# TOWN OF BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013



# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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# **Independent Auditors' Report**

Members of the Town Council Town of Bristol, Rhode Island Bristol, Rhode Island

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island (the Town) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We did not audit the financial statements of the Town's discretely presented component unit, the Bristol Warren Regional School District (School), which represents 28 percent, 19 percent and 54 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position and revenues of the Town. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the School, is based on the report of the other auditors.

# 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

# **Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)**

Members of the Town Council Town of Bristol, Rhode Island

## Auditors' Responsibility (Continued)

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance 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 presented on pages 4 through 11, and budgetary comparison schedule and historical pension and other postemployment benefit information on pages 66 through 71 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 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.

# **Independent Auditors' Report (Continued)**

Members of the Town Council Town of Bristol, Rhode Island

# Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Bristol's basic financial statements. The supplementary tax collector's annual report is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary tax collector's annual report is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 supplementary tax collector's annual report is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2013 on our consideration of the Town of Bristol's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the Town of Bristol's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Providence, Rhode Island December 27, 2013

LJC & DLLP

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

As management of the Town of Bristol (the Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

# **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities as of June 30, 2013 by \$69,211,385 (net position). Of this amount, \$10,038,242 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of June 30, 2013, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,504,837, a decrease of \$2,822,947 in comparison with the prior year, principally the result of large-scale capital projects taking place during the year.
- As of June 30, 2013, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 7,514,357, or approximately 18% of total General Fund expenditures.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

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

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 focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

## **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

The Town maintains 78 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

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

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 and 23 of this report.

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

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

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position over time. In the case of the Town, assets exceeded liabilities by \$69,211,385 at June 30, 2013.

#### **Town of Bristol's Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total				
		2013	2012	 2013		2012		2013		2012
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	23,788,275 56,439,595	\$ 26,295,841 52,193,036	\$ 3,231,847 41,596,311	\$	3,225,425 40,835,292	\$	27,020,122 98,035,906	\$	29,521,266 93,028,328
Total assets		80,227,870	78,488,877	44,828,158		44,060,717		125,056,028		122,549,594
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities		32,278,877 1,951,707	 34,254,684 1,765,770	21,158,429 455,630		20,314,754 756,013		53,437,306 2,407,337		54,569,438 2,521,783
Total liabilities		34,230,584	 36,020,454	 21,614,059		21,070,767		55,844,643		57,091,221
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		28,710,424 7,820,607 9,466,255	22,549,299 10,662,214 9,256,910	21,108,877 2,105,222		21,197,304		49,819,301 7,820,607 11,571,477		43,746,603 10,662,214 11,049,556
Total net position	\$	45,997,286	\$ 42,468,423	\$ 23,214,099	\$	22,989,950	\$	69,211,385	\$	65,458,373

The general capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment) of the governmental activities of the Town less outstanding debt equals \$28,710,424. It should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. A portion of the outstanding debt of the governmental activities was incurred for the installation of infrastructure.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

# **Town of Bristol's Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental		Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	vities	Activ		Total		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,902,594	\$ 1,857,088	\$ 4,894,931	\$ 4,871,115	\$ 6,797,525	\$ 6,728,203	
Operating grants and contributions	384,604	826,332			384,604	826,332	
Capital grants and contributions	3,985,926	1,290,576			3,985,926	1,290,576	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	35,724,155	35,467,586			35,724,155	35,467,586	
Grants and contributions not							
restricted to specific programs	2,321,447	2,136,466	(2,700)	7,949	2,318,747	2,144,415	
Investment earnings	764,482	425,293	35,312	37,843	799,794	463,136	
Miscellaneous	596,401	600,557			596,401	600,557	
Total revenues	45,679,609	42,603,898	4,927,543	4,916,907	50,607,152	47,520,805	
Expenses:							
General government	2,687,002	2,500,727			2,687,002	2,500,727	
Public safety	8,049,321	8,215,738			8,049,321	8,215,738	
Public works	6,802,080	6,523,902			6,802,080	6,523,902	
Community services	2,336,856	2,287,826			2,336,856	2,287,826	
Education	21,222,081	20,903,994			21,222,081	20,903,994	
Interest on long-term debt	1,128,406	1,125,878			1,128,406	1,125,878	
Sewer			4,628,394	4,799,903	4,628,394	4,799,903	
Total expenses	42,225,746	41,558,065	4,628,394	4,799,903	46,854,140	46,357,968	
Increase in net position before transfers	3,453,863	1,045,833	299,149	117,004	3,753,012	1,162,837	
Transfers	75,000	75,000	(75,000)	(75,000)			
Increase in net position	3,528,863	1,120,833	224,149	42,004	3,753,012	1,162,837	
Net position, beginning of year	42,468,423	41,347,590	22,989,950	22,947,946	65,458,373	64,295,536	
Net position, end of year	\$ 45,997,286	\$ 42,468,423	\$ 23,214,099	\$ 22,989,950	\$ 69,211,385	\$ 65,458,373	

# **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased the Town's net position by \$3,528,863, accounting for 94% of the growth in the net position of the Town. Much of this increase in net position was attributed to 2013 grant revenues utilized to purchase capital assets.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$224,149, after the transfer of \$75,000 to the General Fund.

