hold their corporate offices and body repair.

Taco Manufacturing Expansion - As a leading developer, innovator and manufacturer of HVAC equipment and systems for 90 years, Taco has committed itself to the growth and success of its employees, customers and the industry as a whole. Taco has recently undergone an expansion to increase the size of its facility from 40,000 square feet to over 200,000, creating an Innovation & Development Center. This new Innovation & Development Center will utilize, display and provide a hands-on learning environment for the best equipment and systems that the HVAC industry offers for comfort, efficiency and sustainability. HVAC products and systems will be visible throughout the entire facility forming "Living Laboratories" that allow for close-up viewing hands-on learning and teaching. This expansion is a further example of the revitalization of the Cranston Street area.

American Iron & Metal Works completed a 9,440 SF expansion at 25 Kenney Drive.

Cumberland Farms on the corners of Reservoir and Park Avenues completed a redevelopment of the site with their new concept building of retail and gas pumps.

Restaurant Depot completed a 23,000 SF expansion of their site on Niantic Avenue.

Yushin America is in the process of expanding their facilities by 24,000 SF in Howard Industrial Park.

Car Max will be redeveloping the former Building 19 site.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Cranston for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 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.

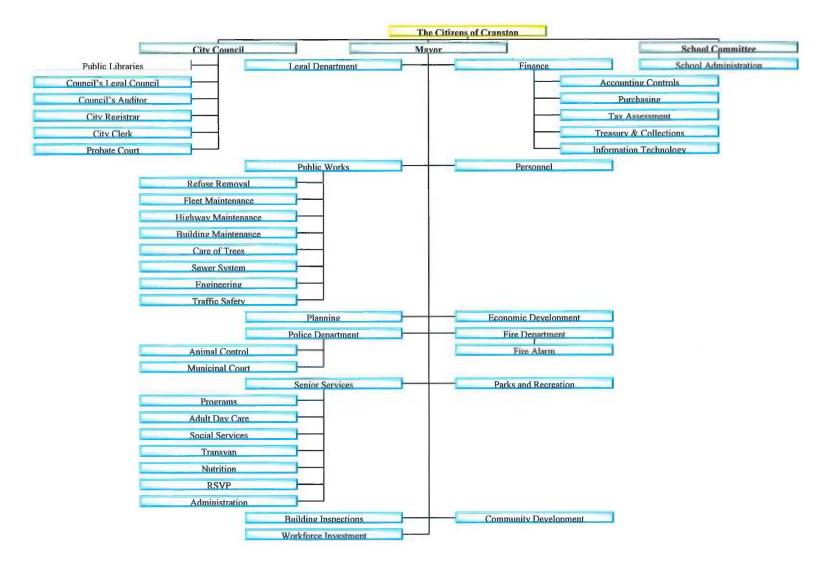
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

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

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

Sincerely.

Robert F. Strom, Director of Finance



- Council Appointments:
 1. Tax Review Board
 2. Board of Contract and Purchasing
 3. Building Appeals Board
 4. Personnel Appeals Board

- 5. Harbor Master
- 6. Sealer of Weights/Measures
- 7. Juvenile Hearing Board 8. Library Board
- 9. Municipal Court Judge
- 10. Probate Judge 11. Audit Committee
- 12. Harbor Management Plan Commission 13. Architects and Engineers
- 14. Industrial Performance

Joint Appointments: 1. Board of Canvassers

- 2. Conservation Commission 3. Housing Board
- 4. Claims Committee
- 5. Charter Review Commission 6. Historical Cemeteries Committee

- 7. Housing Authority
 8. Zoning Board of Review
 9. School Building Committee

Mayoral Appointments:

- 1. Parks & Rec. Adv. Brd.
- 2. Redevelopment Agency 3. Historic District Comm.
- 4. Industrial Dev. Comm.
- 5. Investment Committee
- 6. Pawtuxet River Authority
- 7. Planning Commission 8. Senior Services Advisory Board

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2014

MAYOR

Allan Fung

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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

CITY COUNCIL

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



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Cranston Rhode Island

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO

Financial Section



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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



Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, capital assets used in the operations of governmental funds schedules and budgetary comparison information on pages 12 through 27, pages 120 through 121, 95 through 108 and page 115, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

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

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Cranston's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Cranston, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, Rhode Island December 30, 2014

Marcun LLP

Allan W. Fung MAYOR



Robert F. Strom
FINANCE DIRECTOR

Department of Finance

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

As management of the City of Cranston, Rhode Island, we offer readers of the City of Cranston's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

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

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Cranston exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 by \$34.1 million (*net position*).
- The net position of the City increased by \$22.3 million (or 189.0%). The governmental net position increased by \$19.9 million (or 54.7%) and the business-type net position increased by \$2.5 million (or 5.2%).
- The governmental activities revenue increased \$13.9 million (or 5.1%) and the net results from activities increased from prior year by \$11.9 million. In 2014, the results of activities produced an increase in net position of \$19.9 million and in 2013 the results of activities produced an increase in net position of \$8.0 million.
- The business-type activities revenue increased by \$0.9 million (or 3.5%), and the net results from activities increased by \$0.4 million (or 20.0%) from the prior year. In 2014, the results of activities produced an increase in business-type net position of \$2.4 million, while in 2013 the results of activities also produced an increase of \$2.0 million in business-type net position.
- The General Fund (the primary operating fund) reflected on a current financial resource basis reports an increase in fund balance of \$0.6 million (or 2.5%), compared to \$0.6 million in the prior year.
- The City's total debt increased by \$20.2 million. The increase is due primarily to the issuance of \$28.2 million of new debt less repayment of current year obligations.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

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

Government Wide Financial Statements

Reporting the City as a Whole

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City maintains 51 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and seven other funds considered part of the General Fund for reporting purposes and the School Department, both of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 43 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the other 43 governmental funds, which are consolidated into 21 funds for reporting purposes, is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds (Continued)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Statement of Net Assets

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

Condensed Statement of Net Position

As of June 30 (In Millions)

	Governmen	Governmental Activities		pe Activities	<u>Total</u>	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 67.9	\$ 238.0	\$ 31.6	\$ 15.3	\$ 278.4	\$ 253.3
Capital assets	132.3	128.2	61.3	61.3	193.6	189.5
Deferred Outflow of Resources.	180.8		0.2		2.1	
Total Assets	_381.0	366.2	93.1	76.6	474.1	442.8
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities						
Outstanding	189.8	189.1	23.3	22.4	213.1	211.5
Other liabilities	22.5	213.5	3.3	6.0	25.8	219.5
Deferred Inflows of Resources	185.2		15.9		201.1	
Total Liabilities	397.5	402.6	42.5	28.4	440.0	431.0
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	53.5	49.7	38.1	55.4	91.6	105.1
Unrestricted	(70.0)	(86.1)	12.5	(7.2)	(57.5)	(93.3
Total Net Position	\$ (16.5)	\$ (36.4)	\$ 50.6	\$ 48.2	\$ 34.1	\$ 11.8

The composition of net position and the changes in net position over a period of time serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The City's total assets at June 30, 2014, exceed liabilities by \$34.1 million and were comprised of \$(16.5) million from governmental activities and \$50.6 million from business-type activities. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 \$(57.5) million of the total \$34.1 in net position is unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets comprises \$91.6 and \$105.1 million of net assets at June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. This category reflects the total invested in capital assets (vehicles, equipment, etc.) net of any related debt used to acquire capital assets. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and do not represent resources available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position (Continued)

The second category of net assets, restricted net assets, represents net assets that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. Restricted net assets as of June 30, 2014 totaled \$0.

Normal Impacts

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Position

The category of "Current and Other Assets" was \$246.8 million at June 30, 2014. This category included "Receivables-Property Taxes" of \$186.5 million, an increase of \$5.9 million or 3.3% from June 30, 2013. A strong tax collection trend accounted for the majority of the increase to "Cash". The "Cash" balance as of June 30, 2014 was \$39.5 million and "Receivables-Intergovernmental of \$8.0 million.

"Deferred Outflow of Resources" was comprised of \$180.8 million from the deferred charge on refunding and the property taxes.

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Assets (Continued)

The long-term liabilities outstanding at fiscal year-end were \$189.8 million, of which \$81.8 million consisted of general obligation bonds and leases payable. The proceeds from these obligations were used to fund various capital projects (such as school construction and playground construction and improvements).

"Deferred Inflow of Resources" of \$185.2 million was comprised of property tax collected in advance.

Total net position at June 30, 2014 was \$(16.5) million and was comprised of unrestricted of \$(70.0) and "Net Investment in Capital Assets" of \$53.5 million.

Business-Type Activities-Condensed Statements of Net Assets

For business-type activities, such as the Sewer Enterprise Fund, "Current and Other Assets" of \$31.6 million consisted primarily of \$10.9 million in cash which was available to support the current operations of the Enterprise Funds, "Receivables-Intergovernmental" of \$2.4 million.

Long-term liabilities of \$23.2 million were comprised primarily of "Long-term liabilities in more than one year" which represents the non-current portion of long-term liabilities, primarily general obligation bonds used to finance the capital operations of the Sewer Plant as well as SRF (state revolving fund) loan from Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency. Other liabilities of \$3.3 million consisted primarily of \$2.3 million of accounts payable, and \$0.9 million for the current portion of long-term bonds payable and accrued interest payable of \$0.1 million.

"Deferred Inflows of Resources" of \$15.9 million represents the deferred sewer lease arrangement.

The total net position for the Business-type Activities as of June 30, 2014 was \$50.6 million. Net investment in capital assets was the major component of net position for business-type activities and amounted to \$38.1 million at June 30, 2014. As stated above, in the government-wide analysis of the Statement of Net Position, the total of \$12.6 million comprises "Unrestricted".

Statement of Activities

A condensed Statement of Activities for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenses for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

<u>Condensed Statement of Activities</u> Year Ended June 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 16.9	\$ 15.6	\$23.9	\$23.1	\$40.8	\$ 38.7
Operating grants and contributions	76.7	75.0	2.4	2.3	79.1	77.3
Capital grants and contributions	0.2	0.1			0.2	0.1
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	189.4	177.7			189.4	177.7
Gain on sale of property		1.0				1.0
Grants and contributions not						
Restricted to specific programs						
Investment income	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0
Transfers	(1.7)				(1.7)	
Other	4.9	2.7			4.9	2.7
Total revenues	286.6	272.7	26.7	25.8	313.3	298.5

Statement of Activities (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Program Expenses:						
General government	\$ 13.4	\$ 13.3			\$ 13.4	\$ 13.3
Public safety	76.0	80.9			76.0	80.9
Public works	15.7	15.0			15.7	15.0
Education	148.5	143.1	\$5.6	\$5.5	154.1	148.6
Parks and recreation	2.5	2.2			2.5	2.2
Libraries	3.1	3.1			3.1	3.1
Senior services	3.1	2.9			3.1	2.9
Other	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Community development	0.7	1.3			0.7	1.3
Sewer			18.6	18.2	18.6	18.2
Interest and other costs	3.7	2.9		-	3.7	2.9
Total expenses	266.7	264.7	24.3	23.8	291.0	288.5
Change in net position	19.9	8.0	2.4	2.0	22.3	10.0
Net assets - July 1	(36.4)	(44.4)	48.2	46.2	11.8	1.8
Net assets – June 30	\$(16.5)	\$ (36.4)	\$ 50.6	\$ 48.2	\$ 34.1	\$ 11.8

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

Governmental Activities-Condensed Statement of Activities

General revenues include all revenues not required to be reported as "program revenue". The total of other "general revenues" for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014 and 2013 were \$192.8 and \$182.0 million, respectively. Included in these totals were \$189.4 and \$177.7 million in property taxes for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

[&]quot;Program expenses" are presented in the Condensed Statement of Activities by function and total \$266.7 and \$264.7 million (including interest on long-term debt) for the fiscal years June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

[&]quot;Changes in net position" increased \$11.9 million to \$19.9 million from \$8.0 million for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The change resulted primarily from an increase in property taxes and other income.

Business-Type Activities - Condensed Statement of Activities

Business-Type Activities provided by the City of Cranston consists primarily of the operation of the wastewater facility commonly known as the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The majority of revenues for this fund consist of charges for services. In fiscal years 2014 and 2013, the City generated \$23.9 and \$23.1 million, respectively, in charges for services for all of its business-type activities.

The total amount of expenses for business-type activities were \$24.3 and \$23.8 million, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

The "Change in Net Position" increased \$0.4 million to \$2.4 million from \$2.0 million for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively. This activity increased the "Business-Type Net Assets" for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to \$50.6 million as compared to \$48.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Financial Analysis of City's Funds

Governmental Funds

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

Combined fund balances for all the Governmental Funds was \$39.0 million. Fund balance was comprised of \$6.3 million non-spendable fund balances, \$13.1 million restricted fund balances and \$2.2 million committed fund balances and \$17.4 million of unassigned fund balances. Under the modified-accrual basis for Fund Financial Statements, the emphasis is on accounting for current financial resources of the City. Assets of \$248.0 million include primarily \$39.0 million in "Cash", \$184.6 million in "Taxes Receivable", \$8.0 million in "Intergovernmental Receivables", \$3.1 million of "Loans", "Other Receivables" of \$1.4 million, "Due from Other Funds" of \$8.5 million, "Due from Other Governments" of \$1.5 million, \$1.3 million in "Advance to School Department" and the remaining \$0.6 million of other current assets. Liabilities of \$209.0 million consisted of \$7.5 million of "Accounts Payable", \$4.9 million in "Due to Other Funds", \$191.5 million in "Unearned Revenue", \$0.7 million of "Claims Payable", \$1.3 million of "Advances from City", \$2.6 million of "Accrued Payroll" and \$0.5 million of other miscellaneous liabilities.

Condensed Balance Sheet

As of June 30 (In Millions)

		neral and				tal Major Funds	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$220.4	\$218.5	\$7.6	\$8.0	\$228.0	\$226.5	
Total assets	220.4	218.5	7.6	8.0	228.0	226.5	
Liabilities:							
Other liabilities	195.6	194.4	6.1	10.3	201.7	204.7	
Total liabilities	195.6	194.4	6.1	10.3	201.7	204.7	
Fund Balance:							
Non-spendable	1.7	5.4	4.5	6.1	6.2	11.5	
Restricted	0.3	0.4			0.3	0.4	
Committed	1.9	1.6	0.3	0.1	2.2	1.7	
Assigned							
Unassigned	20.9	16.7	(3.3)	(8.5)	17.6	8.2	
Total fund balance	\$24.8	\$24.1	\$1.5	\$(2.3)	\$26.3	\$21.8	

General Fund - Condensed Balance Sheet

The General Fund's total assets of \$220.4 million consists primarily of \$24.5 million in "Cash", \$184.7 million of "Taxes Receivable" \$7.5 million of "Intergovernmental Receivables", "Advances" of \$1.3 million, amounts "Due from Other Funds" of \$2.0 million, "Prepaids" of \$0.1 million and "Advanced Deposits-hospitalization" of \$0.3 million.

Total liabilities for the General Fund were \$195.6 million. "Accounts payable" amounted to \$4.2 million; \$187.6 million represented "Unearned Revenue", \$0.1 million in "Due to Other Funds", \$0.7 million in "Claims Payable" and \$3.0 million of accrued liabilities.

As of June 30, 2014 the City's fund balance was \$24.8 million of which \$1.7 million was "Non-spendable", \$0.3 million was "Restricted", \$1.9 million was "Committed" and \$20.9 million was "Unassigned".

School Department - Condensed Balance Sheet

The School Department's total assets were \$7.6 million. The majority of that consisted primarily of \$0.1 million of "Prepaids" and \$6.3 of "Due from Other Funds" and "Other" assets of \$1.2 million.

Liabilities for the School Department totaled \$6.1 million. The majority of that consisted of \$1.3 million of "Advances from City", "Accounts Payable" of \$2.2 million and \$2.6 million "Due to Other Funds". For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the School Department had a fund balance of \$1.5 million. This was comprised of \$4.5 million "Nonspendable", \$0.3 million "Committed" and \$(3.3) million in "Unassigned" fund balance.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

A condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the City of Cranston is presented below listing the major categories of revenues and expenditures for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The major funds for the City of Cranston are the "General Fund" and the "School Department."

The fund reporting format, also presented on a functional basis, presented in "Exhibit D - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds" presents all revenue types followed by the expenditures of the City. The fund financial statements report current year capital expenditures and do not report depreciation on capital assets. Likewise, principal payments on long-term liabilities are reported as current year expenditures and are not offset against the related long-term liability as within the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The major source of revenues for the City comes from "General Property Taxes". For the years ending June 30, 2014, and 2013, the City collected \$180.4, and \$179.6 million of property taxes, respectively. Total revenues for all major governmental funds for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, were \$266.7, and \$256.7 million, respectively. For the major governmental funds, the total expenditures for the years ending June 30, 2014, and 2013, were \$260.5, and \$252.5 million, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2014, General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$94.2 million before other financing sources (uses) as compared to \$92.2 million for the period ending June 30, 2013.

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Vear Ended June 30

	Year Ended (In Mill						
	(III WIIII	10113)			Total N	Major	
	General	General Fund		School Department		Governmental	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Revenues:				_			
General Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$180.4	\$179.6			\$180.4	\$179.6	
Intergovernmental	18.5	15.0	\$43.0	\$40.6	61.5	55.6	
Charges for services	11.9	11.9	2.6	1.7	14.5	13.6	
State fiscal stabilization funds							
State on behalf pension contributions			6.1	5.7	6.1	5.7	
Investment income	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1	
Other	3.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	4.1	2.1	
Total revenues	214.0	207.8	52.7	48.9	266.7	256.7	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	9.2	8.9			9.2	8.9	
Public safety	76.1	75.0			76.1	75.0	
Public works	15.5	14.8			15.5	14.8	
Education			140.7	136.9	140.7	136.9	
Parks and recreation	2.3	2.2			2.3	2.2	
Public libraries	3.3	3.0			3.3	3.0	
Senior services	3.0	2.8			3.0	2.8	
Other	0.1	0.1			0.1	0.1	
Debt Service:							
Principal	6.8	5.5			6.8	5.5	
Interest and other costs	3.5	3.3			3.5	3.3	
Total expenditures	119.8	115.6	140.7	136.9	260.5	252.5	

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

	General Fund		School Department		Total Major Governmental	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	94.2	92.2	(88.0)	(88.0)	6.2	4.2
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Issuance of Debt	(93.6)	(91.6)	91.8	91.6	91.8 (93.6)	91.6 (91.6)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(93.6)	(91.6)	91.8	91.6	(1.8)	0.0
Net change in fund balances	0.6	0.6	3.8	3.6	4.4	4.2
Fund balance July 1	24.2	23.6	(2.3)	(5.9)	21.9	17.7
Fund balance June 30	\$ 24.8	\$ 24.2	\$ 1.5	\$ (2.3)	\$ 26.3	\$ 21.9

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

The City's General Fund had revenues of \$214.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was comprised of \$180.4 million in "General Property Taxes", \$18.5 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$11.9 million in "Charges for Services", \$0.1 million in "Investment Income", and \$3.1 million in "Other" revenue.

Expenditures for the General Fund for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 were \$119.8 million. These expenditures consisted of \$9.2 million in "General Government" expenditures, \$76.1 million of "Public Safety" expenditures, \$15.5 million of "Public Works" expenditures, \$2.3 million of "Parks and Recreation" expenditures, \$3.3 million of "Public Libraries" expenditures, \$3.0 million of "Senior Services" expenditures, \$0.1 million of "Other" expenditures, \$6.8 million of "Debt Service Principal" expenditures, and \$3.5 million of "Interest and Other Costs".

In addition to general operating expenses, the General Fund also had "Net Other Financing Uses" of \$(93.5) million. This was composed of a \$(93.6) million of "Transfers Out", of which \$91.4 million was transferred to the "School Department" and \$2.2 million was transferred to other funds.

The net change in fund balances was \$0.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was primarily due to a net increase in intergovernmental revenues.

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

The "School Department" had revenues for the year ended June 30, 2014 of \$52.7 million. This was derived from \$43.0 million of "Intergovernmental" revenues, \$2.6 million of "Charges for Services", \$6.1 million of "State on Behalf Pension Contribution" and \$1.0 million of "Other Income".

Expenditures for the School Department totaled \$140.7 million. This entire amount represents expenditures related to "Education".

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

In addition to general operating revenues, the School Department received \$91.8 million of "Other Financing Sources". This amount was comprised of "Transfers In" from the "General Fund" of \$91.4 million for operations and \$0.4 million from other funds.

The net change in fund balance was \$3.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was due primarily to the budgeting of a \$1.5 million loan repayment structured to increase the school department's fund balance and repay the City a portion of the cumulative deficit as agreed upon in the structured settlement between the City and the School Department and saving achieved from the employee's benefit programs.

Proprietary Funds

The Proprietary Funds consist of the Sewer Fund, the Public Facilities Management Foundation, the Non-Major Programs and the Internal Service Funds. The major source of revenues consists of "Charges for Usage and Service" of \$43.2 million. Total operating revenues were \$49.0 million. Total operating expenses for the year ending June 30, 2014, for the Proprietary Funds were \$45.9 million. The "Health Care Management" of the school department of \$21.0 million and the "Contract Payments" of \$15.4 million for sewer privatization comprise the majority of the expenses. Net "Non-Operating Revenues" for the year ending June 30, 2014 were \$0.1 million. The Proprietary Funds ended fiscal year 2013 with \$3.2 million more in revenues than expenses. Total Net Position was \$52.3 million at June 30, 2014, of that "Net Investment in Capital Assets" was \$38.1 million and \$14.2 million was "Unrestricted". Total Net Position as of June 30, 2014 increased \$3.2 million from \$49.1 million \$52.3 million or 6.5%.

Analysis of Significant Budget Variations in the General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the General Fund Revenues were under budget projections by \$0.4 million or 0.2%. General Fund expenditures were under budget by \$1.0 million or 0.4%. This resulted in a \$0.6 million surplus for the General Fund for the year ending June 30, 2014.

Significant revenue variances include:

- Property taxes Favorable variance of \$0.7 million due to an aggressive collection policy.
- Charges for Services Favorable variance of \$0.2 million due primarily to the pick-up in the economy and leading to an increase in real estate transactions.
- Intergovernmental Unfavorable variance of \$0.5 million from decrease in distressed community state aid.
- Other-Unfavorable variance of \$0.8 million from the Medicaid portion of Cranston resident's rescue runs.

Significant expenditure variances include:

- The following departments had unfavorable variances due to the factors listed below:
 - 1. Police-\$0.2 million-purchase of new vehicles
 - 2. Transfers to Other Funds-\$0.4 million-primarily a transfer to the school department-settlement agreement
- The following department surpluses contributed to the overall favorable variances:
 - 1. City Planning-\$0.2million- grant expenditures
 - 2. Inspections-\$0.1 million-reduced staffing
 - 3. Rescue Fund-\$0.8 million budgeting of anticipated charges
 - 4. Public Works-\$0.1million-vacancies in Highway and Building Maintenance Departments

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Capital Assets

The City of Cranston's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014 and 2013 amounted to \$193.7 and \$189.5 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, motor vehicles, machinery and equipment and office furniture and equipment, and infrastructure.