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

As of June 30, 2013, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,504,837. Approximately 12%, or \$2,404,660, constitutes committed and assigned fund balances, which Town Council has designated for specific purposes. Approximately 37%, or \$7,267,544, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Town's discretion. Approximately 35%, or \$6,840,710, is restricted by outside parties to be used for specific purposes. The remaining 15%, or \$2,991,923, is nonspendable, representing 1) amounts required to be maintained intact, 2) unexpendable inventory items, or 3) notes receivable that will not be collected in time to liquidate current obligations.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. As of June 30, 2013, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,654,540, of which \$7,514,357 was unassigned. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 18% of total General Fund expenditures. Of the total fund balance, \$1,114,650 was assigned to meet fiscal year 2014 General Fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$1,075,064 in fiscal year 2013. The fiscal year 2013 annual budget for the Town's General Fund identified the appropriation of \$1,705,064 in fund balance to reduce the impact of taxes levied and to balance the budget. Actual expenditures for the year were \$816,159 more than budgeted and actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,326,082. Expenditures for education totaled \$21,222,081, accounting for roughly 50% of total General Fund expenditures.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Sewer Enterprise Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,105,222. The financial statements for the fund can be found on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,326,082, primarily as a result of higher than anticipated property tax collections. Actual expenditures for the year were \$816,159 more than budgeted due to a variety of factors including, but not limited to, capital purchases in the assigned funds, the early pay-off of a property note, increases in severance and pension costs, and public works operations.

# **Town of Bristol's Capital Assets**

The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013 amounts to \$98,035,906, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

Several major additions to the Town's capital assets related to its governmental activities were made during the year, including wastewater treatment plant upgrades, sewer repair, street paving and sidewalk repair programs, various drainage projects, and dock renovations.

At June 30, 2013, the Town is committed under construction contracts as follows:

Project	Contract	Spent to date	Remaining commitment
Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$ 5,454,185	\$ 5,259,004	\$ 195,181
Sewer Line Cleaning and Inspection	128,051	117,202	10,849
Sidewalk Improvement Project	389,511	270,690	118,821
Animal Shelter Construction Project	2,279,167	194,645	2,084,522
Tanyard Brook Drainage Project	3,794,328	3,312,967	481,361
	\$12,045,242	\$ 9,154,508	\$ 2,890,734

**Long-term debt.** At June 30, 2013, the Town has total bonded debt, loans and capital leases outstanding of \$50,198,415, of which \$27,990,000 is backed by the full faith and credit of the Town.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 3% of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the Town is \$85,434,809, which significantly exceeds the Town's current outstanding general obligation debt.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# **Long-term debt (continued)**

Additional information about the Town's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

# **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- o The current 2013 average unemployment rate for Bristol County, which includes the Town, is 7.9%. This compares with an unemployment rate of 9.4% for the State of Rhode Island and a national unemployment rate of 8.6%.
- o \$1,050,000 of the General Fund fund balance was assigned to meet fiscal year 2014 General Fund expenditures.
- o The Town's tax rate increased from \$12.43 to \$12.80 per thousand dollars of assessed value from the 2013 to the 2014 fiscal year. This was due primarily to increases in education aid and employee benefits.
- o The Town adopted more conservative assumptions in its private pension plan and post-employment benefits plans, contributing to an overall increase in the employee benefits budget of \$601,194, or 11.8%.
- o Student enrollments and state education aid losses increased for fiscal year 2013. As a result, the Town's contribution to the regional school district increased by \$817,257, or 3.85%, to \$22,039,592 for fiscal year 2014.