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

The City Policy is to achieve a minimum rating of 70 for all streets, which is a good rating. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at the posted speeds. As of June 30, 2014, the City's street system was rated at a PCI index of 72 on the average with the detail condition as follows:

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

As of June 30, 2014, the City had some of its streets rated below the established 70 rating. The City will require several years to rehabilitate these segments of the streets.

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

Capital Assets at Year End (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land	\$ 14.3	\$ 13.5	\$ 0.3	\$ 0.3	\$ 14.6	\$ 13.8
Construction in progress	1.8	1.2	5.1	3.0	6.9	4.2
Land improvements	22.0	20.3	0.3	0.3	22.3	20.6
Buildings	94.6	90.9			94.6	90.9
Motor vehicles	17.0	16.6			17.0	16.6
Equipment	13.0	11.8	0.6	0.6	13.6	12.4
Infrastructure	83.9	83.9			83.9	83.9
Leasehold improvements			0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sewer lines			49.6	49.5	49.6	49.5
Treatment and pumping plant			81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0
Total assets	246.6	238.2	137.1	134.9	383.7	373.1
Less: accumulated depreciation	(114.2)	(110.0)	(75.8)	(73.6)	(190.0)	(183.6)
Net capital assets	\$ 132.4	\$ 128.2	\$ 61.3	\$ 61.3	\$ 193.7	\$ 189.5

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets (Continued)

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2014 were \$383.7 million less accumulated depreciation of \$190.0 million for a net investment in capital assets of \$193.7 million.

Governmental Activities:

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 included the following:

- \$0.7 million in fire station upgrades.
- \$0.7 million in playground upgrades.
- \$2.2 million for road repayment and storm drain repairs.
- \$.02 million for library renovations.

Business-Type Activities:

Major capital asset additions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 included the following:

- \$2.1 million of construction in progress for improvements at the treatment plant.
- \$0.1 million in infrastructure renovations

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

Long-Term Liabilities

As of June 30, 2014, the governmental activities had total long-term obligations of \$198.7 million. Of that, \$78.1 million related to bonded debt guaranteed by the City's assets. The City currently has \$0.7 million in leases payable. The business-type activities had total long-term obligations of \$24.2 million. Of that, \$23.4 million related to State Revolving Loans (SRF) from Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency and \$0.7 million related to Certificates of Participation that relate to the Public Facilities Management Foundation. The (SRF) funds are available for projects related to clean water. The \$0.7 million of Certificates of Participation relate to acquisition and improvements of the Public Works Facility. See Note III.F.1. for further explanation of outstanding debt.

Based on an actuarial valuations completed as of July 1, 2014, the net pension obligation liability for unpaid pension contributions decreased by \$2.2 million from \$98.9 million at June 30, 2013 to \$96.7 million at June 30, 2014. The net other post-employment benefit obligation (OPEB) liability remained constant at \$8.0 million for the period ending June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, respectively.

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

Debt Outstanding

For the year ending June 30, 2014, the City had \$81.8 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding as compared to \$78.6 million at June 30, 2013, a net increase of \$3.2 million or 4.1% (considering debt retirement and new issues). The key factors for this increase was the issuance of \$10.2 million in new general obligations bonds offset by principal repayments of \$6.5 million.

For the year ending June 30, 2014, the Business-Type Activities had \$24.1 million in debt (bonds, notes, etc.) outstanding as compared to \$7.1 million at June 30, 2013, a net increase of \$17.0 million or 239.4% (considering debt retirement and new issues). The key factors for this increase was the issuance of \$18.0 million in revenue bonds offset by principal repayments of \$0.6 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILTHES (CONTINUED)

Outstanding Debt, at June 30 (In Millions)

	2014	2013
Governmental:		
General obligation bonds	\$81.1	\$77.5
Capital lease	0.7	1.1
Subtotal	81.8	78.6
Business-type: Sewer revolving loans	23.4	6.0
Certificates of participation	0.7	1.1
Subtotal	24.1	7.1
Total	\$ 105.9	\$ 85.7

Principal payments of \$6.5 million and \$0.9 million were made in the governmental and business-type activities, respectively, during fiscal year 2014.

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt that would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the city subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$202.5 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2012, of approximately \$6.8 billion. On June 30, 2014, the City had \$78.1 million of debt outstanding that is outside the 3% debt limit.

The City's bond ratings are as follows:

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

- As noted previously, the Fiscal Year 2015 operating budget was passed by a majority vote of the City Council. Property tax collections were assumed to be collected at 98.5% of the current levy.
- The City budgeted approximately \$22.0 million for Police and Fire Pension Fund contributions.

Unemployment Statistics

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

	Annualized									
	2004	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
City of Cranston	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%	5.3%	7.7%	11.0%	11.9%	11.1%	10.5%	9.5%
State of Rhode Island	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	7.7	10.9	11.7	11.2	10.4	9.5
United States	5.5	5.1	4.6	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1	7.4

Source: Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training.

Request for Information

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

Finance Director City of Cranston 869 Park Avenue Cranston RI 02910

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

		NMENTAL TVITIES	SINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
	ACI	IVIIIES	 CTIVITES	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,515,240	\$ 10,928,767	\$ 50,444,007
Investments		11,866		11,86
Receivables:				# C 1 P C 1 O
Property taxes		7,647,619	1 101 657	7,647,619
Sewer assessments and user fees, net.		T 000 047	1,121,657	1,121,657
Intergovernmental		7,988,067	2,355,915	10,343,982 3,123,481
Loans		3,123,481	371,227	1,794,775
Other		1,423,548		261,566
Prepaids		237,262	24,304	6,509,442
Advance deposits - hospitalization		6,509,442	30,547	30,54
Inventory		1,475,628	30,347	1,475,628
Due from other governments		(829,942)	829,942	1,475,020
Internal balances		(629,942)	 829,942	
Total current assets		67,102,211	 15,662,359	82,764,570
Noncurrent assets:				
Receivables (net):				
Property taxes			265,000	265.000
Other		001 500	365,000	365,000
Advance deposits - hospitalization		801,500	500	801,500
Other assets			500	15 620 083
Cash held in escrow	_	801,500	15,630,982 15,996,482	15,630,982
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		14 201 242	242.712	14,644,054
Land		14,301,342	342,712	
Construction in progress		1,771,330	5,073,531	6,844,861
Land improvements		11,006,254	18,499	11,024,753
Buildings and leasehold improvements		52,831,376	59,058	52,890,434
Sewer service to customers			22,943	22,94
Treatment and pumping plant.			37,322,990	37,322,990
Vehicles		2,146,344	2,513	2,148,857
Machinery, equipment and furniture		2,301,890	102,538	2,404,428
Infrastructure		48,009,362	18,337,456	66,346,818
Total and position of the forest state of description	-	132,367,898	61,282,240	193,650,138
Total net capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	-	132,307,838	01,202,240	193,030,130
Total noncurrent assets	_	133,169,398	77,278,722	210,448,120
TOTAL ASSETS	_	200,271,609	92,941,081	293,212,690
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property taxes		178,886,593	38	178,886,593
Deferred charge on refunding		1,868,449	-	1,868,449
Loan origination fees			178,961	178,961
		180,755,042	178,961	180,934,003
TOTAL ASSETS AND		201 026 661	02 120 042	474 146 60
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		381,026,651	 93,120,042	474,146,693

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	SINESS-TYPE CTIVITIES	 TOTAL
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,512,006	\$ 2,261,380	\$ 9,773,386
Accrued liabilities.	398,966		398,966
Accrued payroll	2,587,751	291	2,588,042
Compensated absences	1,197,279	37,380	1,234,659
Accrued interest payable	908,358	90,364	998,722
Retainage payable	58,239		58,239
Claims payable	2,120,620		2,120,620
Long-term liabilities due within one year	 7,760,579	 923,824	 8,684,403
Total current liabilities	22,543,798	3,313,239	25,857,037
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net OPEB obligation	8,065,792	61,886	8,127,678
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	 181,776,332	 23,187,097	 204,963,429
Total noncurrent liabilities	 189,842,124	 23,248,983	 213,091,107
TOTAL LIABILITIES	212,385,922	 26,562,222	238,948,144
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred sewer lease arrangement		15,931,043	15,931,043
Property tax levied in advance of June 30, 2014	185,178,476	-	185,178,476
	185,178,476	15,931,043	201,109,519
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	53,587,898	38,070,280	91,658,178
Unrestricted	(70,125,645)	12,556,497	 (57,569,148
TOTAL NET POSITION	(16,537,747)	50,626,777	34,089,030
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 381,026,651	\$ 93,120,042	\$ 474,146,693

(Concluded)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

					PROG	RAM REVENUES				UES (EXPENSES) A S IN NET POSITION	•		
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E	EXPENSES		IARGES FOR SERVICES	GR	PERATING ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS	GRA	APITAL NTS AND RIBUTIONS	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	INESS-TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:													
General government	\$	13,331,926	\$	5,823,451	\$	13,871,200			\$ 6,362,725	\$	\$	6,362,725	
Public safety		76,071,254		5,597,507		3,379,393	\$	218,721	(66,875,633)			(66,875,633)	
Public works		15,709,766		747,410		67,500			(14,894,856)			(14,894,856)	
Education		148,510,719		2,583,038		57,012,669			(88,915,012)			(88,915,012)	
Parks and recreation		2,502,784		345,788		-			(2,156,996)			(2,156,996)	
Public libraries		3,130,504		87,400		840,161			(2,202,943)			(2,202,943)	
Senior services		3,091,950		1,668,453					(1,423,497)			(1,423,497)	
Community development		716,188				1,535,495			819,307			819,307	
Interest expense		3,659,457				-			(3,659,457)	 		(3,659,457)	
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		266,724,548		16,853,047		76,706,418		218,721	(172,946,362)			(172,946,362)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:													
Sewer fund		18,636,282		20,565,668						1,929,386		1,929,386	
Public facilities management foundation		92,137		26,775						(65,362)		(65,362)	
Non-major funds		5,581,170		3,302,480		2,441,887			 _	163,197		163,197	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		24,309,589		23,894,923		2,441,887				2,027,221		2,027,221	
TOTALS	\$	291,034,137	\$	40,747,970	\$	79,148,305	\$	218,721	(172,946,362)	2,027,221		(170,919,141)	
	GENE	ERAL REVENUES:											
	Pro	perty taxes							189,420,459			189,420,459	
		her income							4,889,709	26,035		4,915,744	
		estment income							252,218	368,591		620,809	
		fers in (out) to fiducia							(1,737,409)	25,218		(1,712,191)	
	11010	iors in (out) to nauch	ay ramabii						(*, * = *, * = *)	,		(-),,,	
	TOTA	AL GENERAL REVE	NUES						 192,824,977	419,844		193,244,821	
	CHAN	NGE IN NET POSITIO	NC		*** *** ***	** *** *** *** *** *** ***			19,878,615	2,447,065		22,325,680	
	NET I	POSITION - JULY 1,	2013						(36,416,362)	48,179,712		11,763,350	
	NET I	POSITION - JUNE 30	, 2014						\$ (16,537,747)	\$ 50,626,777	\$	34,089,030	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

		GENERAL FUND	SCHOOL DEPARTMENT		OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		GOV	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAI FUNDS	
SSETS:									
Cash Investments Receivables:	\$	24,495,074	\$	1,759	\$	14,543,777 11,866	\$	39,040,610 11,866	
Taxes, net. Intergovernmental. Loans.		184,649,484 7,519,295				468,772 3,123,481		184,649,484 7,988,067 3,123,481	
OtherPrepaids		3,819 121,860		1,237,126 115,402		173,322		1,414,267 237,262	
Other assets		324,800		•		1,475,628		324,800 1,475,628	
Advances to School Department	_	1,260,000 2,047,119		6,294,974	_	133,100		1,260,000 8,475,193	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	220,421,451	\$	7,649,261	\$	19,929,946	\$	248,000,658	
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable. Accrued payroll. Accrued liabilities. Retainage payable. Due to other funds. Unearned revenue. Claims payable. Other liabilities. Advances from City.	\$	4,160,893 2,585,086 392,248 141,802 187,625,160 734,824	\$	2,236,661 2,615,586 1,260,000	\$	1,103,933 2,406 58,239 2,126,865 3,913,423 6,718	\$	7,501,487 2,587,492 392,248 58,239 4,884,253 191,538,583 734,824 6,718 1,260,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	195,640,013		6,112,247		7,211,584		208,963,844	
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable Restricted Committed		1,706,660 256,362 1,884,028		4,543,783 320,650		12,885,640		6,250,443 13,142,002 2,204,678	
AssignedUnassigned		20,934,388		(3,327,419)		11,656 (178,934)		11,656 17,428,035	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	24,781,438		1,537,014		12,718,362		39,036,814	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	220,421,451	\$	7,649,261	\$	19,929,946	\$	248,000,658	

(Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2014

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (EXHIBIT DIFFERENT FROM THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET. THE DETAILS OF THIS DIFFERENCE A FOLLOWS:	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE (EXHIBIT C, PAGE 1)	\$ 39,036,814
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS:	
Beginning capital assets and current additions. Depreciation expense. Disposal of capital assets.	137,130,140 (4,727,065) (35,177)
OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO PAY FOR CURRENT PERIOD EXPENDITURES AND, THEREFORE, ARE DEFERRED IN THE FUNDS:	
Property tax, interest and lien accrual, (net) Deferred revenue adjustment Deferred charge on refunding	1,884,728 6,360,106 1,868,449
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND IS USED BY MANAGEMENT TO CHARGE THE COST OF SELF-INSURANCE TO INDIVIDUAL DEPARTMENTS:	
The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	1,652,598
SOME LIABILITIES, INCLUDING BONDS PAYABLE, ARE NOT DUE AND PAYABLE IN THE CURRENT PERIOD AND, THEREFORE, ARE NOT REPORTED IN THE FUNDS:	
Bonds and notes payable	(81,108,679)
Leases payable	(720,000)
Compensated absences.	(11,972,789)
Deferred salary	(152,485)
Net pension obligation.	(96,680,237)
Net OPEB obligation.	(8,065,792) (100,000)
Claims and judgements	(908,358)
Accided inferest payable	(506,338)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (16,537,747)
	(Concluded)

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

		GENERAL FUND		SCHOOL EPARTMENT	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENT FUNDS	
REVENUES:								
General property taxes.	\$	180,400,427					\$	180,400,427
Intergovernmental.	4	18,540,384	\$	43,025,736	\$	10,136,238		71,702,358
Charges for services.		11,908,474	•	2,583,038		1,200,887		15,692,399
Investment income		75,694		_,,		175,147		250,841
State on-behalf pension contributions		,		6,125,457		,-		6,125,457
Other		3,047,219		989,499		762,092		4,798,810
TOTAL REVENUES		213,972,198		52,723,730		12,274,364		278,970,292
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
General government.		9,188,832				1,038,918		10,227,750
Public safety		76,092,058				1,303,408		77,395,466
Public works		15,525,053						15,525,053
Education				140,723,249		8,155,887		148,879,136
Parks and recreation.		2,328,595				35,362		2,363,957
Public libraries		3,310,857				128,545		3,439,402
Senior services.		2,981,184				102,855		3,084,039
Community development						1,659,368		1,659,368
Other		128,974						128,974
Debt Service:								
Principal		6,815,000						6,815,000
Interest and other costs		3,432,186				203,173		3,635,359
Capital Outlay:								
Capital expenditures.						6,069,584	_	6,069,584
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		119,802,739		140,723,249		18,697,100		279,223,088
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	94,169,459		(87,999,519)		(6,422,736)		(252,796)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Issuance of debt						10,210,000		10,210,000
Bond premium						111,906		111,906
Repayment of debt to escrow agent						-		_
Transfers in		250,000		91,805,646				92,055,646
Transfers out	_	(93,793,055)						(93,793,055)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(93,543,055)		91,805,646		10,321,906		8,584,497
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		626,404		3,806,127		3,899,170		8,331,701
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2013		24,155,034		(2,269,113)		8,819,192		30,705,113
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2014	\$	24,781,438	\$	1,537,014	\$	12,718,362	\$	39,036,814

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (EXHIBIT B) ARE DUE TO:		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (EXHIBIT D)	\$	8,331,701
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense.		8,906,912 (4,727,065)
Total		4,179,847
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i. e., sales, trade-ins and donations) is to increase net assets. In the Statement of Activities, only the <i>loss</i> on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change		
in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.	.,	(35,177)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds and revenues recognized in the Fund Financial Statements are not recognized in the Statement of Activities:		
Decrease in deferred revenue-tax receivable		7,802,501
Increase in property tax interest and lien revenue		314,855
Total		8,117,356
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The details of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Debt issued or incurred: Bonds and capital lease.		(10,210,000)
Principal repayments:		6 470 000
General obligation bonds		6,470,000
Capital lease		345,000
Total		(3,395,000)
		(Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial	
resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences and deferred salary	(81,337)
Net pension obligation.	2,205,816
Net OPEB obligation	(84,804)
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(265,908)
Amortization of bond premium	129,520
Accrued interest payable	384
Total	1,903,671
The net revenue of the activities of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.	776,217
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (EXHIBIT B)	\$ 19,878,615
	(Concluded)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS					ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES		
		MAN	C FACILITIES NAGEMENT		MAJOR.		INTER	RNAL SERVICI
	SEWER	FOU	JNDATION	PRO	GRAMS	TOTALS		FUND
ASSETS								
Current Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,717,554			5	211,213	\$ 10,928,767	\$	474,630
Prepaid expenses					24,304	24,304		
Inventory					30,547	30,547		
Receivables: Sewer assessments and user fees, net	1,121,657					1,121,657		
Other	1,121,037				16,227	16,227		9,281
Due from other funds	54,017				945,319	999,336		7,499
Capital lease.	34,017	S	355,000		745,517	355,000		,,,,,,
Intergovernmental	2,201,229	•	333,000		154,686	2,355,915		
Claims deposits	2,201,227				10 1,000	2,505,710		6,184,642
Loan origination fees.	63,904					63,904		-,,
Total Current Assets	14,158,361		355,000		1,382,296	15,895,657		6,676,052
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital lease receivable			365,000			365,000		
Advance deposits - medical			303,000			505,000		801,500
Loan origination fees, net of current portion	115,057					115,057		,
Other assets	,		500			500		
Cash held in escrow.	15,630,982					15,630,982		
Subtotal Noncurrent Assets	15,746,039		365,500		2	16,111,539		801,500
Capital Assets:								
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	61,122,421		59,057		100,762	61,282,240		
Total Noncurrent Assets	76,868,460		424,557		100,762	77,393,779		801,500
TOTAL ASSETS	91,026,821		779,557		1,483,058	93,289,436		7,477,552
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	1,975,367				286,013	2,261,380		10,518
Accrued payroll	291				,	291		258
Compensated absences					37,380	37,380		
Accrued interest	86,764		3,600			90,364		
Due to other funds	-				169,394	169,394		4,428,381
Claims payable						-		1,385,797
Unearned revenue	-					-		
Long-term liabilities due within one year	568,824		355,000			923,824		
Total Current Liabilities	2,631,246		358,600		492,787	3,482,633		5,824,954
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Net OPEB obligation					61,886	61,886		
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	22,818,364		368,733			23,187,097		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	22,818,364		368,733		61,886	23,248,983		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	25,449,610		727,333		554,673	26,731,616		5,824,954
DEEED DED INEI OWS OF BESOURCES								720 m. A
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred sewer lease arrangement	15,931,043					15,931,043		
NET POSITION	27.014.07		55.201		100 700	20 000 000		
	37,914,194		55,324		100,762	38,070,280		
			(2 100)		P27 (22			
Net Investment in capital assets. Unrestricted Amounts (deficit)	11,731,974		(3,100)		827,623	12,556,497		1,652,598

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

			E ACTIVI E FUNDS				VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	
	SEWER	PUBLIC FACILITIES MANAGEMENT FOUNDATION		NONMAJOR PROGRAMS		TOTALS	INTE	ERNAL SERVICE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES:								
Charges for usage and service	\$ 19,789,888	\$	26,775	S	807,584	\$ 20,624,247	\$	22,546,974
Intergovernmental					2,441,887	2,441,887		
Tuition					2,494,896	2,494,896		
Miscellaneous	775,780				26,035	801,815		90,899
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	20,565,668		26,775		5,770,402	26,362,845		22,637,873
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Operations	708,037		21,271		3,783,739	4,513,047		544,075
Personnel	94,682		,		1,775,455	1,870,137		92,150
Claims	× 1,				-,,	-, ,-		210,975
Contract payments.	15,355,078					15,355,078		,-
Capital expenditures								
Health care management								21,015,833
Depreciation	2,258,347		18,756		21,976	2,299,079		,,
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	18,416,144		40,027		5,581,170	24,037,341		21,863,033
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,149,524		(13,252)		189,232	2,325,504		774,840
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Interest expense.	(156,234)		(21,317)			(177,551)		
Investment income	368,559		(32	368,591		1,377
Amortization	(63,904)		(30,793)			(94,697)		-,
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	148,421	_	(52,110)		32	96,343		1,377
Transfer in		S. T 1 W	25,218			25,218		
NET NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	148,421		(26,892)		32	121,561		1,377
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,297,945		(40,144)		189,264	2,447,065		776,217
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2013	47,348,223		92,368		739,121	48,179,712		876,381
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2014	\$ 49,646,168	\$	52,224	\$	928,385	\$ 50,626,777	\$	1,652,598

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

PUBLIC FACILITIES MANAGEMENT NONMAJOR FOUNDATION	631 428 873) 927) - 320) 061) 000) 189) 487	s s	040,899 22,054,417 (91,892) (20,583,092) (535,359) 1,484,973
Cash received from customers \$ 4,792,207 \$ 26,775 \$ 3,334,649 \$ 8,153, Cash received from other sources. Cash received from providing services. (2,453,428 2,453, 2453, 228 Cash paid to suppliers (15,355,078) (738,795) (16,093, Cash paid for claims. Cash paid for claims. (94,391) (1,769,536) (1,863, Cash paid for other operating expenses. (1,523,540) (21,271) (3,026,509) (4,571, NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES. NOR-OPERATING ACTIVITIES. (12,180,802) 5,504 253,237 (11,922, CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	428 873) 927) - 320) 061) 000) 189) 487	\$	22,054,417 (91,892) (20,583,092) (535,359) 1,484,973
Cash received from customers \$ 4,792,207 \$ 26,775 \$ 3,334,649 \$ 8,153, Cash received from other sources. Cash received from providing services. (2,453,428 2,453, 2453, 228 Cash paid to suppliers (15,355,078) (738,795) (16,093, Cash paid for claims. Cash paid for claims. (94,391) (1,769,536) (1,863, Cash paid for other operating expenses. (1,523,540) (21,271) (3,026,509) (4,571, NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES. NOR CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: (12,180,802) 5,504 253,237 (11,922, CASH FLOWS FROM pagnets on in interfund balances. - (500,000) - - (500, Receipts from (pagments on) in interfund loans. 509,091 - (24,604) 484, ARAM ARAM ARAM ARAM ARAM ARAM ARAM ARA	428 873) 927) - 320) 061) 000) 189) 487	\$	22,054,417 (91,892) (20,583,092) (535,359) 1,484,973
Cash received from providing services. (15,355,078) (738,795) (16,093, 263,093) (16,093, 263,093) (16,093,093) (21,271) (3,026,509) (4,571,093) (17,571,093) <td>873) 927) - 320) 061) 000) 189)</td> <td></td> <td>(91,892) (20,583,092) (535,359) 1,484,973</td>	873) 927) - 320) 061) 000) 189)		(91,892) (20,583,092) (535,359) 1,484,973
Cash paid to suppliers (15,355,078) (738,795) (16,093, Cash paid to employees (94,391) (1,769,536) (1,863, Cash paid for claims Cash paid for other operating expenses (1,523,540) (21,271) (3,026,509) (4,571, Occopy	927) - 320) 061) 000) 189) 487		(91,892) (20,583,092) (535,359) 1,484,973
Cash paid to employees (94,391) (1,769,536) (1,863, Cash paid for claims Cash paid for other operating expenses (1,523,540) (21,271) (3,026,509) (4,571, Occopy of the content of the conten	927) - 320) 061) 000) 189) 487	-	(20,583,092) (535,359) 1,484,973
Cash paid for claims. (1,523,540) (21,271) (3,026,509) (4,571, NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES. (12,180,802) 5,504 253,237 (11,922, CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: (500,000) - - (500,189) (196,189) (196, 189)	061) 000) 189) 487	-	(20,583,092) (535,359) 1,484,973
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	000) 189) 487		1,484,973
ACTIVITIES	000) 189) 487		-
ACTIVITIES	000) 189) 487		-
Non-operating grants received.	189) 487		- - (1,577,843)
Non-operating grants received.	189) 487		(1,577,843)
Transfers - change in interfund balances. - (196,189) (196, Receipts from (payments on) in interfund loans. 509,091 (24,604) 484 NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES. 9,091 - (220,793) (211, CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED - (20,793) (211,	189) 487		(1,577,843 <u>)</u>
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			(1,577,843)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	702)		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	702)		
			(1,577,843)
Acquisition of capital assets. (2,233,665) (3,947) (13,845) (2,251,	457)		
Collection of capital lease payment. 345,000 345,			
	218		
Bond proceeds	150		
Principal paid on bonds			
Interest paid on bonds	303)		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	781		82
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Income from investments. 368,559 32 368,	591		1,377
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	591		1,377
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	509		(91,493)
CASH - JULY 1, 2013 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	158		566,123
CASH - JUNE 30, 2014 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	767	\$	474,630
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)	504	\$	774,840
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash			
provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation)79		
Amortization	340)		57,443
Increase in claims deposit	- 064		(1,097,540)
(Increase in inventory			
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable			8,716
	291		258
	758		
Increase (decrease) in prepaid assessments			1,853,726
	919		(112.470)
Decrease in claims payable	200)		(112,470)
Decrease in ultrametric venue			20
Decrease in compensated absences.			
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES. \$ (12,180,802) \$ 5,504 \$ 253,237 \$ (11,922,	061)	s	1,484,973

Fiduciary Funds

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

Pension Trust Funds

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

Postemployment Healthcare Trust Fund

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

Private-Purpose Trust Funds

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

Agency Funds

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

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

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

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

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	7	PENSION TRUST FUND		OPEB TRUST FUND		RIVATE URPOSE UST FUND	GENCY FUNDS
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,907,201	\$	523,302	\$	113,254	\$ 847,462
Investments:							
Guaranteed Investment Contracts		_					
Real Estate Investment Trust		3,624,470					
Equity Mutual Funds	3	5,939,760					
Fixed Income Mutual Funds	1	6,837,794					
Annuity Funds	_	3,333,073					
Total Investments.	5	9,735,097		-			
Accounts receivable				2,394,994		_	
TOTAL ASSETS	6	6,642,298		2,918,296		113,254	847,462
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable		3,711		9-0			
Deposits held in custody for others							847,462
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	3,711				-	847,462
NET POSITION HELD IN TRUST FOR PENSION AND OPEB BENEFITS AND OTHER PURPOSES	\$ 6	6.638.587	\$	2,918,296	\$	113.254	\$ -

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	PENSION	OPEB	PRIVATE	
	TRUST	TRUST	PURPOSE	
	FUND	FUND	TRUST FUND	
ADDITIONS:				
Contributions:				
Employer contributions	\$ 21,994,344	\$ 5,415,673		
Plan member contributions	368,574	276,018	\$ 5,107	
Other	439,544	-		
Total contributions	22,802,462	5,691,691	5,107	
Investment income:				
Interest and dividends	941,366	1,345	106	
Net appreciation in the fair value of investments	8,712,907			
Total investment income	9,654,273	1,345	106	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	32,456,735	5,693,036	5,213	
DEDUCTIONS:				
Benefits	23,747,994	3,847,240	-	
Other			7,460	
Administrative expenses	629,880	17,425		
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	24,377,874	3,864,665	7,460	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	8,078,861	1,828,371	(2,247)	
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2013	58,559,726	1,089,925	115,501	
NET POSITION- JUNE 30, 2014	\$ 66,638,587	\$ 2,918,296	\$ 113,254	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

Blended Component Units:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Recently Issued Accounting Standards

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 the City implemented the following new accounting pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.
- GASB Statement No. 66 Technical Corrections 2012 an amendment of GASB Statements No. 10 and No. 63, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. Adoption of this Statement did not have a significant impact on the City's fiscal 2014 statements.
- GASB Statement No. 67 Financial Reporting for Pension Plans an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.
- GASB Statement No. 70 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014. Adoption of this Statement did not have a significant impact on the City's fiscal 2014 statements.

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the proceeds of revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

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

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

I. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

a. Interfunds

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

b. Property Taxes and Other Receivables

In the government-wide financial statements, all trade, property tax, and sewer use amounts are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Allowance percentages range from 10 to 100% of outstanding receivable balances at June 30, 2014, and are calculated based upon prior collection history.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

4. Restricted Assets

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

5. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

6. Compensated Absences

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

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate section represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that later date. At June 30, 2014 the City of Cranston, Rhode Island had three items that qualified as deferred outflows of resources; property taxes levied in June 2014 for the next fiscal year, deferred charge on refunding and loan origination fees reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The property taxes levied in June 2014 totaling \$178,886,596. The deferred charge on the refunding totaling \$1,868,449 is the unamortized balance of the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and the new debt. The loan origination fees totaling \$178,961 is the unamortized loan origination fees balance on the outstanding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate section represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a later date. At June 30, 2014 the City of Cranston, Rhode Island had two items that qualify as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unearned tax revenue represents property taxes receivables which are assessed on December 31, 2012 and prior and are not collected within 60 days of June 30, 2014. Net unearned tax revenue included in the fund financial statements were \$185,178,476 at June 30, 2014. The other deferred inflow consists of a deferred sewer lease arrangement and the amount deferred as of June 30, 2014 was \$15,931,043. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized inflows of resources in the years in which the amounts become available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

9. Fund Balance and Net Position

Net Position

Net position is classified in the following categories in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements:

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

Fund Balance

In the governmental fund financial statements, the City reported the following governmental fund balances:

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

9. Fund Balance and Net Position (Continued)

Stabilization Arrangements

- (a) Budget Stabilization Fund this fund shall be created, into which the City shall transfer such funds as are available to provide for capital expenditures and other one-time expenditures. The fund was established by a City ordinance. Any such transfer shall not create an operating deficit in the General Fund. Any expenditure from or transfer to this fund must first be approved by the City Council. As of June 30, 2014, the remaining fund balance included in this fund was \$289,259 and is reported in the totals of the City's general fund on the governmental funds balance sheet.
- (b) Healthcare Budget Stabilization Fund this fund shall be created, into which the excess of departmental health care expenses over actual health care claims and related expenses shall be transferred. The fund was established by a City ordinance. Any additions are required to be approved by City ordinance. Any such transfer shall not create an operating deficit in the General Fund. In the event that health care claims and related expenses exceed the budgeted appropriation, then funds may be transferred from the health care budget stabilization fund to cover the deficit. Any expenditure or transfer from this fund must first be approved by the City Council. As of June 30, 2014, the remaining fund balance included in this fund was \$1,594,769 and is reported in the totals of the City's General Fund on the governmental funds balance sheet.

10. Estimates

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

The level of budgetary control for the General Fund (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is fixed by resolution as part of the annual budget adoption process at the Financial City Council Meeting. Although the resolution prohibits spending in excess of the authorized budget, it does allow management the right to create interdepartmental transfers (within a department) at any time during the fiscal year. Intradepartmental transfers (between different departments) and supplemental appropriations are restricted to the fourth quarter and must be approved by the City Council in the form of an ordinance. Intradepartmental transfers reallocate surplus funds from one department to another. Supplemental appropriations increase both revenue appropriation and expenditure appropriation by an equal amount. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, intradepartmental transfers and supplemental appropriations netted an increase to the original adopted budget by \$2,183,845.

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B. Capital Projects Authorizations

The following is a summary of projects recorded in the Capital Projects Fund at June 30, 2014:

			(CURRENT					
		PROJECT		YEAR	Ct	JMULATIVE		BALANCE	
PROJECT NAME		AUTHORIZATION		EXPENDITURES		EXPENDITURES		JUNE 30, 2014	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS:									
School bond fund	\$	20,263,772	\$	236,392	\$	16,200,820	\$	4,062,952	
Police and fire bond fund	\$	10,782,166	S	799,188	\$	8,565,778	\$	2,216,388	
Public building bond fund	\$	1,500,000	S	52,189	\$	1,426,015	\$	73,985	
Recreation bond fund	S	3,328,932	S	676,981	\$	2,932,677	\$	396,255	
Highway bond fund	\$	9,104,674	S	1,479,723	\$	7,346,925	S	1,757,749	
Storm drains bond fund	S	1,096,893	\$	125,924	S	922,817	\$	174,076	
Library bond fund	\$	200,000	S	200,000	S	200,000	\$	2	
Neighborhood infrastructure fund	S	1,531,223	S	(18,598)	\$	1,423,125	\$	108,098	
Open space bond fund	S	1,996,090	S		\$	1,996,090	\$		
ENTERPRISE FUNDS:									
Sewer system project	\$	22,000,000	\$	4,857,584	S	6,869,018	\$	15,130,982	

C. Deficit Fund Balance

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City had a deficit fund balance in the following funds:

Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Community Development Block Grant	\$ 23,274
WIA Job Development Fund	\$ 120,745
Special Fire Duty	\$ 34,917

The non – major fund deficits will be eliminated through future intergovernmental grant receipts, repayment of program loans or inter-fund contributions.

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES</u>

A. Cash and Investments

1. Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposit policy for custodial credit risk requires that deposits be placed in financial institutions that are FDIC insured up to \$250,000 and rated "well capitalized" on the institution's most recent audited financial statements/SEC filings, if deposits exceed \$250,000. As of June 30, 2014, the City's bank balance of \$59,968,084 was insured and collateralized as follows:

Insured	\$ 7,780,089
Uninsured	16,422,831
Collateralized:	
Collateral held by pledging banks'	
trust department, not in the City's name	35,765,164
Total amount subject to custodial risk	\$ 59,968,084
I otal amount subject to custodial risk	p 39,900,004

The City's carrying value of cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2014 was \$58,835,226, and is presented within the following in the financial statements:

Governmental Activities	\$39,040,610
Business-Type Activities	10,928,767
Pension Trust Funds	6,907,201
OPEB Trust Funds	523,302
Internal Service Funds	474,630
Private Purpose Trust Funds	113,254
Agency Funds	847,462
Total	\$58,835,226

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

A. Cash and Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2014, the City's investments (including restricted investments) consisted of the following:

		INVESTMEN	M TV	ATURITIES	S (IN	YEARS)
TYPE OF	FAIR			LESS		1-5
INVESTMENT	VALUE	N/A		THAN 1		YEARS
Equity Mutual Funds (Pension Trust						
Fund)	\$ 35,939,760	\$ 35,939,760	\$	~	\$	-
Fixed Income Mutual Funds (Pension						
Trust Fund)	16,837,794	16,837,794				
Annuities (Pension Trust Fund)	3,333,073	3,333,073				
Real Estate Investment Trusts (Pension						
Trust Fund)	3,624,470	3,624,470				
Certificates of Deposit (General Fund)	11,866	or-er-e		11,866		
TOTAL	\$ 59,746,963	\$ 59,735,097	\$	11,866	\$	

Interest rate risk - The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. As noted above, approximately 94% of the City's investments are in mutual funds and annuities. The remaining 6% of the investments are held in real estate investment trusts and certificates of deposit. These investments do not specify an interest rate rather the rate of return is dependent on operating results and economic conditions. These investments are not rated by Standard & Poor's as of June 30, 2014.

At June 30, 2014 the City's investments totaled \$59,746,963 (including those held in Fiduciary Funds) and those investment options representing 5% or more of the total investment balance are as follows:

Investment	Percentage	F	air Value
Russell US Small Cap Equity CL A	5.46%	\$	3,261,114
Skybridge Multi-Advisor Hedge Fund Port LLC Ser G	6.07%	\$	3,624,470
Jackson National Life Insurance Company - Elice Access with Liquidity	5.58%	\$	3,333,073

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

B. Receivables

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

	PROPERTY TAXES					
		INTEREST				
	TAXES	& LIENS	TOTAL			
Current Portion	\$ 187,537,061	\$ 3,789,807	\$ 191,326,868			
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	(2,887,577)	_(1,905,079)	(4,792,656)			
Total Receivable	\$ 184,649,484	\$ 1,884,728	\$ 186,534,212			
These receivables are reported on the Statement of Net Pos	sition as follows:					
Receivables –Property Taxes	\$ 7,647,619					
Deferred Outflow of Resources	178,886,593					
Total	\$ 186,534,212					
Gross Receivable		LOANS L	DAG OANS TOTAL 0,000 \$3,123,481 EES TOTAL			
Current Portion	\$ 1,285,136	\$ 276,162	\$ 1,561,298			
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	(373,544)	_(66,097)	(439,641)			
Total Receivable	<u>\$ 911,592</u>	<u>\$ 210,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,121,657</u>			

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

UNEARNED REVENUE:

Property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$183,801,517 3,671,290
Unearned developer security deposits	152,353
Grant draw-downs prior to meeting all eligibility requirements	3,913,423
TOTAL UNEARNED REVENUE FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$191,538,583
SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND: Deferred sewer lease arrangement	\$ 15,931,043

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

		BALANCE JULY 1, 2013	IN	CREASES	D	ECREASES	1	BALANCE 6/30/2014
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	13,509,344	\$	791,998			\$	14,301,342
Construction in progress		1,214,619		2,994,710	\$	(2,437,999)		1,771,330
Infrastructure (modified approach)		34,800,186				` ' ' '		34,800,186
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		49,524,149		3,786,708		(2,437,999)		50,872,858
Capital Assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		20,281,861		1,734,353				22,016,214
Buildings		90.934.395		3,631,739				94,566,134
Machinery and equipment.		5,046,107		975,776		-		6,021,883
Office furniture and equipment		6,729,602		285,181		(5,468)		7,009,315
Vehicles		16,570,392		931,154		(475,759)		17,025,787
Infrastructure	_	49,119,444		-		(110,105)		49,119,444
Total capital assets, being depreciated		188,681,801		7,558,203		(481,227)		195,758,777
Total capital assets		238,205,950		11,344,911		(2,919,226)		246,631,635
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		10,111,735		898,225		**		11,009,960
Buildings		40,252,677		1,482,081				41,734,758
Machinery and equipment		3,936,799		439,678		-		4,376,477
Office furniture and equipment		6,173,653		184,646		(5,468)		6,352,831
Vehicles		14,605,889		714,136		(440,582)		14,879,443
Infrastructure	_	34,901,969		1,008,299				35,910,268
Total accumulated depreciation		109,982,722		4,727,065		(446,050)		114,263,737
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, net		78,699,079		2,831,138		(35,177)		81,495,040
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	128,223,228	\$	6,617,846	\$	(2,473,176)	\$	132,367,898

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

C.	Capital	Assets	(Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)		BALANCE JLY 1, 2013	IN	ICREASES	DECREASES		BALANCE JUNE 30, 2014	
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	342,712	\$	-	\$	5.0	\$	342,712
Construction in progress		2,966,147		2,107,384				5,073,531
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	3,308,859		2,107,384		-		5,416,243
Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized:								
Land improvements		266,795				-		266,795
Leasehold improvements		183,615		3,947		(0.014)		187,562
Machinery and Equipment		493,751		13,844		(3,914)		503,681
Office furniture and equipment		1,124		-		- 33		1,124
Vehicles		20,089		-		*		20,089
Service to customers		98,337		-		*		98,337
Pumping plant and equipment		3,721,905				-		3,721,905
GIS project		1,103,833		-		-		1,103,833
Treatment plant and equipment		76,197,446		-		70		76,197,446
Infrastructure	_	49,488,107		126,282		- 2		49,614,389
Total capital assets, being depreciated/amortized		131,575,002		144,073		(3,914)		131,715,161
Total capital assets		134,883,861		2,251,457		(3,914)		137,131,404
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:								
Land improvements		240,602		7,694		+		248,296
Leasehold improvements		109,748		18,756		-		128,504
Machinery and Equipment		382,190		23,088		(3,914)		401,364
Office furniture and equipment		840		63		-		903
Vehicles		15,902		1,674		±3		17,576
Service to customers		73,427		1,967		53		75,394
Pumping plant and equipment		1,961,722		70,348		20		2,032,070
GIS project		1,103,833		-		-		1,103,833
Treatment plant and equipment		39,043,095		1,521,196		-		40,564,291
Infrastructure	-	30,622,640		654,293	-			31,276,933
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization		73,553,999	_	2,299,079		(3,914)		75,849,164
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated/amortized, net		58,021,003		(2,155,006)		-		55,865,997
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, net	\$	61,329,862	\$_	(47,622)	\$		\$	61,282,240

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government.	\$ 3,520,518
Public safety	789,691
Public works	199,932
Education	104,805
Parks and recreation	93,244
Public libraries	12,010
Senior services	6,865
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 4,727,065

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

C. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Business-Type Activities: Sewer	\$ 2,258,346
Public facilities management foundation	18,756
School lunch	21,977
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$ 2,299,079

The City has elected to use the "Modified Approach" as defined by GASB Statement No. 34 for certain infrastructure reporting for its subsurface roads. Subsurface roads are defined as the land and improvements that lay under the City roads. The City depreciates the road surface in accordance with GAAP. Under GASB Statement No. 34, these subsurface roads are considered to be eligible infrastructure capital assets are not required to be depreciated under the following requirements:

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

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

The City's streets (which include the subsurface roads) are constantly deteriorating resulting from the following five factors: (1) traffic using the streets; (2) the sun's ultra-violet rays drying out and breaking down the top layer of pavement; (3) utility company/private development interests trenching operations; (4) water damage from natural precipitation and other urban runoff and (5) deterioration from the use of chemicals to melt snow and ice. The City is continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration through short-term maintenance activities such as pothole patching, street sweeping, and sidewalk repair. The City expended \$153,445 on street maintenance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. These expenditures delayed deterioration, however the overall condition of the streets was not improved through these maintenance expenditures. The City has determined that the amount of annual expenditures required to maintain the City's streets (including the subsurface roads) at the minimum PCI rating 70 through the year 2014 is a minimum of \$2,000,000.

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2014. At year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	Commitment		
Governmental-Type Activities:			
Public Works	\$ 658,904		
Business-Type Activities:			
Sewer	15,935,788		
Total	\$ 16,594,692		

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

D. Interfund Accounts

1. Interfund Payables and Receivables

A summary of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	CORRESPONDING		
	FUND	DUE FROM	DUE TO
MAJOR FUNDS:			
GENERAL FUND:			
School Unrestricted Fund		\$ 1,617,453	\$
Emergency Management Fund		230	
Community Development Fund		22,407	
Special Duty Fire Fund		37,402	
Flood Mitigation		173	
Highway Bond Fund			66,179
Public Libraries			11,792
Special Duty Police Fund		213,941	
WIA Job Development Fund		155,513	
Police Federal Forfeiture			1,530
Historical Records			785
Internal Service Fund			7,499
Sewer Fund			54,017
TOTAL GENERAL FUND		2,047,119	141,802
SCHOOL DEPARTMENT			
UNRESTRICTED:			
General Fund			1,617,453
School Lunch Fund		169,394	1,017,100
School Restricted Fund		1,697,199	52,814
Health Insurance Fund		4,428,381	,
Charter School Fund			945,319
TOTAL SCHOOL SPECIAL REVENUE			
UNRESTRICTED		6,294,974	2,615,586
DRODDIETADY ELNING.			
PROPRIETARY FUNDS:	C1 P1	64.017	
Sewer Fund	General Fund	54,017	
Internal Service Fund	General Fund	7,499	
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		61,516	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

D. Interfund Accounts (Continued)

1. Interfund Payables and Receivables (Continued)

	CORRESPONDING		
	FUND	DUE FROM	DUE TO
NONMAJOR FUNDS:			
Restricted School Funds	School Unrestricted Fund	\$ 52,814	\$ 1,697,199
Emergency Management Fund	General Fund		230
Community Development Block Grant Fu	and General Fund		22,407
Flood Mitigation	General Fund		173
Library Reserve	General Fund		
Highway Bond Fund	General Fund	66,179	
Historical Records	General Fund	785	
Fire Grants and Donations	General Fund		
Police Federal Forfeiture	General Fund	1,530	
Public Libraries	General Fund	11,792	
Special Duty Fire Fund	General Fund		37,402
Special Duty Police Fund	General Fund		213,941
WIA Job Development Fund	General Fund		155,513
TOTAL NONMAJOR FUNDS		133,100	2,126,865
SCHOOL PROPRIETARY FUNDS: Charter School Fund Health Insurance Fund	School Unrestricted Fund School Unrestricted Fund	945,319	4,428,381
School Lunch Fund	School Unrestricted Fund		169,394
			V at A Second
TOTAL SCHOOL ENTERPRISE FUNDS		945,319	4,597,775
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 9,482,028	\$ 9,482,028

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

D. <u>Interfund Accounts (Continued)</u>

2. Interfund Transfers

A summary of interfund transfers as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

	CORRESPONDING FUND	TRANSFERS IN	TRANSFERS OUT		
GENERAL FUND:					
School Unrestricted Fund	N/A	\$	\$ 91,805,646		
Budget Stabilization Fund	N/A	250,000	250,000		
Budget Stabilization Fund	N/A		1,712,191		
Public Facilities Management	N/A		25,218		
TOTAL GENERAL FUND		250,000	93,793,055		
SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED: General Fund	N/A	91,805,646	0		
FIDUCIARY FUNDS: OPEB Trust Fund	General Fund	1,712,191	0		
PROPRIETARY FUNDS: Public Facilities Management Foundation	General Fund	25,218	0		
GRAND TOTAL		\$ 93,793,055	\$93,793,055		

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

E. Short-Term Obligations - Bond Anticipation Notes

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

There were no bond anticipation notes issued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014.