# **Requests for Information**

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

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2013

	1	Primary Governmen	Component Units			
		<u> </u>		Bristol Fo		
				Bristol Warren	of July	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Regional	Committee	
	Activities	Activities	Total	School District	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,027,246	\$ 554,148	\$ 14,581,394	\$ 13,800,035	\$ 134,369	
Investments	4,305,114	Ψ 334,140	4,305,114	9,787	Ψ 154,507	
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful	4,505,114		4,505,114	2,707		
accounts of \$410,725:						
Property taxes	1,881,387		1,881,387			
Federal and state government	1,930,352		1,930,352	197,801		
Assessments and user fees	1,750,552	329,238	329,238	177,001		
Other	565,148	327,230	565,148			
Internal balances	(1,728,569)	1,728,569	505,110			
Inventory	8,068	1,720,000	8,068			
Pension and OPEB asset	541,012		541,012			
Noncurrent assessments and user fees	0.11,012	313,981	313,981			
Note receivable, component unit	1,765,000	515,501	1,765,000			
Loans and notes receivable	236,033		236,033			
Deferred charges, net	257,484	305,911	563,395	254,520		
Capital assets not being depreciated	17,829,616	810,278	18,639,894	264,853		
Capital assets being depreciated	38,609,979	40,786,033	79,396,012	34,140,409		
Total assets	80,227,870	44,828,158	125,056,028	48,667,405	134,369	
Total assets	80,227,870	44,020,130	123,030,028	48,007,403	134,309	
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,758,150	455,630	2,213,780	1,374,138	-	
Other accounts payable	118,875		118,875			
Unearned revenue	74,682		74,682			
OPEB obligation, net				3,067,772		
Note payable, primary government:						
Due within one year				75,000		
Due in more than one year				1,690,000		
Long-term obligations:						
Due within one year	2,331,731	1,578,004	3,909,735	2,453,000		
Due in more than one year	29,947,146	19,580,425	49,527,571	23,774,660		
Total liabilities	34,230,584	21,614,059	55,844,643	32,434,570		
Commitments and contingencies (Notes 11 and 12)						
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets	28,710,424	21,108,877	49,819,301	7,796,314		
Restricted for:	20,710,121	21,100,077	15,015,501	7,770,511		
Capital projects funded with bond proceeds	2,985,466		2,985,466			
Community development	345,203		345,203			
Other purposes:			- ·- ·			
Expendable	3,371,309		3,371,309			
Nonexpendable	1,118,629		1,118,629			
Unrestricted	9,466,255	2,105,222	11,571,477	8,436,521	134,369	
Total net position	\$ 45,997,286	\$ 23,214,099	\$ 69,211,385	\$ 16,232,835	\$ 134,369	
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#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

#### Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

						Changes in 1		
			Program Revenues			Primary Governmen	t	
		Charges	Operating	Capital				
		for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 2,687,002	\$ 684,665	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ (1,998,337)		\$ (1,998,337)	
Public safety	8,049,321	599,625	32,681	315,363	(7,101,652)		(7,101,652)	
Public works	6,802,080	504,037	750	3,662,461	(2,634,832)		(2,634,832)	
Community services	2,336,856	114,267	347,173	8,102	(1,867,314)		(1,867,314)	
Education	21,222,081	-	-	-	(21,222,081)		(21,222,081)	
Interest on long-term debt	1,128,406				(1,128,406)		(1,128,406)	
Total governmental activities	42,225,746	1,902,594	384,604	3,985,926	(35,952,622)		(35,952,622)	
Business-type activities:								
Sewer	4,628,394	4,894,931	-	-		\$ 266,537	266,537	
Total primary government	\$ 46,854,140	\$ 6,797,525	\$ 384,604	\$ 3,985,926	(35,952,622)	266,537	(35,686,085)	
Component units:								
Bristol Warren Regional School District	\$ 55,945,358	\$ 1,702,945	\$ 56,820,149					\$ 2,577,736
Bristol Fourth of July Committee (unaudited)	351,860	327,630	28,014					3,784
Total component units	\$ 56,297,218	\$ 2,030,575	\$ 56,848,163					2,581,520
	General revenues	:						
	Property taxes				35,724,155		35,724,155	
	Grants and cont	ributions not restric	ted to specific progr	rams	2,321,447	(2,700)	2,318,747	
	Investment earn	ings			764,482	35,312	799,794	11,259
	Miscellaneous				596,401		596,401	159,821
	Transfers				75,000	(75,000)		
	Total genera	al revenues and trar	nsfers		39,481,485	(42,388)	39,439,097	171,080
	Change in net pos	ition			3,528,863	224,149	3,753,012	2,752,600
	Net position, begi	nning of year			42,468,423	22,989,950	65,458,373	13,614,604
	Net position, end	of year			\$ 45,997,286	\$ 23,214,099	\$ 69,211,385	\$ 16,367,204

#### BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ADDETO				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,254,900	\$ 2,097,008	\$ 675,338	\$ 14,027,246
Investments	558,282		3,746,832	4,305,114
Receivables:				
Property taxes, less allowance for doubtful				
accounts of \$410,725	1,881,387			1,881,387
Intergovernmental	1,094,269	629,388	206,695	1,930,352
Other	525,147	15,323	24,678	565,148
Due from other funds	1,100,956	2,596,300	392,189	4,089,445
Inventory	8,068			8,068
Advance to other fund	249,975			249,975
Loans and notes receivable	236,033			236,033
Note receivable, component unit	1,765,000			1,765,000
Total assets	\$ 18,674,017	\$ 5,338,019	\$ 5,045,732	\$ 29,057,768
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 895,516	\$ 480,561	\$ 12,429	\$ 1,388,506
Other accounts payable	118,875	φ +00,501	Ψ 12,42)	118,875
Due to other funds	4,714,652	698,550	404,812	5,818,014
Deferred revenue	1,290,434	494,659	192,468	1,977,561
Advance from General Fund	1,270,434	474,037	249,975	249,975
Advance from General Land			247,713	247,713
Total liabilities	7,019,477	1,673,770	859,684	9,552,931
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Legally			577,617	577,617
Form	2,414,306			2,414,306
Restricted		2,985,466	3,855,244	6,840,710
Committed	583,668			583,668
Assigned	1,142,209	678,783		1,820,992
Unassigned	7,514,357		(246,813)	7,267,544
Total fund balances	11,654,540	3,664,249	4,186,048	19,504,837
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 18,674,017	\$ 5,338,019	\$ 5,045,732	\$ 29,057,768

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### JUNE 30, 2013

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 19,504,837
Assets used in governmental activities which are not financial resources		
and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Capital assets, net	\$ 56,439,595	
Pension and OPEB asset	541,012	
Deferred charges, net	257,484	57,238,091
Some taxes and grants will be collected after year-end but are not		
available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures;		
therefore, they are reported as deferred revenue in the funds.		1,902,879
Liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore		
not reported in the funds:		
Bonds and notes payable	29,115,437	
Capital leases	378,734	
Compensated absences payable	2,784,706	
Accrued interest	369,644	(32,648,521)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 45,997,286

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

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 35,772,241			\$ 35,772,241
Intergovernmental	1,916,495	\$ 3,890,220	\$ 164,779	5,971,494
Licenses, permits and fees	1,963,571			1,963,571
Investment earnings	500,583	2,609	261,290	764,482
Other revenues	714,125	122,186	189,726	1,026,037
Total revenues	40,867,015	4,015,015	615,795	45,497,825
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,538,489	7,949	12,404	1,558,842
Public safety	4,894,339	27,967	32,705	4,955,011
Public works	4,492,224	38,967	188,772	4,719,963
Community services	1,277,285	8,679	166,296	1,452,260
Education	21,222,081			21,222,081
Insurance, payroll taxes and benefits	5,081,321			5,081,321
Debt service:	2 1 ( 1 7 0 0			2 1 (1 700
Principal	2,161,788			2,161,788
Interest	1,154,346			1,154,346
Fees and charges	3,427	5.760.700	102 575	3,427
Capital outlay	237,870	5,769,788	103,575	6,111,233
Total expenditures	42,063,170	5,853,350	503,752	48,420,272
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,196,155)	(1,838,335)	112,043	(2,922,447)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers from other funds	195,251	65,000	12,160	272,411
Transfers to other funds	(77,160)		(120,251)	(197,411)
Other financing uses	(170,202)			(170,202)
Other financing sources	173,202	21,500		194,702
Total other financing sources (uses)	121,091	86,500	(108,091)	99,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over expenditures and other financing uses	(1,075,064)	(1,751,835)	3,952	(2,822,947)
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,729,604	5,416,084	4,182,096	22,327,784
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 11,654,540	\$ 3,664,249	\$ 4,186,048	\$ 19,504,837

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

Net change in fund balances for governmental funds		\$ (2,822,947)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over the life of the related asset and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlays, including amounts charged to current expenditures	\$ 6,190,372	
Gain on disposal of capital assets  Depreciation expense	(24,510) (1,919,303)	4,246,559
Governmental funds report bond issuance costs as expenditures; however, in the statement of activities these costs are allocated over the life of the related debt and reported as amortization expense.		
Amortization expense	(22,648)	(22,648)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		157,284
Change in OPEB asset is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds Change in pension asset is recorded in the statement of activities, but not in the governmental funds		(35,133) (1,446)
The issuance of long-term debt (including premiums or discounts) provides current resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment and refunding of bonds and notes use current financial resources, but decrease long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and refunding charges are deferred and amortized as part of future interest expense.		
Principal repayment on general obligation bonds and capital leases	2,082,221	
Capital lease Amortization of premiums, discounts and deferred charges on refunding	(90,635) (2,020)	1,989,566
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Accrued compensated absences Accrued interest	(13,759) 31,387	17,628
	31,307	
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 3,528,863