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

1. Summary of Changes

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

P	Date of		Amount	Interest	Maturity		Balance Outstanding	A 1124	n d	Balance Outstanding	Current
Description	Issue		Issued	Rate	Date		6/30/2013	Additions	Retirements	6/30/2014	Portion
Governmental Activities:											
General obligation debt:											
155 Public improvements	02/18/04	\$	27,050,000	2.00-5.00%	2/15/2024	\$	1,355,000		\$ 1,355,000		
156 Advance refunding	05/13/05	\$	22,280,000	3,00-5,00%	7/15/2019		15,355,000		2,080,000	\$ 13,275,000	\$ 2,180,000
157 Public improvements	06/14/06	\$	23,900,000	4.00-5.00%	4/1/2026		17,555,000		1,025,000	16,530,000	1,065,000
158 Public improvements	06/18/08	\$	13,075,000	4.00-5.00%	7/1/2028		11,355,000		485,000	10,870,000	510,000
159 School Borrowing-159	8/7/2008	\$	7,000,000	3.75-6.00%	4/1/2029		6,055,000		260,000	5,795,000	270,000
160 Public improvements	7/8/2010	\$	3,000,000	2.00-4.3%	7/1/2030		2,700,000		150,000	2,550,000	150,000
161 School Borrowing-161	1/15/2011	\$	700,000	2.00-4.3%	5/15/2031		560,000		70,000	490,000	70,000
162A Public improvements	3/29/2012	\$	3,430,000	2.00-4.37%	2/1/1933		3,430,000		175,000	3,255,000	175,000
162B Public improvements - refunding	4/10/2012	\$	15,955,000	2.00-5.00%	7/1/2023		15,955,000		870,000	15,085,000	2,250,000
163 Public improvements	7/30/2013	S	10,210,000	3.00-4.75%	8/1/2033			\$ 10,210,000		10,210,000	330,000
Total general obligation bonds						-	74,320,000	10,210,000	6,470,000	78,060,000	7,000,000
Bond premiums							3,178,199	160,811	290,331	3,048,679	290,331
TOTAL BONDS AND RELATED LIABILITIES	S						77,498,199	10,370,811	6,760,331	81,108,679	7,290,331
Leases payable:											
PFMF LEASE	12/14/10		1,725,000	2 - 3%	11/1/2015		1,065,000		345,000	720,000	355,000
Total leases payable							1,065,000	-	345,000	720,000	355,000
TOTAL BONDS, NOTES AND RELATED LIA	BILITIES						78,563,199	10,370,811	7,105,331	81,828,679	7,645,331
COMPENSATED ABSENCES							11,877,830	6,614,635	6,519,676	11,972,789	1,197,278
DEFERRED SALARY							166,107		13,622	152,485	15,249
NET PENSION OBLIGATION							98,886,053		2,205,816	96,680,237	N/A
NET OPEB OBLIGATION - SCH	OOL DEPARTME	NT					5,247,762	303,135		5,550,897	N/A
NET OPEB OBLIGATION - CITY	ť						2,733,226		218,331	2,514,895	N/A
CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS							100,000			100,000	100,000
Total General Long-Term Obligation	ons					s	197,574,177	\$ 17,288,581	\$ 16,062,776	\$ 198,799,982	\$ 8,957,858

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

1. Summary of Changes (Continued)

	Description	Date of Issue		Amount Issued	Interest Rate	Maturity Date		Balance Outstanding 6/30/2013	Additions	Re	tirements		Balance Outstanding 6/30/2014		Current Portion
Enterpris	e funds:														
	SEWER														
	RI Clean Water	9/1/1993	S	3,242,000	3.00%	9/1/2015	\$	486,300		\$	162,100	S	324,200	\$	162,100
	RI Clean Water	8/25/1999	S	700,000	3.00%	9/1/2015		164,215			53,227		110,988		54,724
	RI Clean Water	11/13/2003	S	2,000,000	3.00%	9/1/2027		1,200,000			100,000		1,100,000		100,000
	RI Clean Water	9/1/2005	S	900,000	3.00%	9/1/2025		780,000			60,000		720,000		60,000
	RI Clean Water	9/1/2007	S	3,000,000	1.43%	9/1/2028		2,400,000			150,000		2,250,000		150,000
	RI Clean Water	2/20/2014	\$	18,000,000	0.35% - 3.14%	9/1/1934			\$ 18,000,000				18,000,000		1,000
	RI Clean Water	9/1/2010	\$	1,000,000	0.52% - 3.19%	9/1/2030	_	922,000			40,000		882,000		41,000
	TOTAL SEWER							5,952,515	18,000,000		565,327		23,387,188		568,824
	PUBLIC FACILITIES MANAGE	GEMENT FOUNDAT	ION:												
	PARTICIPATION	12/14/2010	S	1,725,000	2 - 3%	11/1/2015		1,065,000			345,000		720,000		355,000
	premium	1211/2010	9	1,723,000	2-5/0	111112015	_	7,466			3,733		3,733		333,000
	TOTAL BONDS AND RELAT	ED LIABILITITES						7,024,981	18,000,000		914,060		24,110,921		923,824
	NET OPEB OBLIGATION							55,967	5,919				61,886		
	COMPENSATED ABSENCES							36,622	758				37,380		37,380
	Total Enterprise funds						\$	7,117,570	\$ 18,006,677	s	914,060	\$	24,210,187	s	961,204

Compensated absences

The obligation represents the employee (vested and nonvested) compensated absences expected to be paid in the future, aggregating approximately \$11,973,000 as of June 30, 2014. This amount is recorded in the government wide statements, and paid out of the General Fund.

Net pension obligation

GASB Statement No. 27, "Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governments" requires the City to accrue a net pension asset or obligation. The net obligation amount was approximately \$96,680,000. These amounts are recorded in the government wide statements, and paid out of the General Fund.

Other Post Employment Obligation

GASB Statement No. 45 "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions" requires the City to accrue a net OPEB obligation. The amount at June 30, 2014 was approximately \$8,066,000. This amount is recorded in the government wide statements, and paid out of the General Fund.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

1. Summary of Changes (Continued)

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

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

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

										BUSINES	SS-T	YPE		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					ACTIVITIES									
YEAR	GEN.	ERAL		LEAS	ES		CERTIFICATES OF				CLEAN			
ENDING	OBLIGAT	ION DEBT	PAYABLE PARTICIPATION PARTICIP			PAYABLE PARTICIPATION WATE			ATER	BO	ONDS			
JUNE 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	P	RINCIPAL	П	NTEREST	P	RINCIPAL	,	INTEREST	P	RINCIPAL	П	NTEREST
2015	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 3,331,410	\$	355,000	\$	16,275	\$	355,000	\$	16,275	\$	568,824	\$	359,909
2016	6,655,000	3,072,260		365,000		5,475		365,000		5,475		1,273,264		581,480
2017	6,740,000	2,793,810										1,061,733		568,346
2018	6,930,000	2,479,835										1,069,533		554,868
2019	7,160,000	2,149,410										1,079,300		538,889
2020-2024	25,465,000	7,022,931										5,639,167		2,360,433
2025-2029	14,530,000	2,465,207										5,676,833		1,605,681
2030-2035	3,580,000	389,148										7,018,533		706,442
TOTALS	\$78,060,000	\$23,704,011	s	720,000	\$	21,750	s	720,000	s	21,750	\$2	3,387,187	\$	7,276,048

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

III. DETAILED NOTES (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

2. Lease Commitment

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

Year	Ended	June	30

_	3,323,000
	5,325,000
	5,325,000
	1,065,000
	1,065,000
	1,065,000
	1,065,000
\$	1,358,085
	\$

Lease expenditures approximated \$1,360,101 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

3. Statutory Debt Limitations

Debt Limit

Except as explained below, under Rhode Island law the City may not, without special statutory authorization, incur any debt which would increase its aggregate indebtedness not otherwise excepted by law to an amount greater than 3% of the taxable property of the City. Deducted from the computation of aggregate indebtedness is the amount of any borrowing in anticipation of taxes authorized by law and the amount of any sinking funds maintained by the City. There is currently no outstanding debt of the City subject to the 3% debt limit. The current 3% debt limit of the City is \$209.5 million based on taxable property as of December 31, 2012, of approximately \$7 billion.

The State of Rhode Island General Assembly ("General Assembly") may by special act permit the City to incur indebtedness outside the 3% debt limit. Bonds issued either within the 3% debt limit or by special legislation adopted by the General Assembly authorizing the City to incur debt are subject to referendum by the electors of the City. On June 30, 2014, the City had \$78,060,000 of debt outstanding, none of which is subject to the 3% debt limit.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

F. Changes in Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

4. In-Substance Defeasance - Prior Years

In prior years, the City has defeased various bond issues by creating separate irrevocable trust funds. New debt has been issued and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust funds. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the debt has been considered defeased and therefore removed as a liability from the City's government-wide financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, the in-substance defeased bonds, which remain outstanding was \$14,530,000.

5. Authorized/Unissued Bonds

The amount of authorized, unissued bonds is as follows:

General purposes	\$ 40,240,022
Schools	 7,511,228
TOTAL	\$ 47,751,250

6. Unearned Salary

Unearned salary represents an agreement Cranston Public Schools made with the teachers union in 1992. Under the agreement any teacher who was employed by the school system prior to and inclusive of the 1991-1992 school year is eligible, upon departure from the Cranston Public School system, for a stipend. The amount of the stipend is based on the salary step held by the teacher during the 1991-1992 school year. The unearned, not to exceed \$1,500 per teacher will be paid in a lump sum upon each teacher's separation from service. In the event a teacher dies while in the employ of the Cranston Public Schools the benefit will be paid to the teacher's estate. As of June 30, 2014, there were 129 teachers eligible for the benefit, with an outstanding balance of \$152,485.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

G. Fund Balance

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

At June 30, 2014 Restricted Fund Balance consisted of the following:	
To Fund Future Library Expenses	\$ 91,731
To Fund Future Fire Expenses	164,631
To Fund Future Education Expenses	49,744
To Fund School Capital Projects	4,743,739
To Fund Police and Fire Capital Projects	2,168,621
To Fund Public Building Capital Projects	73,985
To Fund Parks and Recreation Capital Projects	327,754
To Fund Highway Capital Projects	1,358,435
To Fund Storm Drain Projects	147,042
To Fund Neighborhood Infrastructure Capital Projects	108,097
To Fund Future Community Development Expenditures	1,667,044
To Fund Future Public Service Expenditures	289,569
To Fund Future Senior Services Expenditures	243,440
To Fund Future Parks and Recreation Expenditures	1,737
To Fund Future Capital Facilities Impact Expenditures	965,430
To Fund Future Cemetery Trust Expenditures	7,278
To Fund Future Historical Record Expenditures	733,725
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 13,142,002
At June 30, 2014 Committed Fund Balance consisted of the following:	
Capital and One-Time Expenditures	\$ 289,259
Excess Healthcare Funds	1,594,769
School Department Encumbrances	320,650
Total Committed Fund Balance	\$ 2,204,678
At June 30, 2014 Assigned Fund Balance consisted of the following:	
To Fund Education Expenses	\$ 11,656
Total Assigned Fund Balance	\$ 11,656

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

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

G. Fund Balance (Continued)

Conoval Funds

At June 30, 2014 Nonspendable Fund Balance consisted of the following:

General Fund:	
Deficit Reduction Plan	\$ 1,260,000
Advance Deposits-Hospitalization	324,800
School Department:	
City and School Department Prepaids	237,262
Long-Term Receivable From Health Insurance Fund	 4,428,381
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	\$ 6,250,443

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

The City of Cranston's general fund has a balance of \$2,877,453 due from the School Department based on funding that has been provided to the School Department over the past several years in excess of the budgeted amount. This balance is classified in two separate categories for the GASB 54 reporting. The amount not collected within the next fiscal year of \$1,260,000 has been reported as nonspendable fund balance based on the City not being able to show how payments will be paid from the School Department. The balance has been paid subsequent to year end and has been reported as unassigned fund balance.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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

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

The City of Cranston contributes to a separate account an amount per covered employee which would otherwise have been paid to an insurance carrier. These amounts are determined by an independent third party consultant hired by the City of Cranston who works with the provider to examine past experience and determine an adequate amount for each type of plan offered by the City. Factors considered by the plan administrator include the amount of claims paid during the previous year, claims administration costs and projected insurance industry inflation rates. The City of Cranston, including Cranston Public Schools, incurred approximately \$29 million for fiscal year 2014 under this plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Changes in the self-insurance liability for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	<u>2014</u>	2013
July 1	\$ 2,197,603	\$ 1,720,459
Add: incurred claims	28,958,191	29,127,254
Less: payments of claims attributable to events of both the current and prior fiscal years: Health and life Other claims	29,018,167 17,007	28,648,383 1,727
June 30	\$ 2,120,620	\$ 2,197,603

The liabilities above have not been discounted to their present value. Incurred claims represent the total of a provision for events of the current fiscal year and any change in the provision for events of the prior fiscal years. The liability at June 30, 2014 has been recorded on the statement of net position under the claims payable line, within the government-wide statements (\$734,824) and proprietary statements (\$1,385,797).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

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

B. Lease of Wastewater Treatment Facility

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

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

At June 30, 2014, the balance of unearned revenue related to this was \$15,360,000 which is comprised of a short-term portion of \$1,920,000 and a long-term portion of \$13,440,000.

During the term of the agreement, the City pays the Company a service fee, which is calculated based on definitive components and amounts, as adjusted in accordance with guidelines established in the agreement. The service fee is generally fixed at the beginning of each fiscal year. During 2014, the City paid service fees totaling \$15 million. The City also recognized 4% of the lease payment (\$1,920,000) as revenue for the year ended June 30, 2014.

C. Commitments and Litigation

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

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

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

The City is a party to a professional management services agreement as of July 1, 2009. The agreement is between Northeast Facility Management, Inc. and the City. The City has hired this management company to operate and maintain the ice arena, its equipment, material and supplies. The initial term of the agreement is 24 months plus two one year options to renew. The City is committed to pay Northeast Facility Management, Inc. \$50,000 and the outstanding payable balance based on the termination of the contract.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems

Summary

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

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

a. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

(i) Basis of Accounting

PFERS' financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when due, pursuant to formal commitments and contract requirements and investment income is recognized when earned and expenses (benefits, administration and refunds) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. As of June 30, 2014, there are no separate financial statements available for the PFERS plan.

(ii) Valuation of Investments

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

b. Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2014, the plans' membership consists of:

	<u>Fire</u>	Police	Total
Retirees, disability retirees and beneficiaries			
receiving benefits	218	208	426
Active plan members vested	27	6	33
Active plan members non vested	· <u> </u>		
TOTALS	245	<u>214</u>	459

c. Benefit Provisions

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

c. <u>Benefit Provisions</u> (Continued)

Contributions

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

d. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2014 (the date of the most recent actuarial valuation) was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$316,428,178
Actuarial value of plan assets	66,642,298
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	(249,785,880)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	21.1 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	2,905,865
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	8,595.9%

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

e. Schedule of Employer Contributions

ANNUAL		
REQUIRED	ACTUAL	PERCENTAGE
CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION
\$ 24,154,120	\$20,369,456	84%
\$25,705,110	\$21,994,344	86%
\$21,006,057	\$22,376,109	107%
	REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION \$ 24,154,120 \$25,705,110	REQUIRED ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION \$ 24,154,120 \$20,369,456 \$25,705,110 \$21,994,344

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

f. Actuarial Assumptions

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

VALUATION DATE......JULY 1, 2014

ACTUARIAL COST METHODATTAINED AGE NORMAL WITH THE UAAL FUNDED ON A LEVEL DOLLAR BASIS OVER A CLOSED PERIOD. FOR COURT APPROVED PLAN PROVISIONS THE CLOSED PERIOD IS THROUGH FYE 2042. FOR THE OPT OUT PLAN THE CLOSED PERIOD IS THROUGH FYE 2037.

ASSET VALUATION METHOD..... FAIR VALUE

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:

PROJECTED SALARY INCREASES:

 Merit
 3%

 Cost-of-living adjustment
 0%

 Inflation
 3%

AMORTIZATION METHOD LEVEL DOLLAR OVER A CLOSED PERIOD

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES...... PAID BY THE CITY

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

The changes in the net pension obligation of PFERS as of June 30, 2014, were as follows:

Annual required contribution Interest on net pension obligation	\$	21,006,057 7,910,884
Adjustments to ARC	(_	8,746,648)
Annual pension cost	(_	20,170,293 22,376,109)
Change in net pension obligation		(2,205,816)
Net pension obligation - July 1, 2013	_	98,886,053
Net pension obligation - June 30, 2014	<u>\$</u>	96,680,237

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

h. Three Year Trend Information

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL PENSION COST (APC)	PERCENTAGE OF APC CONTRIBUTED	NET PENSION OBLIGATION	
6/30/2012	\$ 23,146,036	88%	\$96,373,915	
6/30/2013	\$ 24,506,482	90%	\$98,886,053	
6/30/2014	\$ 20,170,293	111%	\$96,680,237	

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

a. Plan Description

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

General Employee units

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

Police and Fire units

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

a. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

For MERS units electing the Cost of Living Adjustment option

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

For all MERS units

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

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

b. Funding Policy

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

General Employee units

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

The City of Cranston is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to the active membership. The rate for fiscal year 2014 for general employees was 9.66%.

Police and Fire units

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

The City of Cranston is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to the active membership. The rate for fiscal year 2014 for police personnel was 8.89% and 8.63% for fire personnel.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

b. Funding Policy (Continued)

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

The required contribution for fiscal 2014 was determined as part of the actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2011. The most recent valuation of the plans within the system was performed as of June 30, 2013. The actuarial methods and assumptions used in those valuations are summarized in the following table.

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal - the Individual Entry Age Actuaria Cost methodology is used.
Amortization Method	Level Percent of Payroll – Closed
Equivalent Single Remaining Amortization Period	24 years as of June 30, 2011 22 years as of June 30, 2013
Asset Valuation Method	5 Year Smoothed Market
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	General Employees 4.00% to 8.00% Police & Fire Employees 4.25% to 14.25%
Inflation	2.75%

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

c. Funded Status and Funding Progress

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

	General Employees
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$132,243,062
Actuarial value of plan assets	125,732,304
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	(6,510,758)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	95.1 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	23,746,790
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	27.4%
	Police
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 27,801,451
Actuarial value of plan assets	26,672,971
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	(1,128,480)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	95.9%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	8,953,196
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	12.6%
	Fire
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 40,849,169
Actuarial value of plan assets	43,781,859
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	2,932,690
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	107.2%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	10,976,612
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	26.7 %

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

d. Contributions

The City's contribution rate for general employees was 9.66%.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION
General Employees			
6/30/2012	\$ 664,740	\$ 664,740	100%
6/30/2013	\$1,087,652	\$1,087,652	100%
6/30/2014	\$1,122,635	\$1,122,635	100%
Police			
6/30/2012	\$1,460,815	\$ 1,460,815	100%
6/30/2013	\$603,393	\$603,393	100%
6/30/2014	\$662,148	\$662,148	100%
Fire			
6/30/2012	\$1,492,911	\$ 1,492,911	100%
6/30/2013	\$1,080,660	\$1,080,660	100%
6/30/2014	\$970,323	\$970,323	100%

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

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

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 the City and School Department's contribution to the defined contribution plan for non-certified personnel totaled approximately \$816,051. Employee contributions to this defined contribution plan totaled approximately \$1,759,090 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

a. Plan Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

a. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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

Years of Credited Service	Percent/Year		
1 - 10	1.60%		
11 - 20	1.80%		
21 - 25	2.00%		
26 -30	2.25%		
31 -37	2.50%		
38	2.25%		

The ERS plan also provides a survivor benefit to public school teachers via a "Teachers Survivor Benefits Fund" in lieu of Social Security. The details of the survivor death benefits and other death benefits are provided in the financial section of the Annual Financial Report of the Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013 which can be found at www.ersri.org.

b. Funding Policy

Rhode Island General Laws set the contribution rates for participating State employees at 3.75% of salary. Annual contributions by both employees and the State on behalf of those employees are determined by actuaries and assessed as a percentage of participants' payroll. Plan members are required by State statue to contribute 3.75% of their salary to the plan. The School Department contributions are based on a percentage of annual compensation of active members, half of which is payable by the State of Rhode Island. The School Department contributions made for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 are listed under contributions below and were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (CONTINUED)

Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

Funding Policy (Continued)

The employer contribution rates for ERSRI are determined actuarially. Separate rates are determined for State Employees and for Teachers. The rates determined in this valuation become effective two years after the valuation date, i.e., as of July 1, 2013. The rate consists of two pieces: the normal cost rate and the amortization rate. The normal cost rate is the Employer's Entry Age normal cost, expressed as a percent of pay. The amortization rate is the contribution required to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over 21 years as a level percent of pay. For the Teachers, the State of Rhode Island pays 40% of the rate, adjusted so that the State pays the entire amortization charge for the 1990/91 and 1991/92 deferrals, and the city employing the Teacher pays the balance. The School Department was required to contribute 12.26%, 11.41%, and 13.23% for all full-time employees for fiscal years 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The required contributions include (a) normal costs; (b) payments to amortize the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability as of June 30, 1999 over 30 years; and (c) interest on the unfunded frozen actuarial liability. Normal cost is determined using the entry age normal cost method with frozen initial liability.

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

VALUATION DATE	JUNE 30, 2013
ACTUARIAL COST METHOD	ENTRY AGE NORMAL
AMORTIZATION METHOD	LEVEL PERCENT OF PAYROLL – CLOSED
EQUIVALENT SINGLE REMAINING AMORTIZATION PERIOD	22 YEARS
ASSET VALUATION METHOD	5 YEAR SMOOTHED MARKET
ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Cost of Living Adjustments	
PROJECTED SALARY INCREASES:	
Teachers	4.00 - 7.00%

(CONTINUED)

MORTALITYRP-200 Combined Mortality Tables

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

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

b. Funding Policy (Continued)

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

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

As prescribed by Rhode Island general law, the State pays the entire portion of the annual required contribution attributable to the costs of contributions deferred by the State in prior years plus 40% of contributions assessed to employers on payroll not reimbursable through Federal programs. For fiscal year 2014, actuarial required contributions were 20.68% of the participant's salary. This resulted in contribution rates paid by the State on behalf of the School Department of 8,42% of non-federally reimbursable payrolls totaling \$69,736,454 for the year ended June 30, 2014, which has been included as revenues and expenditures in the School Department's unrestricted fund. The School Department contributed the remaining 12.26% of the required 20.68%.

The School Department does not have any investments on related party investments with the State Plan. The School Department's (employer) contribution represented 6% of total (employer) contributions required of all participating entities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 (latest available information).

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

c. Contributions

The School Department's required contributions and actual contributions made for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were as follows:

FISCAL	ANNUAL			
YEAR	REQUIRED	ACTUAL	PERCENTAGE	
ENDED	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION	
6/30/2012	\$ 9,705,386	\$ 9,705,386	100%	
6/30/2013	\$ 6,198,285	\$ 6,198,285	100%	
6/30/2014	\$ 6,905,208	\$ 6,905,208	100%	

d. Teachers Defined Contribution Pension Plan

As noted above, in November 2011, the State enacted The Rhode Island Retirement Security Act of 2011 (the Act), as described in S1111A and H6319A. The Act made broad changes to ERSRI effective July 1, 2012. One of these changes was the adoption of a defined contribution plan for all certified employees of the School Department. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, employees were required to contribute 5% of their qualified wages while the School Department was required to contribute 1% of those wages. Both the employees and the School Department were required to contribute an additional 2% for those employees who do not contribute to social security. However, the School Department received a reimbursement as an on-behalf contribution from the State of Rhode Island totaling .4% of the qualified wages.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 the School Department's gross contribution to the defined contribution plan for certified personnel totaled approximately \$2,168,301. However, the State of Rhode Island's reimbursement (on-behalf contribution) to the School Department totaled approximately \$253,123 resulting in a net expenditure to the Department of approximately \$1,915,178 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. Employee contributions to the plan totaled approximately \$5,059,388 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

4. National (Industrial) Pension Plan

a. Plan Description

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

D. Employee Retirement Systems (Continued)

4. National (Industrial) Pension Plan (Continued)

b. Funding Policy

Covered employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. For Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014 the City was required to contribute \$1.40 per hour, and the School Department was required to contribute \$.73 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

c. Contributions

Contributions for the past three years were as follows:

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION		ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION		PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION	
City						
6/30/2012	\$	156,610	\$	156,610	100%	
6/30/2013	\$	192,459	\$	192,459	100%	
6/30/2014	\$	209,545	\$	209,545	100%	
School						
Department						
6/30/2012	\$	74,040	\$	74,040	100%	
6/30/2013	\$	79,179	\$	79,179	100%	
6/30/2014	\$	93,145	\$	93,145	100%	

5. New England Teamsters & Trucking Industry Pension Plan

a. Plan Description

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

b. Funding Policy

Covered employees are currently not required to contribute to the Plan. For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2014, the City was required to contribute \$1.07 per hour for each hour worked by the employees to the Plan.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

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

c. Contributions

FISCAL YEAR ENDED	ANNUAL REQUIRED CONTRIBUTION	ACTUAL CONTRIBUTION	PERCENTAGE CONTRIBUTION
6/30/2012	\$ 222,937	\$ 222,937	100%
6/30/2013 6/30/2014	\$ 227,855 \$ 273,003	\$ 227,855 \$ 273,003	100% 100%

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

1. Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all public safety employees. The plan provides health benefits and life insurance benefits to eligible retired police and fire employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the City and the Trustees of the plan. The trust is accounted for as an OPEB trust fund in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, there are no separate financial statements available for the Public Safety Employees OPEB plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

a. Basis of Accounting

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

b. Valuation of Investments

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

c. Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2014 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Active employees	333
Inactive Employees:	
Retirees	185
Spouses	143
Retiree (Life only)	164
Total plan members	825

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. <u>OTHER INFORMATION</u> (CONTINUED)

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

3. Funding Policy

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

4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

Annual required contribution	\$ 5,116,119
Interest on net OPEB obligation	209,189
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 (187,415)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	5,137,893
Contributions made	 5,412,191
Decrease in net OPEB obligation	(274,298)
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2013	2,789,193
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2014	\$ 2,514,895

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

Fiscal Year Ended	13	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB <u>Cost Contributed</u>	Net OPEB Asset/(Obligation)
6/30/2012	\$	4,431,146	99%	\$ (1,765,723)
6/30/2013	\$	5,429,164	81%	\$ (2,789,193)
6/30/2014	\$	5,137,893	106%	\$ (2,514,895)

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The required supplementary information, which follows the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the OPEB – Public Safety Employees with a valuation date of July 1, 2014, which is the most recent report available.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	56,842,245
Actuarial value of plan assets		2,918,296
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	(\$	53,923,949)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		5.13 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	21,982,918
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		(0,245.3%)

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

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation. Actuarial assumptions included a 7.5% investment rate of return (net of investment expenses). Only assets that have been contributed to the OPEB Trust are considered available for liabilities for purposes of the valuation. The City does use other assets to pay the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis at the present time.

The actuarial assumptions for medical and re-insurance inflation are growth of 7.5% for 2015 and declining by 0.5% per year until 4.5% is reached. The 4.5% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a closed thirty year period with 22 years remaining. Amortization amounts are assumed to increase with overall salary increases of 3.75%. The actuarial assumption for CPI is 3% per year.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

1. Plan Description

The City maintains and administers a single-employer OPEB benefit plan that covers all School Department employees. The plan provides health benefits and dental insurance benefits to eligible retired employees and their beneficiaries. The plans provisions may be amended by the Cranston School Committee and the Trustees of the plan. The OPEB activity is accounted for in the School Unrestricted Fund in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2014, there are no separate, audited GAAP-basis financial statements available for the Board of Education Employees OPEB plan.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Plan Asset Matters

a. Basis of Accounting

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

b. Valuation of Investments

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

c. Classes of Employees Covered

As of July 1, 2014 (date of the last actuarial valuation) membership data was as follows:

Active employees	1,011
Inactive Employees:	
Retirees	167
Total plan members	1.178

3. Funding Policy

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

3. Funding Policy (Continued)

The School Department funds post-retirement benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. Expenditures for the benefits described above for the year ended June 30, 2014 were \$855,388.

4. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

		Total	School	Charter
Annual required contribution	\$	1,293,254	\$ 1,268,004	\$ 25,250
Interest on net OPEB obligation		183,672	180,086	3,586
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(318,403)	(312,186)	(6,217)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)		1,158,523	1,135,904	22,619
Contributions made		855,388	838,687	16,701
Increase in net OPEB obligation		303,135	297,217	5,918
Net OPEB obligation - July 1, 2013	-	5,247,762	5,191,795	55,967
Net OPEB obligation - June 30, 2014	¢	5,550,897	¢ 5 490 012	¢ 61 005
THE OF ED ODINGATION - Julie 30, 2014	D	3,330,897	<u>\$ 5,489,012</u>	\$ 61,885

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

Fiscal		Percentage of	Net
Year	Annual	Annual OPEB	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost_	Cost Contributed	Asset/(Obligation)
6/30/2012	\$ 2,767,602	50%	\$ (5,350,140)
6/30/2013	\$ 1,141,295	109%	\$ (5,247,762)
6/30/2014	\$ 1,158,523	74%	\$ (5,550,897)

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The required supplementary information, which follows the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing overtime relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. Listed below are the details of the funding progress of the OPEB – Board of Education Employees with a valuation date of July 1, 2014, which is the most recent report available.

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)		11,653,717
Actuarial value of plan assets		
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)		11,653,717
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		0 %
Covered payroll (active plan members)		85,987,558
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		13.55%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

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

5. Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

The projected unit credit cost method was used in the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuation. Actuarial assumptions included a 3.50% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses). Only assets that have been contributed to the OPEB Trust are considered available for liabilities for purposes of the valuation. The City does use other assets to pay the liabilities on a pay-as-you-go basis at the present time. The actuarial assumptions for medical and re-insurance inflation are growth of 7.5% for 2015 and declining by 0.5% per year until 4.5% is reached. The 4.5% growth is used on a go-forward basis. The UAAL will be amortized over a closed twenty six year period. The actuarial assumption for dental inflation is 5% per year and the assumption used for CPI is 3% per year.

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

Age	Annual Increase Retiree
39 and below	0.0%
40-49	2.6%
50-54	3.2%
55-59	3.4%
60-64	3.7%
65-69	3.2%
70-74	2.4%
75-79	1.8%
80 and over	0.0%

In addition to the assumptions above, there were significant changes in withdrawal rates and retirement rates based on the 2010 ERS/MERS Experience Studies that were completed by the State. This information was used in the assumptions to prepare this valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. City of Cranston Defined Contribution Plan

1. Plan Description

The Plan name is "City of Cranston Defined Contribution Plan", ID # is 05-6000110, Determination Letter Form 5300 is filed with IRS, and ING Specimen Adoption Agreement for 401A Defined Contribution Plan. Defined Contribution Plan for the Teamsters Bargaining Union where the employee and the employer contribute 3% of earnings all stated in Form 5300 and the ING Plan Document. Plan based on approved enabling legislation presented in January 2010 and approved in that session. Total employer contributions made to the plan during June 30, 2014 were \$19,321. Total employee contributions made to the plan during June 30, 2014 were \$19,321.

H. School Department Defined Contribution Plan

1. Plan Description

The Plan name is "Cranston Public Schools 401(a) Retirement Plan". ID # is 801343, effective July 1, 2012. Defined Contribution Plan for the Local Rhode Island 153 Bargaining Union where the employee and employer contribute 3% of earnings all stated in the Security Benefit Plan Document. Total employer contributions made to the plan during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was \$4,936. Total employee contributions made to the plan during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was \$4,936.

I. On-Behalf Payments

The amount recognized in the general fund intergovernmental revenues and education expenditures for contributions made by the State on behalf of the City's teachers to the Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island was \$6,125,457.

J. GASB 67 Information

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Method used to value investments. Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Real estate assets are reported at fair value utilizing an income approach to valuation.

2. Plan Description

Plan Administration

The City of Cranston (City) administers the City of Cranston Fire Department and Police Department Pension Plans (Plan), a defined benefit pension plan that provides pensions for all full-time firefighters and policemen of the City. Employees hired after July 1, 1995 become members of the State plan and do not participate in this plan.

Plan Membership

As of June 30, 2013, the plans' membership consists of:

	Fire	Police	Total
Inactive plan members or beneficiaries	<u>Ş</u> , —₹8		
currently receiving	222	205	427
Active plan members	29	13	42
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet			
receiving	_		
TOTALS	251	218	469
			(CONTINUED)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

J. GASB 67 Information (Continued)

2. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Plan Membership (Continued)

Liabilities measured at the census date were projected to June 30, 2014 assuming no gains or losses.

Benefits Provided

See other information footnote for the Police and Fire Employees' Pension Plan of the City of Cranston ("PFERS") on pages 71-72.

Contributions

The City establishes contributions based on an actuarially determined contribution recommended by an independent actuary. The actuarially determined contribution is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City contributed \$22,376,109 to the Plan, including \$381,765 from the state.

3. Investments

Rate of Return

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense, was 15.78%. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

4. Net Pension Liability

Components of Net Pension Liability

Total pension liability	\$324,937,270
Plan fiduciary net position	(66,642,298)
Net pension liability	\$258,294,972
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	
of the total pension liability	20.51%

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The June 30, 2014 total pension liability was determined by rolling forward the June 30, 2013 valuation results, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00%
Salary increases	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50%, comprised on average inflation rate of
	3 00% and a real rate of return of 4 50%

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2013

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

J. GASB 67 Information (Continued)

5. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

Census data was collected as of July 1, 2013. Liabilities measured as of the census date were projected to June 30, 2014 assuming no demographic gains or losses.

Mortality rates for health lives were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment and improvements projected to 2023 with Scale AA. The same tables were used for disabled lives but set forward three years.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of June 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below include the inflation component):

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Targeted Allocation
Domestic equity (large cap)	8.79%	35.00%
Domestic equity (mid cap)	10.85%	5.00%
Domestic equity (small cap)	10.93%	5.00%
International equity	9.09%	15.00%
Fixed income	4.96%	35.00%
Real estate	5.92%	5.00%
Cash	0.90%	0.00%

Discount Rate

The assumed discount rate used to measure liabilities for valuation purposes is 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate for GASB 67 purposes assumed that future City contributions will follow the contribution pattern of the most recent five years (see table below), which results in an assumption that the City will contribute approximately 89.4% of the actuarially determined contributions. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to fall short of meeting all future benefit obligations to current plan members. From the point where assets are projected to be depleted, a municipal bond rate of 3.66%, based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index, was used in the development of the blended GASB discount rate. The resulting blended rate of 7.29% was used to measure the Plan's total pension liability.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	Actual Contribution	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2010	\$22,209,224	\$19,396,892	87.34%
2011	\$23,947,728	\$19,947,728	83.30%
2012	\$24,154,120	\$20,369,456	84.33%
2013	\$25,705,110	\$21,994,344	85.56%
2014	\$21,006,057	\$22,376,109	106.52%

The ARC for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was based on the results of the July 1, 2012 valuation, updated to reflect the benefit provisions of the Funding Improvement Plan. An ordinance of such provision changes was passed by the City Council and signed into law by the Mayor in April 2013.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2014

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

J. GASB 67 Information (Continued)

5. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following represents the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.29%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.29%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.29%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.29%)	Current Discount Rate (7.29%)	1% Increase (8.29%)	
Net Pension Liability	\$294,238,023	\$258,294,972	\$228,247,849	

K. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2014, the date the financial statements were available for issuance. No events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements were identified.

(CONCLUDED)

Required Supplementary Information

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL	V	ARIANCE
REVENUES:								
General property taxes	\$	179,688,196	\$	179,688,196	\$	180,400,427	\$	712,231
Intergovernmental	*	17,599,873	-	18,704,873	-	18,213,156		(491,717
Charges for Services:		17,000,010		10,101,010		24,224,4		(,
Licenses and permits.		2,945,015		2,945,015		3,296,091		351,076
Fines and forfeitures.		1,574,450		1,574,450		1,305,596		(268,854
Departmental		6,925,700		7,175,700		7,306,787		131,08
Investment income		50,000		50,000		73,168		23,16
Education		46,086,482		46,230,327		46,230,327		20,10
Other		2,185,050		2,185,050		1,355,664		(829,38
		2,100,000		2,200,000		1,000,007		(02),00
OTAL REVENUES		257,054,766		258,553,611		258,181,216		(372,395
EXPENDITURES;								
Current:								
Executive		547,190		547,190		518,843		28,34
City Council		281,794		261,794		214,706		47,08
Law		514,000		1,084,000		1,133,437		(49,43)
Personnel		109,494		109,494		66,189		43,30
City Clerk		833,623		933,623		909,287		24,33
Probate Court		19,339		19,339		18,911		42
Municipal Court.		272,816		272,816		236,591		36,22
Board of Canvassers		194,793		194,793		185,858		8,93
City Planning.		559,898		559,898		372,017		187,88
Economic Development		167,069		167,069		160,525		6,54
Inspections.		985,847		985,847		884,438		101,40
Finance		4,481,815		4,531,815		4,488,030		43,78
Fire		29,058,091		29,208,091		29,197,521		10,57
Rescue Fund.		2,169,000		2,169,000		1,328,583		840,41
Police		20,545,093		20,545,093		20,757,706		(212,61)
Long-Term Debt.		24,598,166		24,598,166		24,598,166		` '
Public works		14,887,938		15,647,938		15,525,053		122,88
Parks and recreation.		2,197,737		2,327,737		2,328,595		(85)
Public libraries.		3,029,001		3,029,001		3,029,001		
Senior services.		2,822,002		2,994,002		2,981,184		12,81
Municipal Debt.		11,165,116		10,358,116		10,247,186		110,93
Education.		137,469,134		137,612,979		137,612,979		**-,-
Community Grants.		121,000		121,000		106,000		15,000
Boards and Commissions.		19,040		19,040		17,206		1.83
Harbor Master.		5,770		5,770		5,768		1,00
Transfers to Other Funds.		5,770		250,000		698,212		(448,212
		257.054.766		259 552 (11				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	257,054,766		258,553,611		257,621,992		931,619
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF BUDGETED REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	<u> </u>		•	-	559,224		559,224
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$	-		559,224	\$	559,224
UND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2013					_	21,791,167		
UND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2014					\$	22,350,391		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SCHOOL UNRESTRICTED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES:	d 40.007.101	d 42.025.726	A 42 005 726	•
State aid	\$ 42,887,191	\$ 43,025,736	\$ 43,025,736	\$ -
Federal through State	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,445,986	245,986
Tuition	1,624,591	1,624,591	1,137,052	(487,539)
Miscellaneous	380,000	380,000	345,331	(34,669)
TOTAL REVENUES	46,091,782	46,230,327	45,954,105	(276,222)
EXPENDITURES:				
Salaries	83,825,361	83,768,927	83,977,646	(208,719)
Employee benefits.	33,593,712	32,932,123	30,092,595	2,839,528
Purchased services	14,510,614	14,132,432	14,756,495	(624,063)
Supplies and materials	4,752,645	4,773,572	4,626,958	146,614
Capital outlay.	689,093	683,272	695,696	(12,424)
Other	42,793	61,943	60,950	993
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	137,414,218	136,352,269	134,210,340	2,141,929
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(91,322,436)	(90,121,942)	(88,256,235)	1,865,707
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Transfers in City of Cranston.	92,583,146	91,382,652	91,382,652	
Transfers in City of Cranston.	,,,,,,,,,	,,	109,813	109,813
Transfers to capital reserve.			(500,000)	(500,000)
School district's deficit reduction	(1,260,710)	(1,260,710)	(1,260,710)	(=00,000)
	91,322,436	90,121,942	89,731,755	(390,187)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	\$	1,475,520	\$ 1,475,520
FUND BALANCE - JULY 1, 2013			(2,269,113)	
FUND BALANCE - JUNE 30, 2014			\$ (793,593)	

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CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

POLICE	AND	FIRE	PLAN

		A ACTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS		B ACTUARIALLY ACCRUED LIABILITY (AAL) PROJECTED UNIT CREDIT		(A-B)	(A/B)	C COVERED PAYROLL		[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL	
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULYI,						OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL	FUNDED AAL RATIO				
2005	\$	31,641,000	\$	252,222,000	\$	(220,581,000)	12.5%	\$	7,879,000	(2,799.6%)	
2006	\$	39,606,000	\$	257,475,000	\$	(217,869,000)	15.4%	\$	7,013,000	(3,106,6%)	
2007	\$	51,372,000	\$	259,643,000	\$	(208,271,000)	19,8%	\$	6,678,000	(3,118.8%)	
2008	\$	50,961,000	\$	278,857,000	\$	(227,896,000)	18.3%	\$	6,093,000	(3,740.3%)	
2009	\$	43,404,000	\$	287,655,000	\$	(244,251,000)	15.1%	\$	5,416,000	(4,509,8%)	
2010	\$	45,900,000	\$	290,733,000	\$	(244,833,000)	15.8%	\$	4,797,000	(5,103.9%)	
2011	\$	55,357,000	\$	311,401,000	\$	(256,044,000)	17.8%	\$	4,558,000	(5,617.5%)	
2012	\$	53,405,000	\$	343,683,000	\$	(290,278,000)	15.5%	\$	4,108,000	(7,066,2%)	
2013	\$	58,585,000	\$	290,126,000	\$	(231,541,000)	20.2%	\$	3,706,000	(6,247.7%)	
2014	\$	66,642,298	\$	316,428,178	\$	(249,785,880)	21.1%	\$	2,905,865	(8,595.9%)	

PUBLIC SAFETY OPEB TRUST PLAN

	A	AC	B TUARIALLY		(A-B)	(A/B)		С	[(B-A)/C]
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULY1,	CTUARIAL /ALUE OF ASSETS	LIA	ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) DECTED UNIT CREDIT		OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL	FUNDED AAL RATIO	COVERED PAYROLL		OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL
2007	\$ 127,670	\$	47,222,807	s	47,095,137	0,3%		N/A	N/A
2008	\$ 505,545	\$	52,191,492	\$	51,685,947	1.0%		N/A	N/A
2009	\$ 397,327	\$	50,533,441	\$	50,136,114	0.8%	\$	4,638,936	(1,080.8%)
2010	\$ 450,533	\$	50,765,110	\$	50,314,577	0.9%	\$	4,099,268	(1,227.4%)
2011	\$ 114,890	\$	52,934,184	\$	52,819,294	0.2%	\$	19,993,085	(0,264.2%)
2012	\$ 255,153	\$	63,353,593	\$	63,098,440	0.4%	\$	20,471,562	(0,308.2%)
2013	\$ 1,089,925	\$	60,059,536	\$	58,969,611	1,8%	\$	21,576,605	(0,273.3%)
2014	\$ 2,918,296	\$	56,842,245	\$	53,923,949	5.1%	\$	21,982,918	(0,245.3%)

(Continued)

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CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2014

				DEPART	MENT O	F EDUCATION OF	PEB PLAN							
		A		В						(A-B)	(A/B)		С	[(A-B)/C]
ACTUARIAL /ALUATION DATE JULYI,	VAI	UARIAL LUE OF SSETS	LIA	TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) JECTED UNIT CREDIT		OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL	FUNDED AAL RATIO		COVERED PAYROLL	OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O COVERED PAYROL				
2007	\$ - \$ 25,950,366 \$ (25,950,366)		(25,950,366)	0.0%	\$ 68,573,674		-37.84%							
2008	\$		\$	35,821,039	\$	(35,821,039)	0.0%	\$	69,144,049	-51.81%				
2009	\$		\$	31,160,310	\$	(31,160,310)	0.0%	\$	70,733,606	-44.05%				
2010	\$	(1967)	\$	26,766,553	\$	(26,766,553)	0.0%	\$	72,135,074	-37.11%				
2011	\$		\$	26,287,884	\$	(26,287,884)	0.0%	\$	73,686,949	-35.68%				
2013	\$		\$	13,581,115	\$	(13,581,115)	0.0%	\$	88,453,767	-15.35%				
2014	\$		\$	11,653,717	\$	(11,653,717)	0.0%	\$	85,987,558	-13.55%				
					L EMPLO	OYEES RETIREME			C	***************************************				
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULYI,	VAI	UARIAL LUE OF SSETS	LIA	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL		(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO		COVERED	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE C COVERED PAYRO				
2004	\$ 106	5,967,754	\$	97,050,042	\$	9,917,712	110.2%	\$	23,035,308	43.05%				
2005	\$ 105	5,082,284	\$	102,678,224	\$	2,404,060	102.3%	\$	23,531,717	10.22%				
2006	\$ 108	8,693,423	\$	107,772,769	\$	920,654	100.9%	\$	24,701,259	3.73%				
2007	\$ 119	9,233,735	\$	114,975,371	\$	4,258,364	103.7%	\$	26,200,633	16.25%				
2008	\$ 129	9,012,096	\$	120,962,612	\$	8,049,484	106.7%	\$	26,974,527	29,84%				
2009	\$ 128	8,570,070	\$	126,143,717	\$	2,426,353	101.9%	\$	25,915,483	9.36%				
2010	\$ 124	4,946,313	s	144,968,132	\$	(20,021,819)	86,2%	\$	25,061,688	-79.89%				
2011	\$ 123	3,152,349	\$	129,416,637	\$	(6,264,288)	95.2%	\$	24,755,508	-25,30%				
		202 (05	•	130,449,361	\$	(6,735,676)	94.8%	\$ 23,622,162		-28.51%				
2012	\$ 123	3,713,083	\$	150,445,501	9	(0,100,010)			20,022,102	20.5174				

(Continued)

<u>RSI-3</u> (3 of 3)