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUND

# JUNE 30, 2013

ASSETS:	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 554,148
Accounts receivable, assessments and user fees receivable	329,238
Due from other funds	1,728,569
Total current assets	2,611,955
Noncurrent assets:	
Assessments and user fees receivable	313,981
Deferred charges, net of amortization of \$520,806	305,911
Capital assets not being depreciated	810,278
Capital assets being depreciated, net	40,786,033
Total assets	44,828,158
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	455,630
Current portion of long-term debt	1,578,004
Total current liabilities	2,033,634
Noncurrent liabilities, long-term debt, net of current portion	19,580,425
Total liabilities	21,614,059
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	21,108,877
Unrestricted	2,105,222
Total net position	\$ 23,214,099

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

Operating revenues:	
User fees	\$ 4,719,034
Other revenues	 175,897
Total operating revenues	 4,894,931
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and benefits	1,773,381
Materials and supplies	184,046
Repairs and maintenance	256,293
Depreciation	1,404,841
Utilities	345,594
Administrative	17,500
Miscellaneous	57,756
	 07,700
Total operating expenses	 4,039,411
Operating income	 855,520
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest revenue	35,312
Interest expense	(543,087)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(45,896)
	 ( - , ,
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 (553,671)
Income before capital contributions and transfers	301,849
Capital contributions, sewer assessments	(2,700)
Transfers to other funds	(75,000)
	 224 140
Change in net position	224,149
Net position, beginning of year	 22,989,950
Net position, end of year	\$ 23,214,099

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from customers	\$ 4,699,858
Cash received from other sources	175,897
Cash paid to employees and for benefits	(1,780,627)
Cash paid to suppliers	(911,340)
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,183,788
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers to other funds	(75,000)
Transfers from other funds	-
Interfund borrowings	(16,568)
Cash used in noncapital financing activities	(91,568)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Capital contributions	30,084
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets	(496,340)
Bonds issued	635,542
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(1,765,012)
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(531,749)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,127,475)
Cash provided by investing activities, interest received	35,312
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	57
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	554,091
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 554,148

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUND (CONTINUED)

Reconciliation of operating income to net cash	
provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 855,520
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	1,404,841
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable, user fees	(19,176)
Accrued compensated absences	(9,171)
Decrease in:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	 (48,226)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 2,183,788
Supplemental disclosures, noncash capital and related financing activities:	
Acquisition and construction of fixed assets paid	
from loan proceeds held by State of Rhode Island	\$ 1,933,015
Loan issuance costs paid from loan proceeds held by State of Rhode Island	\$ 49,301
Capital contributions from new sewer construction	
assessments receivable over twenty years	\$ (2,700)

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2013

	Police Retirement Trust Fund		OPEB Trust Fund		Private Purpose Trust Funds		Agency Funds	
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	955,521			\$	1,148,362	\$	176,549
Investments:								
Mutual funds - bond		2,468,099	\$	519,332		481,869		
Mutual funds - other		4,313,275		2,908,066		888,126		
U.S. Government securities		2,090,520				454,027		
Common stock		3,023,404				924,585		
Corporate bonds						311,050		
Foreign corporate bonds						39,656		
Government agency asset-backed trusts						19,657		
Cash surrender value of life insurance				763,722				
Receivables:								
Investment income						31,136		
Contributions, employer		158,244		30,095				
Other		ŕ		•		158,875		57,524
Prepaid expenses		118,325						
Total assets		13,127,388		4,221,215		4,457,343	\$	234,073
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable				40,000		4,000		
Deposits held in custody for others							\$	234,073
Total liabilities				40,000		4,000	\$	234,073
NET POSITION:								
Held in trust for pension benefits								
and other purposes	\$	13,127,388	\$	4,181,215	\$	4,453,343		

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – FIDUCIARY FUNDS

	Police Retirement Trust Fund	OPEB Trust Fund	Private Purpose Trust Funds	
Additions to net position: Contributions: Employer Plan members Life policies Donors	\$ 899,474 38,316	\$ 957,664 64,938 100,000	\$ 158,875	
	937,790	1,122,602	158,875	
Investment income, net: Interest income Net appreciation in fair value of investments	322,085 933,083	66,525 385,818	79,331 291,109	
Total additions	1,255,168 2,192,958	452,343 1,574,945	<u>370,440</u> 529,315	
Deductions from net position: Benefits Administrative expense Trust expenses	1,386,448 94,755	822,000	148,062	
Total deductions	1,481,203	822,000	148,062	
Change in net position	711,755	752,945	381,253	
Net position, beginning of year	12,415,633	3,428,270	4,072,090	
Net position, end of year	\$ 13,127,388	\$ 4,181,215	\$ 4,453,343	

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies:

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

# Reporting entity:

The Town was founded in 1680 and is governed under the 1971 Bristol Home Rule Charter (the Charter), which provides for a Town Council/Town Administrator form of Government. Legislative authority is vested in a five-member Town Council elected to biennial terms. All legislative powers of the Town, except such powers as are reserved by state law, are vested in the Town Council by the Charter, including the ordering of any tax, making of appropriations and transacting of any other business pertaining to the financial affairs of the Town.