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2014

		A	AC'	B TUARIALLY		(A-B)	(A/B)		С	[(A-B)/C]		
ACTUARIAL	ACCRUED					OVER	FUNDED			OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS		
ALUATION DATE		CTUARIAL VALUE OF		BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE		(UNDER) FUNDED	AAL	(OVERED	A PERCENTAGE OF		
JULY1,	,	ASSETS		NORMAL		AAL	RATIO		AYROLL	COVERED PAYROL		
				_								
2004	\$	6,440,242	\$	9,491,992	\$	(3,051,750)	67,8%	\$	4,327,084	-71%		
2005	\$	7,618,309	\$	10,721,320	\$	(3,103,011)	71.1%	\$	4,336,935	-72%		
2006	\$	9,366,178	\$	11,172,239	\$	(1,806,061)	83,8%	\$	4,962,030	-36%		
2007	\$	12,036,859	s	14,016,539	\$	(1,979,680)	85.9%	\$	5,919,968	-33%		
2008	\$	14,761,420	\$	18,518,471	\$	(3,757,051)	79.7%	\$	6,130,562	-61%		
2009	\$	16,664,831	\$	20,823,809	\$	(4,158,978)	80.0%	S	6,578,878	-63%		
2010	\$	18,762,475	\$	28,694,475	\$	(9,932,000)	65.4%	\$	6,555,486	-152%		
2011	\$	21,353,093	\$	21,231,248	\$	121,845	100,6%	\$	6,354,144	2%		
2012	\$	24,303,359	\$	26,092,141	\$	(1,788,782)	93.1%	\$	8,491,607	-21%		
2013	\$	26,672,971	\$	27,801,451	\$	(1,128,480)	95,9%	\$	8,953,196	-13%		
2013	\$	26,672,971		MUNICIPAL EM		(1,128,480) S RETIREMENT SY (A-B)		\$	8,953,196 C	-13% [(A-B)/C]		
	\$		AC	MUNICIPAL EM B TUARIALLY		RETIREMENT SY	STEM - FIRE	\$		[(A-B)/C]		
ACTUARIAL		Ā	AC	MUNICIPAL EM B TUARIALLY ACCRUED		(A-B) OVER	STEM - FIRE (A/B)	\$		[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER		
	A		AC LIA	MUNICIPAL EM B TUARIALLY	PLOYEE	RETIREMENT SY	(A/B) FUNDED AAL		C	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O		
ACTUARIAL VALUATION	A	A	AC LIAI E	MUNICIPAL EM B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL)	PLOYEE	(A-B) OVER (UNDER)	(A/B)		c	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS		
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE	A	A CTUARIAL VALUE OF	AC LIAI E	B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE	PLOYEE	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED	(A/B) FUNDED AAL		C	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O		
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULY1,	Ą	A CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS	AC LIA E	B B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL	PLOYEE:	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO	(C COVERED PAYROLL	[(A-B)/C] OVERUNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O COVERED PAYROL		
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULY1,	, A	A CCTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 11,599,490	AC LIAI E	MUNICIPAL EM TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL 17,852,641	SPLOYEES S	(A-B) OVER (UNIDER) FUNDED AAL (6,253,151)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 65,0%	\$	C COVERED PAYROLL 6,481,038	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O COVERED PAYROL -96%		
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULY1, 2004	\$ \$	A CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 11,599,490 13,698,011	ACLIAI E S	MUNICIPAL EM B TUARIALLY ACCRUED SILITY (AAL) NITRY AGE NORMAL 17.852,641	S S	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (6,253,151) (4,091,847)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 65.0% 77.0%	\$	COVERED PAYROLL 6,481,038 5,608,096	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O COVERED PAYROL -96% -73%		
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULY1, 2004 2005 2006	s s s	A CCTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 11,599,490 13,698,011 16,395,438	AC LIAI E \$ \$	MUNICIPAL EM B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL 17,852,641 17,789,858 19,313,922	S S S	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (6,253,151) (4,091,847) (2,918,484)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 65.0% 77.0% 84.9%	\$ \$ \$	COVERED PAYROLL 6.481,038 5.608,096 6.408,970	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O COVERED PAYROL -96% -73% -46%		
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULY1, 2004 2005 2006 2007	\$ S S S	A CCTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 11,599,490 13,698,011 16,395,438 20,613,833	ACLIAI E	MUNICIPAL EM B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL 17,852,641 17,789,858 19,313,922 22,445,308	S S S	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (6,253,151) (4,091,847) (2,918,484) (1,831,475)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 65.0% 77.0% 84.9% 91.8%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	C COVERED PAYROLL 6,481,038 5,608,096 6,408,970 7,177,565	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O COVERED PAYRO! -96% -73% -46% -26%		
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULY1, 2004 2005 2006 2007	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	A CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 11,599,490 13,698,011 16,395,438 20,613,833 24,866,263	ACCLIANT E	MUNICIPAL EM B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL 17.852,641 17.789,858 19.313,922 22.445,308 29,342,709	S S S S	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (6,253,151) (4,091,847) (2,918,484) (1,831,475) (4,476,446)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 65.0% 77.0% 84.9% 91.8% 84.7%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	COVERED PAYROLL 6,481,038 5,608,096 6,408,970 7,177,565 7,440,104	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O COVERED PAYROI -96% -73% -46% -26% -60%		
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULYI, 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	A CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 11,599,490 13,698,011 16,395,438 20,613,833 24,866,263 27,822,453	ACLIANTE S	MUNICIPAL EM B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL 17.852,641 17.789,858 19.313,922 22.445,308 29.342,709 33,859,726	S S S S S S S	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (6,253,151) (4,091,847) (2,918,484) (1,831,475) (4,476,446) (6,037,273)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 65.0% 77.0% 84.9% 91.8% 84.7% 82.2%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	COVERED PAYROLL 6.481,038 5.608,096 6.408,970 7,177,565 7,440,104 8,404,470	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O COVERED PAYROI -96% -73% -46% -60% -72%		
ACTUARIAL VALUATION DATE JULY1, 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	A CTUARIAL VALUE OF ASSETS 11,599,490 13,698,011 16,395,438 20,613,833 24,866,263 27,822,453 30,899,504	LIAI E S S S S S	MUNICIPAL EM B TUARIALLY ACCRUED BILITY (AAL) NTRY AGE NORMAL 17.852,641 17.789,858 19,313,922 22,445,308 29,342,709 33,859,726 46,694,038	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	(A-B) OVER (UNDER) FUNDED AAL (6,253,151) (4,091,847) (2,918,484) (1,831,475) (4,476,446) (6,037,273) (15,794,534)	(A/B) FUNDED AAL RATIO 65.0% 77.0% 84.9% 91.8% 84.7% 82.2% 66.2%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	COVERED PAYROLL 6,481,038 5,608,096 6,408,970 7,177,565 7,440,104 8,404,470 8,560,485	[(A-B)/C] OVER/UNDER FUNDED AAL AS A PERCENTAGE O COVERED PAYRO! -96% -73% -46% -26% -60% -72% -185%		

(Concluded)

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CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

POLICE AND FI	RE PLAN
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YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	NDED CONTRIBU			ACTUAL NTRIBUTION	% OF ARC CONTRIBUTED		
2005	\$	22,147,958	\$	20,024,158	90%		
2006	\$	21,723,021	S	21,339,876	98%		
2007	\$	21,723,021	\$	21,723,021	100%		
2008	s	20,785,343	\$	19,889,000	96%		
2009	\$	20,062,219	\$	19,087,000	95%		
2010	S	22,209,224	\$	19,396,892	87%		
2011	s	23,947,728	\$	19,947,728	83%		
2012	S	24,154,120	\$	20,369,456	84%		
2013	S	25,705,110	\$	21,994,344	86%ı		
2014	\$	21,006,057	S	22,376,109	107%		

PUBLIC SAFETY OPEB TRUST PLAN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	P	ANNUAL EQUIRED VIRIBUTION (ARC)		ACTUAL VIRIBUTION	% OF ARC CONTRIBUTED
2007	S	3,515,765	\$	3,692,176	105%
2008	\$	3,606,418	\$	3,700,648	103%
2009	\$	4,047,835	\$	3,273,843	81%
2010	\$	4,092,301	\$	3,649,942	89%
2011	\$	4,089,059	\$	3,500,000	86%
2012	\$	4,405,694	\$	4,420,103	100%
2013	\$	5,412,191	\$	4,405,694	81%
2014	\$	5,116,119	s	5,412,191	106%

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OPEB PLAN

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ENDED CON			ACTUAL NTRIBUTION	% OF ARC CONTRIBUTED		
2008	\$	2,548,187	\$	2,122,221	83%		
2009	S	3,504,375	\$	2,288,090	65%		
2010	\$	3,119,950	\$	2,002,019	64%		
2011	5	2,837,968	5	1,670,995	59%		
2012	S	2,858,098	\$	1,377,509	48%		
2013	\$	1,270,797	\$	1,243,673	98%		
2014	\$	1,293,254	\$	855,388	66%		

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

POLICE AND FIRE PLAN

Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	802,841
Interest		22,844,850
Changes of benefit terms		_
Differences between expected and actual experience		-
Changes of assumptions		2
Benefit payments		(23,747,994)
Net change in total pension liability		(100,303)
Total pension liability-beginning		325,037,573
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$	324,937,270
Dian fiducians not position		
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions-employer		21,994,344
Contributions-employee		368,575
Net investment income		9,690,430
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(23,747,994)
Administrative expense		(629,880)
Other *		381,765
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	8,057,240
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		58,585,058
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		66,642,298
Net pension liability (a)-(b)	\$	258,294,972
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		20.51%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,905,865
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		8888.75%

^{*} State allocation

Notes to the Schedule:

Benefit changes

None

Changes of assumptions

There were no changes in assumptions

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

POLICE AND FIRE PLAN

Actuarially determined contribution \$ 21,006,057

Contributions related to the actuarially determined contribution (22,376,109)

Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ (1,370,052)

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of July 1, in the following fiscal year in which contributions are reported. That is, the contribution calculated as of July 1, 2014 will be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal, level percent of payroll

Amortization method

Level dollar

Amortization period

For members in Court approved Plan:

Closed 28-year period beginning with the July 1, 2013 valuation.

For members that opted out of Court approved Plan:

Closed 23-year period beginning with the July 1, 2013 valuation.

Asset valution method

Market value of assets

Cost-of-living increases after retirement

For members in Court approved Plan:

Every other year COLA freeze for a ten year period effective July 1, 2013. In years 11 and 12 a 1.50% COLA would apply and then a 3.00% COLA for each year thereafter, effective each July 1. Current and future widows will continue to received 3.00% annual COLAs.

For members that opted out of Court approved Plan:

COLAs are frozen for a ten year period effective July 1, 2013. Upon the expiration of the ten year period, the COLA is capped at 3.00%.

Salary increases

3.00%

Investment rate of return

7.50%, based on average inflation rate of 3.00% and a real rate of return of 4.50%.

Retirement age

Assumptions related to age, service, and department are used for participants not yet receiving payments.

Mortality

RP-2000 Combined with Blue Collar Adjustment and mortality improvements projected to the 2023 with Scale AA.

<u>RSI-7</u>

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CRANSTON RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

POLICE AND FIRE PLAN

Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses

15.78%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

RSI-5

Notes to the Schedule of Funding Progress

Changes affecting the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation:

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

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

Changes affecting the June 30, 2011 actuarial valuation:

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

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

JUNE 30, 2014

RSI-5

Modified Approach for City Subsurface Roads Infrastructure On Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

RSI-5

Modified Approach for City Subsurface Roads Infrastructure On Capital Assets (Continued)

The City Policy is to achieve a minimum rating of 70 for all subsurface roads, which is a good rating. This rating allows minor cracking and raveling of the pavement along with minor roughness that could be noticeable to drivers traveling at the posted speeds. As of June 30, 2014, the City's street system (which includes subsurface roads) was rated at a PCI index of 72 on the average with the detail condition as follows:

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

As of June 30, 2014, the City had some of its streets (which includes subsurface roads) rated below the established 70 rating. The City will require several years to rehabilitate these segments of the streets.

The City's streets (which includes subsurface roads) are constantly deteriorating resulting from the following five factors: (1) traffic using the streets; (2) the sun's ultra-violet rays drying out and breaking down the top layer of pavement; (3) utility company/private development interests trenching operations; (4) water damage from natural precipitation and other urban runoff; and (5) deterioration from the use of chemicals to melt snow and ice. The City is continuously taking actions to arrest the deterioration through short-term maintenance activities such as pothole patching, street sweeping, and sidewalk repair. The City expended \$153,446 from the Highway department operating budget on street maintenance (which includes subsurface roads) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. These expenditures delayed deterioration, however the overall condition of the streets (which includes subsurface roads) was not improved through these maintenance expenditures. The City has estimated that the amount of annual expenditures required to maintain the City's streets (which includes subsurface roads) at the minimum PCI rating 70 through the year 2014 is a minimum of \$2,000,000.

The City also has an on-going street rehabilitation program, funded in the Capital Improvement Program that is intended to improve the condition rating of City streets (which includes subsurface roads). The City expended \$1,479,723 in FY14 for street paving projects. The rehabilitation program is formulated based on deficiencies identified as a part of its Pavement Management System (PMS). As of June 30, 2014, 32 percent of the City's streets (which includes subsurface roads) were rated below the acceptable standard of 70. Total deficiencies identified in the PMS amounted to approximately \$24,000,000 for all streets, with \$18,000,000 in deficiencies on street segments rated below the PCI of 70. As of June 30, 2014, the City had 324 miles of street with a carrying amount of approximately \$112,600,000 and an estimated replacement cost of approximately \$135,000,000.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

Modified Approach for City Subsurface Roads Infrastructure On Capital Assets (Continued)

The City has included the schedule of capital improvement relating to these subsurface roads from fiscal year 2010 through fiscal year 2014. This schedule includes the estimate for each of the past five years of the amount needed to maintain or preserve the assets of each network and the actual amounts expended on maintenance and preservation of these subsurface roads.

		Budget		Capital	Con	nst/Recon		Total
Fiscal Yr.	A	mount **	E	xpenditure	Repairs		Ex	penditures
FY10	\$	4,700,000	\$	1,034,740	\$	122,403	\$	1,157,143
FY11	\$	1,486,000	\$	2,227,719	\$	119,142	\$	2,346,861
FY12	\$	2,010,000	\$	1,654,052	\$	154,659	\$	1,808,711
FY13	\$	1,070,000	\$	2,777,856	\$	98,739	\$	2,876,595
FY14	\$	3,625,000	\$	1,479,723	\$	153,446	\$	1,633,169

^{** -} Amount from Capital Budget

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

The level of budgetary control for the General Fund (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is fixed by resolution as part of the annual budget adoption process at the Financial City Council Meeting. Although the resolution prohibits spending in excess of the authorized budget, it does allow management the right to create interdepartmental transfers (within a department) at any time during the fiscal year. Intradepartmental transfers (between different departments) and supplemental appropriations are restricted to the fourth quarter and must be approved by the City Council in the form of an ordinance. Intradepartmental transfers reallocate surplus funds from one department to another. Supplemental appropriations increase both revenue appropriation and expenditure appropriation by an equal amount. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, intradepartmental transfers and supplemental appropriations netted an increase to the original adopted budget by \$2,183,845.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2014

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Budget - GAAP Reconciliation

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

			Œ	NERAL FUND		SCHOOL DEPARTMENT FU					
		NEW WOLK INC	T V	Thin in in in	FUND	DEVENUE 0	FILE			FUND	
	ł	REVENUES	EXI	ENDITURES	BALANCE	REVENUES	EXPI	ENDITURES	В	ALANCE	
BALANCE, BUDGET ARY BASIS											
JUNE 30, 2014	\$	258,181,216	\$	257,621,992	\$ 22,350,391	\$ 45,954,105	S	134,210,340	\$	(793,593	
Revenues/Expenditures accounted for on the budgetary											
basis associated with Education funds		(46,230,327)		(137,612,979)							
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2013											
liquidated during the year June 30, 2014								76,681		(76,681)	
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2014											
Charged to budgetary expenditures								(320,650)		320,650	
Transfers to the school department not included in the			P								
City's general fund budget				(422,994)							
Transfer out to Public Facilities Management											
Foundation not included in the City's general fund budget				(25,218)							
Transfer out to budget stabilization fund not included in				(050,000)							
the City's general fund budget Opening balances for funds that do not meet the GASB				(250,000)						500,000	
54 definition for a special revenue fund					2,363,868						
Deficit reduction payment					2,200,000					1,573,891	
Current year activity for funds that do not meet the										1,0,0,0,1	
GASB 54 definition for a special revenue fund		2,021,309		491,938	67,179						
Revenue/Expenditure pass-thru					-	644,168		631,421		12,747	
State Teachers' Retirement on-behalf payment						6,125,457		6,125,457			

(CONCLUDED)

Supplemental Schedules

Nonmajor

Governmental

Funds

Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

Emergency Management
Harbor Master
Fire Revolving Loan Fund
Special Duty Fire
Animal Shelter
Police Grants/Donations
Police Federal Forfeiture-Justice
Police Evidence
Police State Seizure
Police Federal Forfeiture-Treasury

Training Academy Special Duty Police

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Capital Project Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds								-	
		Education	Communit ucation Services		Public Service			Senior Services	Governmental Special Revenue Funds	
ASSETS:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,307,537	\$	1,359,195	\$	485,755	\$	235,515	\$	1,715,209
Investments		-						11,866		
Receivables:										
Intergovernmental		-						-		
Loans		2		947,216						-
Other		8,092				165,230				
Due from:										
Other Governments		1,169,013		306,615						
Other funds	_	52,814		11,792		1,530				78:
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,537,456	\$	2,624,818	\$	652,515	\$	247,381	\$	1,715,99
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:										
Accounts payable	\$	2,435	\$	10,385	\$	130,093	\$	3,941	\$	3,33
Accrued payroll						2,406				
Retainage payable		-								
Due to other funds		1,697,199		173		251,573		-		-
Unearned revenues		776,422		947,216		13,520				-
Other liabilities		*				270				4,49
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,476,056		957,774		397,862		3,941		7,82
FUND BALANCES:										
Restricted		49,744		1,667,044		289,569		243,440		1,708,17
Committed		-								
Assigned		11,656		29		2				
Unassigned		G				(34,916)			-3	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		61,400		1,667,044		254,653		243,440		1,708,17
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	2,537,456	\$	2,624,818	\$	652,515	\$	247,381	\$	1,715,99

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

	Special I	Revenu	e Funds	Capital Project Funds					
h and cash equivalents estments eivables: ergovernmental eans her e from: ty of Cranston her funds OTAL ASSETS BILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: BILITIES: ecounts payable ecrued payroll etainage payable are to other funds her funds OTAL LIABILITIES COTAL LIABILITIES	Community Development Block Grant		WIA Job evelopment	School Bond Fund	Police and Fire Bond Fund	B	Public Building ond Fund		
ASSETS:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	35,860	\$ 4,364,746	\$ 2,479,247	\$	73,98		
Investments									
Receivables:									
Intergovernmental				468,772			2		
Loans	2,176,265								
Other									
Due from:									
City of Cranston									
Other funds	-								
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,176,265	\$	35,860	\$ 4,833,518	\$ 2,479,247	\$	73,98		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable				\$ 89,779	\$ 262,859				
Accrued payroll					,				
Retainage payable				-	47,767				
Due to other funds	\$ 22,407	\$	155,513						
Unearned revenues	2,176,265								
Other liabilities	867		1,091						
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,199,539		156,604	89,779	310,626		-		
FUND BALANCES:									
Restricted				4,743,739	2,168,621	\$	73,98		
Committed									
Assigned									
Unassigned	(23,274)		(120,744)						
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(23,274)		(120,744)_	4,743,739	2,168,621		73,98		
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,176,265	\$	35,860	\$ 4,833,518	\$ 2,479,247	\$	73,98		

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

					Capit	al Project Fu	ınds					
		Lecreation Bond Fund		Highway Bond Fund		rm Drains ond Fund		ibrary nd Fund	Inf	ghborhood rastructure ond Fund		tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS:	Ф	402.082	e 170	90 124	ф	106 415	¢		\$	108,097	\$	14,543,777
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$	402,082	\$ 1,78	80,134	\$	196,415	\$	-	Φ	108,097	Ф	11,866
Receivables:												
Intergovernmental				23								468,772
Loans												3,123,481
Other Due from:												173,322
City of Cranston												1,475,628
Other funds			(66,179								133,100
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	402,082	\$ 1,84	46,313	\$	196,415	\$	-	\$	108,097	\$	19,929,946
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:												
LIABILITIES:			000			r Steatte						4 400 000
Accounts payable	\$	74,328	\$ 47	77,406	\$	49,373					\$	1,103,933 2,406
Accrued payroll Retainage payable				10,472								58,239
Due to other funds				10,472								2,126,865
Unearned revenues												3,913,423
Other liabilities	_											6,718
TOTAL LIABILITIES		74,328	48	87,878		49,373		-		-		7,211,584
FUND BALANCES:												
Restricted		327,754	1,33	58,435		147,042			\$	108,097		12,885,640
Committed						23						-
Assigned												11,656 (178,934
Unassigned												(176,934
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		327,754	1,3:	58,435		147,042		1.40		108,097		12,718,362
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	402,082	\$ 1.84	46,313	\$	196,415	\$		\$	108,097	\$	19,929,946

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

					Spe	ecial Revenue Fu	nds		
		Education	Community ucation Services			Public Service	Senior Services		vernmental cial Revenue Funds
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services Investment income	\$	7,861,476	\$	38,320	\$	218,721 982,654 891	\$	71,181 571	\$ 147,052 3,967
Other		106,845		481,243		27,217			
TOTAL REVENUES		7,968,321		519,563		1,229,483		71,752	 151,019
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety				441,228		1,302,581			99,731
Education Parks and recreation Public libraries Senior services Community development Debt service: Interest and other costs Capital: Capital expenditures		8,143,898	128,545		130003001			102,855	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	8,143,898		569,773		1,302,581		102,855	99,731
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(175,577)		(50,210)		(73,098)		(31,103)	51,288
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Issuance of general obligation bond Bond premium	_	•				•		-	<u>. </u>
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		15		*		5.	
IET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(175,577)		(50,210)		(73,098)		(31,103)	51,288
UND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2013		236,977		1,717,254		327,751		274,543	1,656,882
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2014	\$	61,400	\$	1,667,044	\$	254,653	\$	243,440	\$ 1,708,170

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

		Special Rev	enue F	funds						
	Deve	nmunity elopment ek Grant		VIA Job velopment	I	School Bond Fund		Police and Fire Bond Fund	В	Public suilding and Fund
REVENUES: Intergovernmental	\$	1,535,495	S	453,046						
Charges for services	Φ	1,555,455	Φ	455,040						
Investment income		131,367		28						
Other		,								
TOTAL REVENUES		1,666,862		453,074	-			-		
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government				477,836			•	007	\$	2,180
Public safety					Φ.	11.000	\$	827		
Education					\$	11,989				
Parks and recreation										
Public libraries										
Senior services		1 (50 2(0								
Community development		1,659,368								
Debt service:						83,135		26,930		9
Interest and other costs						65,155		20,930		,
Capital:						1,984,406		840,462		50,000
Capital expenditures						1,984,400		840,402		30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		1,659,368		477,836		2,079,530		868,219		52,189
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		7,494		(24,762)		(2,079,530)		(868,219)		(52,189
	-	7,151		(21,702)		(2,077,000)		(000,=1)		(+-,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						THE STATE OF THE S				
Issuance of general obligation bond						4,190,000		1,350,000		
Bond premium	_					65,994	_	21,263		
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	2	*		種		4,255,994		1,371,263		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		7,494		(24,762)		2,176,464		503,044		(52,189
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2013		(30,768)		(95,982)		2,567,275		1,665,577		126,174
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2014	\$	(23,274)	\$	(120,744)	\$	4,743,739	\$	2,168,621	\$	73,985
		113								

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

		(Capital Project Fun	ds		
	Recreation Bond Fund	Highway Bond Fund	Storm Drains Bond Fund	Library Bond Fund	Neighborhood Infrastructure Bond Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for services		\$ 48,905			\$ 18,595	\$ 10,136,238 1,200,887
Investment income					3	175,147
Other		146,787				762,092
TOTAL REVENUES	-	195,692			18,598	12,274,364
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		17,943				1,038,918
Public safety						1,303,408
Education						8,155,887
Parks and recreation	\$ 35,362					35,362
Public libraries						128,54
Senior services						102,853
Community development						1,659,368
Debt service:						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Interest and other costs	21,273	61,859	\$ 5,984	\$ 3,983	4	203,173
Capital:		,	,,,,,,,	4 5,505		=00,17.
Capital expenditures	705,621	2,138,229	151,699	199,167		6,069,584
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	762,256	2,218,031	157,683	203,150		18,697,100
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(762,256)	(2,022,339)	(157,683)	(203,150)	18,598	(6,422,736
	(102,230)	(2,022,007)	(157,005)	(203,130)	10,570	(0,122,730
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	1.000,000	0.107.000	200.000	200 000		10.010.000
Issuance of general obligation bond	1,065,000	3,105,000	300,000	200,000		10,210,000
Bond premium	16,774		. 4,725	3,150		111,906
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,081,774	3,105,000	304,725	203,150	205 205	10,321,90
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	319,518	1,082,661	147,042		18,598	3,899,17
FUND BALANCES - JULY 1, 2013	8,236	275,774			89,499	8,819,192
FUND BALANCES - JUNE 30, 2014	\$ 327,754	\$ 1,358,435	\$ 147,042	\$ -	\$ 108,097	\$ 12,718,36

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

	A	IGINALLY DOPTED BUDGET	FINAL APPROVED BUDGET		ACTUAL JDGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGE	
REVENUES:							
Program Income	\$	160,000	\$	160,000	\$ 131,367	\$	(28,633)
Federal Grants		888,866		1,528,866	 1,535,495		6,629
Total Revenues		1,048,866		1,688,866	1,666,862		(22,004)
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Program Activities		1,048,866		1,688,866	1,659,368		29,498
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$		\$ 7,494	\$	7,494

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

	A	ORIGINALLY ADOPTED BUDGET		FINAL PROVED UDGET	(BU	ACTUAL DGETARY BASIS)	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES:									
Program Income	\$	432,889	\$	477,889	\$	453,046	\$	(24,843)	
Investment Income				-		28		28	
Total Revenues		432,889		477,889		453,074		(24,815)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Program Activities		432,889		477,889		477,836	100	(53)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$	-	\$	(24,762)	\$	(24,762)	

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

		ALANCE LY 1, 2013	AJ	ODITIONS	DE	DUCTIONS	ALANCE IE 30, 2014
<u>Unclaimed Estates in Probate Court</u>							
ASSET Cash	<u>\$</u>	86,807	\$	10,009	\$		\$ 96,816
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$	86,807	\$	10,009	\$	-	\$ 96,816
Performance Bonds							
ASSET Cash	\$	239,166	\$	6,509	\$	11,439	\$ 234,236
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	_\$	239,166	\$	6,509	\$	11,439	\$ 234,236
Student Activity Funds							
ASSET Cash	\$	476,858	\$	1,569,837	\$	1,530,285	\$ 516,410
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$	476,858	\$	1,569,837	\$	1,530,285	\$ 516,410
TOTALS							
ASSET Cash	_\$	802,831	\$	1,586,355	\$	1,541,724	\$ 847,462
LIABILITY Deposits Held in Custody for Others	\$	802,831	\$	1,586,355	\$	1,541,724	\$ 847,462

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

			GOVERN			
	П	L DEPARTMENT NTERNAL LVICE FUND	-	CITY TERNAL VICE FUND		TOTALS
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	474,630	S	474,630
Receivables:						
Other	\$	9,281				9,281
Due from other funds				7,499		7,499
Claims deposit	-	6,184,642				6,184,642
Total Current Assets		6,193,923		482,129		6,676,052
Noncurrent Assets:						
Advance deposits - medical	_	801,500				801,500
Total Noncurrent Assets		801,500		*		801,500
TOTAL ASSETS		6,995,423		482,129		7,477,552
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable				10,518		10,518
Accrued payrol!				258		258
Due to other funds		4,428,381		-		4,428,381
Claims payable		1,147,682		238,115		1,385,797
Total Current Liabilities.		5,576,063		248,891		5,824,954
Total Noncurrent Liabilities.		52		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,576,063		248,891		5,824,954
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets.		-				
Unrestricted		1,419,360		233,238		1,652,598
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,419,360	\$	233,238	\$	1,652,598

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

				MENTAL VITIES		
Charges for usage and service	1	L DEPARTMENT NTERNAL RVICE FUND		CITY ITERNAL VICE FUND	TOTALS	
OPERATING REVENUES:						
	\$	21,996,974	\$	550,000 90,899	\$ 22,546,974 90,899	
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		21,996,974		640,899	 22,637,873	
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Operations				544,075	544,075	
Personnel				92,150	92,150	
Claims				210,975	210,975	
Health care management		21,015,833			21,015,833	
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES.		21,015,833		847,200	 21,863,033	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		981,141		(206,301)	 774,840	
NONOPERATING REVENUES:				1.377	1,377	
Investment income	-		-	1,377	1,377	
NONOPERATING REVENUES		9		1,377	1,377	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		981,141		(204,924)	776,217	
NET POSITION - JULY 1, 2013 -		438,219		438,162	876,381	
NET POSITION - JUNE 30, 2014	\$	1,419,360	s	233,238	\$ 1,652,598	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	SCHOO	DL DEPARTMENT	ACT	NMENTAL IVITIES CITY		
		INTERNAL RVICE FUND		VICE FUND		TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from customers			S	640,899	\$	640,899
Cash received from providing services	S	22,054,417				22,054,417
Cash paid to employees				(91,892)		(91,892)
Cash paid for claims		(20,367,284)		(215,808)		(20,583,092)
Cash paid for other operating expenses				(535,359)		(535,359)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING						
ACTIVITIES	-	1,687,133		(202,160)		1,484,973
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Change in interfund loans		(1,687,133)		109,290		(1,577,843)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-	(1,687,133)		109,290		(1,577,843)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Income from investments				1,377		1,377
NET DECREASE IN CASH		858		(91,493)		(91,493)
CASH - JULY 1, 2013 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	_	4		566,123		566,123
CASH - JUNE 30, 2014 (INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH)	\$		\$	474,630	\$	474,630
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	981,141	\$	(206,301)	\$	774,840
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities:						
Increase in accounts receivable		57,443				57,443
Increase in claims deposits		(1,097,540)				(1,097,540)
Decrease in accounts payable				8,716		8,716
Decrease in accrued payroll				258		258
Increase in prepaid expenses		1,853,726				1,853,726
(Increase) decrease in claims payable. Decrease in advanced deposits.		(107,637)		(4,833)		(112,470)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,687,133	s	(202,160)	s	1,484,973

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

SCHEDULE 8

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY JUNE 30, 2014

	 LAND	IMP	LAND ROVEMENTS	INFR	ASTRUCTURE	I	UILDINGS	V	EHICLES	OFFICE FURNITURE & EQUIP.	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
General government	\$ 14,301,342	\$	22,016,214	\$	83,919,630	\$	93,751,414	\$	118,679	\$ 1,307,437		\$ 215,414,716
Public safety									9,375,102	1,131,581	\$ 3,867,709	14,374,392
Public works									4,393,317	35,085	862,831	5,291,233
Education							814,720		1,995,035	1,177,289		3,987,044
Parks and recreation									641,046		1,184,901	1,825,947
Public libraries									17,458	3,300,069	63,806	3,381,333
Senior services									485,150	57,854	42,636	 585,640
TOTAL	\$ 14,301,342	\$	22,016,214	\$	83,919,630	\$	94,566,134	\$	17,025,787	\$ 7,009,315	\$ 6,021,883	\$ 244,860,305

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	BALANCE JULY 1, 2013	ADDITIONS	RETIREMENTS	BALANCE JUNE 30, 2014
General government	\$ 209,220,760	\$ 6,193,955	\$	\$ 215,414,715
Public safety	13,481,771	1,257,991	365,371	14,374,391
Public works	4,871,049	509,542	89,358	5,291,233
Education	3,944,886	68,656	26,498	3,987,044
Parks and recreation	1,685,050	140,897	3.50	1,825,947
Public libraries	3,323,343	57,989		3,381,332
Senior services	464,472	121,171		585,643
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 236,991,331	\$ 8,350,201	\$ 481,227	\$ 244,860,305

Statistical

Section

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

CONTENTS

FINANCIAL TRENDS (TABLES 1 - 4)

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

REVENUE CAPACITY (TABLES 5 - 7)

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

DEBT CAPACITY (TABLES 8 - 11)

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

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION (TABLES 12 - 13)

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

OPERATING INFORMATION (TABLES 14 - 16)

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

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

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	FISCAL YEAR												
	2014	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005			
Governmental activities:													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 53,541,476	\$ 49,660,029	\$ 41,265,304	\$ 38,755,896	\$ 36,911,322 2,770,499	\$ 30,061,368 754,859	\$ 27,722,028 3,219,448	\$ 28,499,098 2,530,430	\$ 12,863,084 9,468,021	\$ 36,731,439			
Unrestricted	(70,017,338)	(86,076,389)	(85,654,610)	(81,803,993)	(79,180,678)	(63,493,862)	(59,641,599)	(59,323,748)	(42,514,069)	(60,538,517)			
Total Governmental activities	(16,475,862)	(36,416,360)	(44,389,306)	(43,048,097)	(39,498,857)	(32,677,635)	(28,700,123)	(28,294,220)	(20,182,964)	(23,807,078)			
Business-type activities:													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	38,070,280	55,410,689	54,943,414	55,835,806	54,279,242	58,955,899	60,339,186	63,828,596	63,684,992	61,785,287			
Restricted Unrestricted	12,556,497	(7,230,976)	(9,165,835)	(11,349,807)	501,295 (12,293,232)	501,302 (18,495,702)	507,594 (20,023,658)	954,040 (25,204,693)	504,624 (24,602,130)	500,267 (27,861,982)			
Total Business-type activities	50,626,777	48,179,713	45,777,579	44,485,999	42,487,305	40,961,499	40,823,122	39,577,943	39,587,486	34,423,572			
Total City:													
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	91,611,756	105,070,718	96,208,718	94,591,702	91,190,564	89,017,267	88,061,214	92,327,694	76,548,076	98,516,726			
Restricted	-	-	-	-	3,271,794	1,256,161	3,727,042	3,484,470	9,972,645	500,267			
Unrestricted	(57,460,841)	(93,307,365)	(94,820,445)	(93,153,800)	(91,473,910)	(81,989,564)	(79,665,257)	(84,528,441)	(67,116,199)	(88,400,499)			
Total City	\$ 34,150,915	\$ 11,763,353	\$ 1,388,273	\$ 1,437,902	\$ 2,988,448	\$ 8,283,864	\$ 12,122,999	\$ 11,283,723	\$ 19,404,522	\$ 10,616,494			

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

						FISCAL YEAR				
	2014	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005
EXPENSES:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 13,331,733	\$ 13,332,988	\$ 14,124,547	\$ 11,681,983	\$ 11,927,606	\$ 13,502,051	\$ 11,071,588	\$ 14,667,120	\$ 10,038,244	\$ 15,849,140
Public safety	76,009,561	80,850,179	76,501,580	74,176,278	75,005,742	69,891,470	64,867,512	69,816,686	66,103,904	61,212,863
Public works	15,709,767	15,002,479	15,167,301	14,162,027	14,132,084	14,286,657	13,603,612	13,111,503	12,353,799	12,500,813
Education	148,510,719	143,177,724	145,560,327	148,737,275	147,353,569	144,564,947	145,639,712	139,954,890	128,470,859	123,345,770
Parks and recreation	2,502,784	2,187,997	2,271,516	1,674,918	1,564,980	2,249,144	2,604,501	2,617,354	2,384,414	2,059,016
Public libraries	3,130,504	3,111,686	3,068,582	2,929,901	2,918,385	3,210,102	3,159,253	3,142,534	2,824,696	2,761,476
Senior services	3,091,950	2,902,182	2,894,707	2,747,580	2,822,873	2,948,510	3,122,575	2,913,263	2,611,039	2,564,049
Community development	716,188	1,240,559	1,467,564	1,560,098	1,981,805	1,095,367	866,181	1,901,604	1,962,445	1,606,187
Interest expense	3,659,457	2,887,674	5,143,233	5,003,790	4,985,466	4,962,888	4,318,495	3,873,139	6,672,049	3,203,381
Other		-	124,638	119,225		•		•	-	
Total Governmental activities	266,662,663	264,693,468	266,323,995	262,793,075	262,692,510	256,711,136	249,253,429	251,998,093	233,421,449	225,102,695
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	18,636,282	18,184,729	19,076,141	17,604,843	17,312,453	17,381,311	16,174,140	16,233,984	16,221,383	15,052,454
Public Facilities Management Foundation	92,137	77,010	93,501	200,937	219,337	228,248	246,029	270,154	275,798	309,662
Charter School Fund	-	2,648,536	2,710,210	2,960,621	3,090,636					
School lunch	5,581,170	2,867,369	3,073,738	2,565,806	2,721,200	2,900,867	3,023,413	2,957,021	2,688,143	2,586,402
Total Business-type activities	24,309,589	23,777,644	24,953,590	23,332,207	23,343,626	20,510,426	19,443,582	19,461,159	19,185,324	17,948,518
Total City expenses	290,972,252	288,471,112	291,277,585	286,125,282	286,036,136	277,221,562	268,697,011	271,459,252	252,606,773	243,051,213

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

						FISCAL YEAR		-		
	2014	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005
PROGRAM REVENUES:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 5,823,451	\$ 5,623,627	\$ 5,786,052	\$ 5,968,476	\$ 5,726,884	\$ 5,396,283	\$ 5,474,802	\$ 8,725,161	\$ 9,339,781	\$ 10,094,738
Public safety	5,597,507	5,256,803	5,512,505	3,893,316	5,575,477	6,162,035	5,475,823	3,131,896	3,364,334	3,250,181
Public works	747,410	925,173	737,643	681,668	455,374	481,865	523,339	166,623	124,564	79,485
Education	2,583,038	1,735,671	1,499,384	1,860,578	1,850,584	2,805,729	2,859,296	3,069,830	2,719,123	
Parks and recreation	345,788	301,996	286,551	266,406	289,310	320,967	277,125	229,801	192,971	218,346
Public libraries	87,400	87,400	87,400	87,400	89,000	100,000	68,500	85,000	82,500	179,232
Senior services	1,668,453	1,723,744	1,651,421	1,806,092	1,691,795	1,670,440	1,580,788	1,442,583	1,392,072	1,264,135
Other activities										
Operating grants and contributions	76,706,418	74,953,160	61,072,753	59,840,449	63,617,708	56,934,360	55,043,215	55,006,239	51,704,145	53,592,333
Capital grants and contributions	218,721	96,781	330,885	638,392	585,627	182,166	103,305	694,453	114,596	342,051
Total Governmental activities program revenues	93,778,186	90,704,355	76,964,594	75,042,777	79,881,759	74,053,845	71,406,193	72,551,586	69,034,086	69,020,501
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Sewer	20,565,668	19,341,561	19,359,122	18,876,713	18,640,991	17,208,694	17,517,895	17,259,536	18,411,799	16,133,909
Public Facilities Management Foundation	26,775	35,300	41,900	136,911	208,574	211,061	187,849	256,199	247,419	304,306
Non-major funds	3,302,480	3,738,516	4,281,139	3,942,173	4,091,991	1,659,229	1,329,552	1,586,519	1,417,343	1,490,280
Operating grants and contributions	2,441,887	2,256,490	2,225,893	1,787,715	1,538,371	1,300,849	1,436,380	1,170,646	1,101,082	1,036,970
Capital grants and contributions		2,200	2,220,030	2,701,710	1,000,011	2,000,012	2,700,000		2,030,980	836,249
Total Business-type activities program revenues	26,336,810	25,371,867	25,908,054	24,743,512	24,479,927	20,379,833	20,471,676	20,272,900	23,208,623	19,801,714
Total City revenues	120,114,996	116,076,222	102,872,648	99,786,289	104,361,686	94,433,678	91,877,869	92,824,486	92,242,709	88,822,215
Net (expenses) revenues:										
Governmental activities	(172,884,477)	(173,989,113)	(189,359,401)	(187,750,298)	(182,810,751)	(182,657,291)	(177,847,236)	(179,446,507)	(164,387,363)	(156,082,194)
Business-type activities	2,027,221	1,594,223	954,464	1,411,305	1,136,301	(130,593)	1,028,094	811,741	4,023,299	1,853,196
Total City net expense	(170,857,256)	(172,394,890)	(188,404,937)	(186,338,993)	(181,674,450)	(182,787,884)	(176,819,142)	(178,634,766)	(160,364,064)	(154,228,998)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

						FISCAL YEAR				
	2014	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN										
NET ASSETS:										
Governmental activities:										
General Revenues:										
Property taxes and other Grants and contributions not restricted to specific	\$ 189,420,459	\$ 177,673,789	\$ 183,880,964	\$ 178,871,587	\$ 172,909,856	\$ 173,615,269	\$ 169,279,075	\$ 162,010,764	\$ 158,960,204	\$ 158,547,041
programs						2,086,520	4,599,682	5,473,326	5,599,200	
Gain/(Loss) on sale of assets		1,000,000		662,520	303,537					
State revenue sharing										3,199,670
Unrestricted investment earnings	252,218	626,522	586,730	577,703	706,945	1,065,331	2,449,896	3,851,161	2,323,533	1,203,044
Transfers	(1,737,409)	(20,826)	(23,817)	488,880						
Miscellaneous	4,889,709	2,682,574	3,574,315	3,600,368	2,069,191	1,912,658				
Transfers										
Total Governmental activities	192,824,977	181,962,059	188,018,192	184,201,058	175,989,529	178,679,778	176,328,653	171,335,251	166,882,937	162,949,755
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	368,591	363,136	313,299	342,267	389,505	268,956	217,085	188,091	131,240	253,271
Transfers	25,218	20,826	23,817	(488,880)	,	,	<i>'</i>	,	,	· ·
Miscellaneous	26,035			. , ,						
Total Business-type activities	419,844	383,962	337,116	(146,613)	389,505	268,956	217,085	188,091	131,240	253,271
Total City	193,244,821	182,346,021	188,355,308	184,054,445	176,379,034	178,948,734	176,545,738	171,523,342	167,014,177	163,203,026
CVI I I CONTROL I CONTRO										
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS:	10.040.500	7.070.046	(1.241.200)	(2.540.240)	(6 821 222)	(2.077.512)	(1 510 502)	(9 111 256)	2 405 574	6,867,561
Governmental activities	19,940,500	7,972,946	(1,341,209)	(3,549,240)	(6,821,222)	(3,977,513)	(1,518,583)	(8,111,256)	2,495,574	, ,
Business-type activities	2,447,065	1,978,185	1,291,580	1,264,692	1,525,806	138,363	1,245,179	999,832	4,154,539	2,106,467
Total City change in net assets	\$ 22,387,565	\$ 9,951,131	\$ (49,629)	\$ (2,284,548)	\$ (5,295,416)	\$ (3,839,150)	\$ (273,404)	\$ (7,111,424)	\$ 6,650,113	\$ 8,974,028

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

						FISCAL YEAR				
	2014	2013	2012 (As Restated)	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,706,660	\$ 5,366,568	\$ 7,261,553	\$ 3,264,015						
Restricted	256,362	420,657	464,805	-						
Committed	1,884,028	1,653,133	2,356,649	6,390,443						
Assigned	.,,	-,,	-,,-	1,300,761						
Unassigned	20,934,388	16,714,677	13,545,115	10,423,711						
Reserved	,,	,,	,,	,,	\$ 7,624,361	\$ 8,990,340	\$ 3,193,052	\$ 170,709		
Unreserved				_	13,315,506	14,581,605	19,849,704	18,493,224	\$ 19,932,283	\$ 19,599,361
Total General Fund	24,781,438	24,155,035	23,628,122	21,378,930	20,939,867	23,571,945	23,042,756	18,663,933	19,932,283	19,599,361
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	4,543,783	6,123,093	5,606,358	3,489,492						
Restricted	12,885,640	8,908,234	8,945,331	8,234,662						
Committed	320,650	97,321	119,410	92,887						
Assigned	11,656	-		-						
Unassigned	(3,506,353)	(8,578,569)	(11,865,051)	(10,727,614)						
Reserved	(, , ,	(, , ,	. , , ,	. , , ,	2,441,699	754,859	3,792,674	2,359,721	9,468,021	449,705
Unreserved, designated - school							450,000	450,000	900,000	667,588
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds					(3,378,407)	(3,022,478)	797,940	8,405,339	15,449,182	12,269,184
Capital project funds	-				2,416,361	6,688,914	4,776,751	5,338,216	12,896,071	1,238,208
Total All Other Governmental Funds	14,255,376	6,550,079	2,806,048	1,089,427	1,479,653	4,421,295	9,817,365	16,553,276	38,713,274	14,624,685
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 39,036,814	\$ 30,705,114	\$ 26,434,170	\$ 22,468,357	\$ 22,419,520	\$ 27,993,240	\$ 32,860,121	\$ 35,217,209	\$ 58,645,557	\$ 34,224,046