The biennially elected Town Administrator serves as chief executive officer over all municipal services, including public safety (police, fire, animal control, and harbor patrol); public works (sanitation, highways and streets, engineering, civic services and community development); community services; and general administrative services.

In 1991, the General Assembly authorized the Towns of Bristol and Warren to form a regional school district comprised of all public schools in the Towns of Bristol and Warren to include all grades and programs then provided and any other grades and programs specified by the regional school committee.

In evaluating the inclusion of other separate and distinct legal entities as component units within its financial reporting structure, the Town applied the criteria prescribed by GASB Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement Nos. 39 and 61. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Through the application of GASB criteria, the Bristol Warren Regional School District (District) and the Bristol Fourth of July Committee (Committee) have been presented as component units of the Town in the accompanying government-wide financial statements.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Reporting entity (continued):

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

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

# Basis of presentation:

Government-wide financial statements:

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

The statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenue for each function of the Town's governmental activities. Program revenues include a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

Fund financial statements:

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

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

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

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

Governmental funds:

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

General Fund:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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Basis of presentation (continued):

Fund financial statements (continued):

Governmental funds (continued):

Special revenue funds:

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The Town's special revenue funds are all nonmajor funds.

Capital projects funds:

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays. The Town's only capital projects fund is a major fund.

Permanent funds:

Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the Town's programs. The Town's permanent funds are all nonmajor funds.

Proprietary funds:

Proprietary funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public (enterprise funds) or within the government (internal service funds). These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The Town's only enterprise fund, the Sewer Fund, is a major fund. The Town has no internal service funds.

*Fiduciary funds:* 

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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Basis of presentation (continued):

Fund financial statements (continued):

Fiduciary funds (continued):

Police Retirement Trust:

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust:

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

Private purpose trusts:

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

Agency:

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting:

The government-wide financial statements, including the component units, are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

*Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):* 

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual. Susceptibility occurs when revenues are both measurable and available for liquidating liabilities of the current period. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (sixty days). Revenues not considered to be available are recorded as deferred revenues. Expenditures, including capital outlays, are recognized when a liability has been incurred, except for those involving debt service and other long-term obligations that are recognized when paid.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, payments in lieu of taxes, state aid, telephone, hotel and meals taxes collected by the State of Rhode Island (the State) on behalf of the Town, interest and charges for services. Fines, licenses and permit revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash; therefore, they are unearned when received.

Recognition of grant revenues is based on the susceptibility of accrual as determined by the legal and contractual requirements established by each grantor. For grants not restrictive as to specific purposes and revocable only for failure to comply with general prescribed requirements, revenues are recognized when received. Where expenditure is the prime factor in determining eligibility, grant revenue is recognized as allowable expenditures are made, provided the grants are collected during the year or within 60 days subsequent to year-end. Prior to expenditure, proceeds are recorded as deferred revenues.

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Basis of presentation (continued):

*Measurement focus and basis of accounting (continued):* 

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

# Property taxes:

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year they are levied and become available. Taxes are levied in July on (a) eighty percent of the full and fair value of real and tangible personal property owned within the Town the previous December 31; and, (b) the value, as determined by the Rhode Island Vehicle Valuation Commission, of vehicles registered within the Town the previous calendar year, prorated for the actual number of days so registered, reduced by the amount exempt under the Motor Vehicle Phase-Out Program. Taxes levied in July are payable quarterly on August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15. Taxes due and unpaid after the respective dues dates are subject to interest and penalties. Failure to make payments by the due dates will result in a lien on the taxpayer's property.

For 2013, Rhode Island general laws restrict the Town's ability to increase its total tax levy by more than 4.00% over that of the preceding fiscal year.

#### Intergovernmental revenues:

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

*Use of estimates:* 

The preparation of basic 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 and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Estimates also affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## *Recent accounting pronouncements:*

Effective for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, the Town adopted Statement No. 63 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position (GASB 63). Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of the government's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. GASB 63 prescribes the reporting requirements for these two elements and requires that the statement of net assets title be changed to statement of net position. The Town had no deferred inflows or outflows of resources at June 30, 2013.

Effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, the Town will adopt the provisions of Statement No. 65 of the GASB, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* (GASB 65). GASB 65 requires that certain items no longer be reported in statements of net position since they do not meet the definition of either assets, liabilities, deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. In addition, GASB 65 requires that certain items previously reported as assets or liabilities be reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources. As a result of adopting GASB 65, the Town will be required to expense its deferred financing costs and estimates that net position as of July 1, 2013 will decrease by approximately \$257,500 as a result. In addition, deferred loss on advance refundings of debt will be presented as a deferred outflow of resources instead of as an offset to bonds payable.