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

						FISCAL YEAR			-	
	2014	2013	2012	2011 (As Restated)	2010	2009 (As Restated)	2008	2007	2006	2005
Revenues:										
Property taxes	\$ 180,400,427	\$ 179,645,778	\$ 184,783,590	\$ 178,724,593	\$ 165,623,300	\$ 159,040,147	\$ 156,152,762	\$ 147,243,054	\$ 145,906,925	\$ 146,687,442
Intergovernmental revenue	71,702,358	70,263,785	56,219,867	54,891,645	67,192,078	62,680,327	73,022,744	75,289,523	69,768,119	61,446,056
Charges for services	15,692,399	15,014,414	14,910,956	13,913,936	15,183,424	16,336,920	15,731,489	14,030,153	14,460,130	
Licenses and permits										3,630,513
Fines and interest on late										
payments										1,680,163
Interest on investments	250,841	624,555	408,711	389,697	529,705	885,302	2,260,933	3,635,196	2,111,701	1,104,514
Departmental										2,194,673
State fiscal stabilization funds	-		2,396	814,266	2,410,080	2,090,303				
State on-behalf pension contributions	6,125,457	5,670,313	6,144,339	5,716,721	5,056,767	6,661,428				
Other revenues	4,798,810	2,629,867	3,494,320	3,519,553	2,038,060	1,825,834	996,030	2,468,895	2,352,465	13,049,659
Total revenues	278,970,292	273,848,712	265,964,179	257,970,411	258,033,414	249,520,261	248,163,958	242,666,821	234,599,340	229,793,020
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government	10,227,750	9,497,003	10,346,906	8,392,000	7,727,864	8,488,491	8,874,157	11,427,653	9,237,728	10,222,585
Public safety	77,395,466	76,404,816	72,975,293	69,125,309	70,172,182	68,605,728	69,339,328	67,854,283	61,030,024	59,779,344
Public works	15,525,053	14,824,224	15,636,714	14,445,497	13,625,913	13,963,806	13,320,943	12,544,966	12,486,760	12,242,411
Education	148,879,136	145,577,247	144,144,843	143,931,478	147,100,982	143,189,521	144,629,043	139,558,319	128,541,976	123,115,632
		2,236,847	2,195,590	1,836,292	2,065,678	2,287,973	2,526,612	2,516,148	2,347,676	1,945,381
Parks and recreation	2,363,957 3,439,402	3,074,267	3,142,384	3,072,541	2,981,728	3,190,251	3,163,096	3,039,202	2,822,353	2,690,940
Public libraries			2,911,362	2,754,871	2,780,245	2,946,217	3,086,360	2,852,395	2,576,829	2,486,770
Senior services	3,084,039	2,872,279							1,974,504	1,606,187
Community development	1,659,368	1,908,299	1,467,564	1,560,098	1,981,805	1,095,367	876,379	1,916,946	1,974,304	771,881
Other	128,974	115,972	124,638	119,225	170,780	161,411	163,802	175,183		
Capital outlay	6,069,584	4,196,151	2,268,257	5,063,077	4,853,492	7,942,434	8,955,447	15,970,638	3,229,249	1,977,655
Debt service:	4045000			£ 440.000		5 115 000	4 000 000	4 500 000	2 0 45 000	2 820 000
Principal	6,815,000	5,530,000	6,360,000	6,440,000	5,860,000	5,115,000	4,980,000	4,520,000	3,845,000	3,820,000
Interest	3,635,359	3,319,837	4,064,249	4,263,972	4,286,465	4,474,678	4,039,572	3,719,436	6,103,447	5,779,525
Total expenditures	279,223,088	269,556,942	265,637,800	261,004,360	263,607,134	261,460,877	263,954,739	266,095,169	234,351,803	226,438,311
Excess of revenues over										
expenditures	(252,796)	4,291,770	326,379	(3,033,949)	(5,573,720)	(11,940,616)	(15,790,781)	(23,428,348)	247,537	3,354,709
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	10,210,000	-	19,385,000	3,700,000	-	7,000,000	13,075,000		23,900,000	22,280,000
Bond premium	111,906	-	1,066,929	91,420	-	73,734	358,693		273,974	1,933,307
Proceeds from leasing	,		, ,	,						
Transfers in	92,055,646	91,574,333	90,891,152	90,032,050	87,023,036	95,952,192	99,002,633	98,534,821	94,700,327	88,857,289
Repayment of debt to escrow agent	,,	-	(16,788,678)	, , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				, ,	(21,755,000
Transfers out	(93,793,055)	(91,595,159)	(90,914,969)	(90,740,684)	(87,023,036)	(95,952,192)	(99,002,633)	(98,534,821)	(94,700,327)	(88,857,289
Net other financing sources										
(uses)	8,584,497	(20,826)	3,639,434	3,082,786		7,073,734	13,433,693		24,173,974	2,458,307
Net change in fund balances	\$ 8,331,701	\$ 4,270,944	\$ 3,965,813	\$ 48,837	\$ (5,573,720)	\$ (4,866,882)	\$ (2,357,088)	\$ (23,428,348)	\$ 24,421,511	\$ 5,813,016
D.L.										
Debt service as a percentage of	3,8%	3.3%	4.0%	4.2%	3.9%	3.8%	3.5%	3.3%	4.3%	4.3%
noncapital expenditures	3.8%	3.3%	4.0%	4.270	3,9%	3.070	3,370	3.370	7.370	4.37

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

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

			REAL PROPERT	Y					PER	SONAI	PROP	ERTY			то	TAL	
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	RECT RATE	COMMERCIAL ASSESSED VALUE (2)		RECT KRATE	ESTIMATED CTUAL VALUE	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	TAX	RECT RATE GIBLE	TAX	RECT RATE OTOR HICLE	TA	IRECT X RATE ENTORY	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	ASSESSED VALUE (1)	ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE	RATIO OF TOTAL ASSESSED TO TOTAL ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE
2005	\$ 4,152,937,000	\$ 23	\$ 950,396,900	\$	31	\$ 5,613,667,290	\$ 794,638,753	\$	35	\$	42	\$	13	\$ 794,638,753	\$ 5,897,972,653	\$ 6,408,306,043	0,920
2006	\$ 4,196,433,200	\$ 23	\$ 959,929,900	\$	31	\$ 5,929,817,565	\$ 835,667,975	\$	35	\$	42	\$	10	\$ 835,667,975	\$ 5,992,031,075	\$ 6,765,485,540	0,886
2007	\$ 6,812,384,100	\$ 15	\$ 1,425,772,400	\$	22	\$ 8,238,156,500	\$ 866,598,879	\$	22	\$	42	\$	6	\$ 866,598,879	\$ 9,104,755,379	\$ 9,104,755,379	1,000
2008	\$ 6,853,894,200	\$ 15	\$ 1,460,469,600	\$	23	\$ 8,314,363,800	\$ 848,079,164	\$	23	\$	42	\$	3	\$ 848,079,164	\$ 9,162,442,964	\$ 9,162,442,964	1.000
2009	\$ 6,886,982,312	\$ 15	\$ 1,474,304,800	\$	23	\$ 8,361,287,112	\$ 801,388,590	\$	23	\$	42		N/A	\$ 801,388,590	\$ 9,162,675,702	\$ 9,162,675,702	1,000
2010	\$ 5,670,869,300	\$ 19	\$ 1,352,953,200	\$	29	\$ 7,023,822,500	\$ 754,417,429	\$	29	\$	42		N/A	\$ 754,417,429	\$ 7,778,239,929	\$ 7,778,239,929	1.000
2011	\$ 5,696,562,900	\$ 20	\$ 1,363,784,200	\$	29	\$ 7,060,347,100	\$ 781,306,230	\$	29	\$	42		N/A	\$ 781,306,230	\$ 7,841,653,330	\$ 7,841,653,330	1,000
2012	\$ 5,712,462,800	\$ 20	\$ 1,361,533,300	\$	30	\$ 7,073,996,100	\$ 778,330,466	\$	30	\$	42		N/A	\$ 778,330,466	\$ 7,852,326,566	\$ 7,852,326,566	1.000
2013	\$ 4,857,922,900	\$ 23	\$ 1,333,042,700	\$	34	\$ 6,190,965,600	\$ 788,030,196	\$	34	\$	42		N/A	\$ 788,030,196	\$ 6,978,995,796	\$ 6,978,995,796	1.000
2014	\$ 4,868,431,400	\$ 23	\$ 1,329,501,500	\$	34	\$ 6,197,932,900	\$ 786,121,128	\$	34	\$	42		N/A	\$ 786,121,128	\$ 6,984,054,028	\$ 6,984,054,028	1.000

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

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

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

		 		GRAND I	IST YE	AR		
			2014				2005	8
NAME	NATURE OF BUSINESS	ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE NET TAXABLE GRAND LIST (1)		ASSESSED VALUE	RANK	PERCENTAGE NET TAXABLE GRAND LIST (2)
Carpionato Alfred	Real Estate Management	\$ 112,964,333	1	1.62%	\$	60,392,924	1	1.02%
Gateway Woodside Inc.	Real Estate Management	75,039,791	2	1.07%		55,391,602	2	0.94%
Picerne Properties	Real Estage Management	57,090,481	4	0.82%		31,378,784	3	0.53%
National Grid (formerly Narragansett Electric/Prov. Gas)	Utility	58,821,627	3	0.84%		42,946,330	6 & 9	0.73%
Brewery Parkade	Real Estate Management	33,498,800	5	0.48%		29,917,500	4	0.51%
Cox Communications Inc.	Cable Communications	15,049,635	9	0.22%		26,795,090	5	0.45%
Independence Way	Real Estate Management	17,605,800	6	0.25%		18,143,400	8	0.31%
FRDMC-Springfield Apartments	Real Estate Management	17,524,800	7	0.25%				
Lowes	Retail Hardware	17,301,407	8	0.25%		20,677,685	7	0.35%
Providence Water	Utility					15,384,540	10	0,26%
Stop & Shop	Retail	12,567,904	10		_			
TOTAL		\$ 417,464,578		5.80%	\$	301,027,855		5.10%

Source: Town Assessor Department.

Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$6,754,617,623
 Based on a net taxable Grand List of \$5,516,738,658

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

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30		TOTAL ADJUSTED TAX LEVY	NET RRENT LEVY TAX DLLECTIONS	PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT TAXES COLLECTED	CC	NET NQUENT TAX DLLECTIONS DSSEQUENT YEARS	(TOTAL NET TAXES COLLECTED ALL YEARS	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL TAX COLLECTED TO TOTAL TAX LEVY	DEL	STANDING INQUENT FAXES	PERCENTAGE OF DELINQUENT TAXES TO TOTAL TAX LEVY
2005	\$	142,694,201	\$ 140,405,075	98.4%	\$	1,376,283	\$	141,781,358	99.4%	\$	ā	0.0%
2006	\$	145,337,455	\$ 140,893,257	96.9%	\$	1,481,778	\$	142,375,035	98.0%		453,208	0.3%
2007	\$	144,155,093	\$ 141,859,549	98.4%	\$	1,397,598	\$	143,257,147	99.4%		586,944	0.4%
2008	\$	151,718,441	\$ 150,177,124	99.0%	\$	1,124,089	\$	151,301,213	99.7%		597,688	0.4%
2009	\$	153,150,874	\$ 151,086,526	98.7%	\$	1,346,524	\$	152,433,050	99.5%		615,836	0.4%
2010	\$	160,419,261	\$ 159,080,002	99.2%	\$	1,166,304	\$	160,246,306	99.9%		563,960	0.4%
2011	\$	175,003,222	\$ 171,899,372	98.2%	\$	1,504,753	\$	173,404,125	99.1%		1,068,919	0.6%
2012	\$	180,715,853	\$ 177,799,124	98.4%	\$	1,345,397	\$	179,144,521	99.1%		1,011,166	0.6%
2013	\$	181,367,888	\$ 178,631,631	98.5%	\$	854,859	\$	179,486,490	99.0%		1,046,767	0.6%
2014	\$	181,591,061	\$ 179,327,785	98.8%			\$	179,327,785	98.8%		2,705,980	1.5%
Source:	City's aud	dit reports.								\$	8,650,468	

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

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

		(GOVERNMEN	TAL AC	TIVITIES			_		BUSINESS-TYF	E AC	TIVITIES					
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS]	BOND PREMIUMS		RTIFICATES OF TICIPATION	GOV	/ERNMENTAL TOTAL		BOND EMIUMS	RTIFICATES OF RTICIPATION		CLEAN WATER NOTES	BUS	SINESS - TYPE TOTAL	GRAND TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME	DEBT PER CAPITA
2005	\$ 63,340,000	\$	2,733,055	\$	4,100,000	\$	70,173,055		_	\$ 4,100,000	\$	7,723,917	\$	11,823,917	\$ 81,996,972	N/A	\$ 1,015
2006	\$ 83,685,000	\$	2,870,376	\$	3,810,000	\$	90,365,376			\$ 3,810,000	\$	7,833,184	\$	11,643,184	\$ 102,008,560	N/A	\$ 1,264
2007	\$ 79,465,000	\$	2,720,025	\$	3,510,000	\$	85,695,025			\$ 3,510,000	\$	7,031,252	\$	10,541,252	\$ 96,236,277	N/A	\$ 1,199
2008	\$ 87,875,000	\$	2,928,367	\$	3,195,000	\$	93,998,367			\$ 3,195,000	\$	9,228,087	\$	12,423,087	\$ 106,421,454	N/A	\$ 1,329
2009	\$ 90,095,000	\$	2,833,815	\$	2,860,000	\$	95,788,815			\$ 2,860,000	\$	8,423,654	\$	11,283,654	\$ 107,072,469	N/A	\$ 1,336
2010	\$ 84,585,000	\$	2,661,842	\$	2,510,000	\$	89,756,842			\$ 2,510,000	\$	8,467,917	\$	10,977,917	\$ 100,734,759	N/A	\$ 1,252
2011	\$ 82,630,000	\$	2,568,449	\$	1,725,000	\$	86,923,449			\$ 1,725,000	\$	7,510,841	\$	9,235,841	\$ 96,159,290	N/A	\$ 1,195
2012	\$ 80,515,000	\$	3,459,476	\$	1,400,000	\$	85,374,476	\$	11,199	\$ 1,400,000	\$	6,515,386	\$	7,926,585	\$ 93,301,061	N/A	\$ 1,159
2013	\$ 74,320,000	\$	3,178,199	\$	1,065,000	\$	78,563,199	\$	7,466	\$ 1,065,000	\$	5,952,516	\$	7,024,982	\$ 85,588,181	N/A	\$ 1,062
2014	\$ 78,060,000	\$	3,048,679	\$	720,000	\$	81,828,679	\$	3,733	\$ 720,000	\$	23,387,188	\$	24,110,921	\$ 105,939,600	N/A	\$ 1,315

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

RATIOS OF GENERAL DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	 GENERAL DEBT	OUTSTAN	NDING		
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	GENERAL BLIGATION BONDS		TOTAL	PERCENTAGE OF ACTUAL TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY	DEBT PER CAPITA
2005	\$ 63,340,000	\$	63,340,000	0.99%	\$ 784
2006	\$ 83,685,000	\$	83,685,000	1.24%	\$ 1,037
2007	\$ 79,465,000	\$	79,465,000	0.87%	\$ 990
2008	\$ 87,875,000	\$	87,875,000	0.96%	\$ 1,097
2009	\$ 90,095,000	\$	90,095,000	0.98%	\$ 1,124
2010	\$ 84,585,000	\$	84,585,000	1.09%	\$ 1,052
2011	\$ 82,630,000	\$	82,630,000	1.05%	\$ 1,027
2012	\$ 80,515,000	\$	80,515,000	1.03%	\$ 1,000
2013	\$ 74,320,000	\$	74,320,000	1.06%	\$ 922
2014	\$ 78,060,000	\$	78,060,000	1.12%	\$ 969

NOTE:

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

COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2014 (UNAUDITED)

Assessed value Less: exemptions	\$ 6,984,054,028 (235,411,640)
NET TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	\$ 6,748,642,388
Debt limit - 3 percent of total assessed value	\$ 202,459,272
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit: Total bonded debt	
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN	\$ 202,459,272

Note:

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

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

TABLE 11

CITY OF CRANSTON, RHODE ISLAND

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

YEAR		NET DEBT	LEGAL
ENDED	DEBT	APPLICABLE	DEBT
JUNE 30	LIMIT	TO LIMIT	MARGIN
2004	\$ 163,719,556	-	\$ 163,719,556
2005	\$ 165,502,160	-	\$ 165,502,160
2006	\$ 168,212,526		\$ 168,212,526
2007	\$ 257,080,899		\$ 257,080,899
2008	\$ 258,894,710	1.5	\$ 258,894,710
2009	\$ 258,941,444		\$ 258,941,444
2010	\$ 219,211,804	-	\$ 219,211,804
2011	\$ 227,144,751	J- [\$ 227,144,751
2012	\$ 227,602,133	-	\$ 227,602,133
2013	\$ 202,307,525	-	\$ 202,307,525
2014	\$ 202,459,272		\$ 202,459,272

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			A DECEMBER OF THE PARTY OF THE				
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30	(1) POPULATION	(4) PERSONAL INCOME	(1) R CAPITA NCOME	(1) MEDIAN AGE	EDUCATION LEVEL IN YEARS OF SCHOOLING	(2) SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	(3) UNEMPLOYMENT PERCENTAGE
2005	80,773	N/A	\$ 21,978	39	N/A	11,102	5.4%
2006	80,704	N/A	\$ 21,978	39	N/A	11,018	5.3%
2007	80,284	N/A	\$ 21,978	39	N/A	10,911	5.2%
2008	80,105	N/A	\$ 21,978	39	N/A	10,718	7.7%
2009	80,126	N/A	\$ 21,978	39	N/A	10,658	11.1%
2010	80,430	N/A	\$ 21,978	39	N/A	10,744	12.4%
2011	80,458	N/A	\$ 25,653	39	N/A	10,735	11.2%
2012	80,529	N/A	\$ 28,496	39	N/A	10,685	10.6%
2013	80,573	N/A	\$ 28,496	39	N/A	10,559	9.7%
2014	80,566	N/A	\$ 29,218	41	N/A	-	7.1%

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

⁽²⁾ Cranston School Department

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

⁽⁴⁾ N/A - Information not available

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (UNAUDITED)

		2014			2005			
EMPLOYER	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT (1)	EMPLOYEES	RANK	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CITY EMPLOYMENT (2)		
State of Rhode Island	5,500	1	14.77%	3,927	2	9.89%		
City of Cranston	2,487	2	6.68%	2,296	3	5.78%		
Citizens Bank	2,100	3	5.64%	1,002	5			
Tasca Motor Group	320	8	0.86%					
Walmart	302	10	0.81%	250				
Taco, Inc.	409	6	1.10%	500	6	1.26%		
CranstonARC			0.00%	323	10			
Honeywell Safety Products	400	7	1.07%					
Thielsch Engineering	317	9	0.85%	300				
Swarovski Consumer Goods Ltd.			0.00%	1,363	4	3.43%		
The Stop & Shop Co., Inc.	438	5	1.18%	400	8			
Ross-Simons of Warwick				607	7	1.53%		
JanCo				5,000	1	12.59%		
DB Kelly Associates				315		0.79%		
Access Point RI	505	4				0.00%		
Blackstone Valley Security				375	9			
TOTAL	12,778		32.96%	16,658		35.27%		

SOURCE: State Department of Labor
(1) Based on 6/30/14 total City employment of 37,249
(2) Based on 6/30/05 total City employment of 39,699

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

_		·			FISCAL	YEAR ENDED J	UNE 30			
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:										
Mayor	6	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	7	1
Department of Personnel	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3
City Clerk	6	6	6	6	8	8	9	9	9	9
Municipal Court	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4
Board of Canvassers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
City Planning	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	
Economic Development	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Finance	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4
Division of Accounting & Control	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4
Division of Assessment	6	6	6	6	7	8	9	9	9	9
Divison of Contracts & Purchasing	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5
Information Technology	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	
Division of Treasury & Collection	7	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	1
POLICE:										
Officers	152	150	143	140	153	153	153	153	151	150
Civilians	26	25	25	25	26	29	30	30	30	32
Animal Control	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	
FIRE:										
Chief	1	1	1	1	I.	1	-1	1	1	
Uniformed	197	178	178	181	200	200	200	200	200	20
Civilians	16	16	16	16	7	7	7	7	7	20
INSPECTIONS	12	11	12	12	14	16	16	13	13	1:
	12	11	12	12		10	10	15	13	1.
PUBLIC WORKS:										
Administration	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	
Engineering	4	4	4	4	4	0	8	8	8	;
Highway	39	39	38	38	41	44	41	41	41	3
Building	24	24	24	24	26	26	26	26	26	20
Fleet Management	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	19
Traffic Saftey	1	1	3	3	4	0	4	4	4	
PARKS AND RECREATION	20	20	20	19	20	21	21	21	21	2:
PUBLIC LIBRARIES	32	31	32	30	32	32	32	32	32	3:
SENIOR SERVICES	22	23	23	23	30	32	32	32	32	3:
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	
OTHER	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	9	10	1
EDUCATION	1,437	1,431	1,461	1,528	1,523	1,570	1,486	1,546	1,635	1,62
TOTAL	2,065	2,033	2,060	2,123	2,173	2,226	2,155	2,215	2,304	2,29

SOURCE: City Budget

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

					FISC	AL YEAR ENDED JUNE	30			
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
PUBLIC SAFETY: Fire:										
Total incidents	12.614	6,859	14,717	14,407	15,111	14,065	13,991	13,980	11,872	12,144
Rescue/medical calls	8,438	5,116	11,327	10,067	9,976	8,965	9,568	10,148	10,706	10,973
Rescue/non-medical calls	4,176	1,743	3,390	4,340	5,135	5,100	4,423	3,832	1,166	1,171
Fire hydrants	1,923	1,922	1,922	1.922	1,922	1.922	1,903	1.903	1,914	2,156
Police:	1,720	2,200	1,722	1,722	1,722	1,722	1,505	1,505	1,514	4,150
Number of calls	58.341	47,831	64,450	62,228	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total 911 calls received	4,787	9,038	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Formal investigations	7,890	13,022	32,130	32,929	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
CITY CLERK:										
Number of documents recorded	15,036	16,381	14,529	14,793	15,683	15,726	17,083	22,411	25,687	27,241
HEALTH AND WELFARE:										
Number of food service facilities inspections	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
New homes built	41	37	26	34	52	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LAND USE:										
Total subdivisions approved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total commercial applications approved	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
BUILDING:										
Residential permits issued	41	37	26	34	52	30	36	48	73	150
Commercial permits issued	7	44	2	5	6	8	12	19	19	8
Total permits	48	41	28	39	58	38	48	67	92	158
PUBLIC WORKS:										
Highway department										
Streets (miles)										
Paved City roads	318	318	318	318	318	317	315	315	315	313
Paved State roads	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	64	64	64
Private roads	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Roads under construction (maintained										
by City	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sidewalks (miles)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
EDI ICATION.										
EDUCATION:										
Enrollment:	2 222	2 202	2.604	2 500	2 551	2.470	2.460	2 (87	2/1/	2 (22
High School Grades 9-12	3,223 1,486	3,303 1,637	3,504	3,580 1,579	3,551 1,637	3,478 1,713	3,469	3,657	3,646	3,633
Elementary Schools Grades K-6	5,665	5,619	1,482 5,699	5,576	5,556	5,467	2,620 4,629	2,627 4,627	2,672 4,614	2,707 4,759
Elementary acroots Grades N=0	10,374	10,559	10,685	10,735	10.744	10,658	10.718	10,911	10.932	11.099

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

SOURCES: Various City Departments

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

N/A - Information not available

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

		FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30										
FUNCTION / PROGRAM	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005		
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					_							
PARKS AND RECREATION:												
Acreage (includes all open space)												
Parks and Public Squares	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	10			
Marinas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Playgrounds	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	:		
Walking tracks	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7			
Basketball courts	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	:		
Tennis courts	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24			
Baseball fields	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27			
Softball fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	1		
Other fields	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22			
Ice Rink	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1			
Swimming Pool	1	1	1	1	1	1	ī	ī	i			
Stadium and Field House	1	i	ì	i	i	î	i	i	î			
PUBLIC SAFETY:												
Fire Stations	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
Fire alarm boxes	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	149	13		
Fire hydrants	1,923	1,922	1,922	1,922	1,921	1,922	1,903	1,903	1,914	2,1		
Police department;			-,	-,		1,1 2	*,****	.,,	-,	-,		
Stations	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
Animal Control Building	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
PUBLIC WORKS:												
Highway department:												
Streets (miles)	324	324	315	315	315	315	315	315	315	3		
Sidewalks (miles)	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	64	(
PUBLIC LIBRARIES:	725											
Number of branches	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6			
EDUCATION:												
Number of High Schools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2			
Number of Middle Schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
Number of Elementary Schools	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18			
Number of Charter Schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Number of Adult Education Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
SENIOR SERVICES:												
Senior Citizens Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:												
Number of loans issued	23	27	30	41	53	15	19	27	39	:		
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES												
SEWER FUND												
Sewer mains (miles)	263	263	250	250	250	245	240	N/A	N/A	N		
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	20,00	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,200	20,2		
	1	1	1		116	1	1	1	1			
Sewerage Disposal Plant	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1			

SOURCES: Various Town Departments

N/A - Information not available