#### Cash and cash equivalents:

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

## 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Cash and cash equivalents (continued):

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

#### Investments:

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

# Interfund transactions:

Transactions between funds have been eliminated in the government-wide financial statements but are fully presented within the governmental fund financial statements with no elimination made between or within funds. Reimbursements are accounted for as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and reductions to expenditures in the reimbursed fund. All other interfund transactions in the governmental fund financial statements are operating transfers on the operating statements of the funds involved.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

# *Inventory:*

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

## Capital assets:

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

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

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The ranges of estimated useful lives by type of asset are as follows:

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Capital assets (continued):

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

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

#### Bond issuance costs:

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

# Compensated absences:

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

# Long-term obligations:

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations (including compensated absences) are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt using the effective interest method.

In the governmental fund financial statements, long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Bond issuance costs are expended as incurred. Bond premiums are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Fund equity:

Government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements:

*Net position:* 

The Town of Bristol's net position has been segregated into the following three components:

Net investment in capital assets – represents the net book value of all capital assets less the outstanding balances of bonds and other debt, and deferred inflows of resources, if any, used to acquire, construct or improve these assets, increased by deferred outflows of resources related to those assets, if any.

Restricted – assets that have been limited to uses specified either externally by creditors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments or internally by enabling legislation or law; reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.

Unrestricted – a residual category for the balance of net position

Governmental fund financial statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The Town's fund balance is reported in the following categories:

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

Restricted – amounts that have been restricted to specific purposes either by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Town's restricted fund balance consists principally of bond funds restricted for capital projects, amounts in permanent funds restricted for specific uses, and grant funds restricted for specific grant expenditures.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the Town, using its highest level of decision-making authority.

Commitments will only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal action of the Town Council. A majority vote is required to approve, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

*Fund equity (continued):* 

Governmental fund financial statements (continued):

Assigned – amounts that are intended by the Town to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed

The Town Council delegates to the Town Administrator the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Such assignments cannot exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund.

Unassigned – amounts available for any purpose

Expenditures may be incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available. Composition of the ending fund balance will be determined by applying the following: In those instances where both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, restricted amounts will be considered to have been spent first (as allowed and in compliance with stated and specified terms or requirements), followed by committed amounts, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

#### 2. Fund balances:

Individual funds had the following deficit fund balances as of June 30, 2013. In most cases, deficit balances were a result of anticipated revenues not yet received at fiscal year-end and are therefore not recognized under the current financial resources measurement focus of the governmental funds.

# Nonmajor governmental funds:

CDBG 2005	\$ 7,500
CDBG 2009	77,896
CDBG Silver Creek	372
Backflow Valve Project	8,915
Emergency Dialers Program	300
DEM Trails Grant	121,107
Planning Engineer	26,919
Silver Creek (Recreation)	3,804
	\$ 246,813

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### 3. Cash, cash equivalents and investments:

Cash and cash equivalents (deposits):

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits, excluding component units and including \$6,343,308 of cash equivalents, was \$16,861,826 and the bank balance was \$17,353,227. The carrying amount includes \$2,280,432 in fiduciary funds.

At June 30, 2013, deposits are categorized as follows:

	Insured/ collateralized in Town's name	Uninsured	Maturities	Total bank balance	Carrying amount
Deposits:					
Demand deposits	\$ 525,297	\$ 10,347,589		\$ 10,872,886	\$ 10,381,485
Repurchase agreements	204,786		7/1/2013	204,786	204,786
Money market	500,000	5,775,555		6,275,555	6,275,555
	\$ 1,230,083	\$ 16,123,144		\$ 17,353,227	\$ 16,861,826

The uninsured bank balance includes \$15,372,409 that was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, but not in the Town's name and \$750,735 that was uncollateralized.

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$13,800,035 and the bank balance was \$19,503,426, of which \$250,000 was insured. The uninsured balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

At September 30, 2012, the Committee's fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of the Committee's deposits was \$134,369 and the bank balance was \$136,463, all of which was insured.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 3. Cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued):

Investments:

At June 30, 2013, the Town's investments (including \$18,441,666 held in fiduciary funds) are as follows:

Description	Fair value	Interest rate	Maturity	Rating
U.S. Government securities:				
United States Treasury Notes	\$ 1,970,879	.125-7.25%	7/31/13-1/15/29	Aaa
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	144,528	5.125%	11/17/2017	Aaa
Federal National Mortgage Assn	279,055	2.875-6.25%	12/11/13-5/15/29	Aaa
Gov't Agency asset-backed trusts:				
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp Pool	8,882	5-5.5%	7/1/19-1/1/23	Not rated
Federal National Mortgage Assn Pool	814,685	3-6%	3/1/34-2/1/43	Not rated
Corporate bonds:				
•	57,341	5.5-5.65%	2/22/16-5/15/18	A1
	25,540	5.250%	12/16/2013	A3
	10,596	5.500%	10/1/2014	Aa2
	41,997	4.950%	8/15/2014	Aa3
	361,377	5.5-8.75%	8/1/13-11/30/39	Baa1
	188,182	5-8.125%	6/1/17-2/1/20	Baa2
	55,362	7.500%	5/15/2015	Baa2
Foreign corporate bonds:				
	21,006	3.875%	3/10/2015	A2
	5,751	5.750%	1/23/2017	A3
	42,223	4.200%	2/27/2015	Aa2
	25,414	5.25-5.875%	7/22/13-2/17/14	Baa1
Common stocks	5,224,194	N/A	N/A	N/A
Bond mutual funds	4,134,424	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other mutual funds	9,335,344	N/A	N/A	N/A
	\$ 22,746,780			

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### 3. Cash, cash equivalents and investments (continued):

*Investments (continued):* 

Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market value interest rates.

The majority of the Town's investments are in long-term corporate and government bonds which have interest rates that are fixed for long-term periods and are subject to more variability in their fair value as a result of future changes in interest rates. The remaining investments are held in stocks and mutual funds. These investments do not specify an interest rate, rather, the rate of return is dependent on operating results and economic conditions.

#### Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization to debt securities. At June 30, 2013, 29% of the Town's investments subject to credit risk were rated AAA, 10% were rated less than AAA, and 61% were not rated.

#### Concentration of credit risk:

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the investment in a single issuer. At June 30, 2013, the Town had a diversified portfolio and the only single issuer of more than 5% of the Town's investments was the United States of America. Although approximately 82% of the investments were held in stocks and mutual funds, these investments were in a wide range of companies and various industries, enabling the Town to minimize its risk.

## Custodial credit risk:

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 4. Interfund transactions:

Interfund receivables and payables at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Due to/from:		
Governmental funds: General Fund	Governmental funds: Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor funds	\$ 698,550 402,406
Capital Projects Fund	General Fund	1,100,956 2,596,300
Nonmajor funds	Governmental funds: General Fund Nonmajor funds	389,783 2,406 392,189
Enterprise funds: Sewer	Governmental funds: General Fund	1,728,569 \$ 5,818,014
Advances to/from:		
Governmental funds: General Fund	Governmental funds: Nonmajor funds	\$ 249,975
Operating transfers between funds for the year		
Transfer to	Transfer from	Amount
Governmental funds: General Fund	Governmental funds: Nonmajor funds	\$ 120,251
	Enterprise funds: Sewer	75,000
		195,251
Governmental funds: Capital Projects Fund	Governmental funds: General Fund	65,000
Governmental funds: Nonmajor funds	Governmental funds: General Fund	12,160
-		\$ 272,411

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 5. Note receivable, component unit:

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

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 6. Capital assets:

	Beginning balances	Increases	Increases Decreases	
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:	Ф. 12 co7 045	005014		Ф. 12.502.050
Land Construction in progress (see Note 12)	\$ 12,697,845 509,391	\$ 805,014 3,846,846	\$ 29,480	\$ 13,502,859 4,326,757
Total capital assets not being depreciated	13,207,236	4,651,860	29,480	17,829,616
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	24,166,568			24,166,568
Vehicles	6,754,078	503,970	629,932	6,628,116
Machinery and equipment	3,866,326	259,128		4,125,454
Infrastructure	24,908,558	804,894		25,713,452
Total capital assets being depreciated	59,695,530	1,567,992	629,932	60,633,590
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	5,780,952	614,411		6,395,363
Vehicles	5,120,913	348,139	605,422	4,863,630
Machinery and equipment	1,512,683	249,359		1,762,042
Infrastructure	8,295,182	707,394		9,002,576
Total accumulated depreciation	20,709,730	1,919,303	605,422	22,023,611
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	38,985,800	(351,311)	24,510	38,609,979
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 52,193,036	\$ 4,300,549	\$ 53,990	\$ 56,439,595
Business-type activities – Sewer Fund:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 810,278	\$ -		\$ 810,278
Construction in progress	846,867		\$ 846,867	<u> </u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,657,145		846,867	810,278
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer lines	47,959,995	1,104,209		49,064,204
Building and improvements	5,474,975	1,902,660		7,377,635
Equipment	1,899,022	5,858	160,452	1,744,428
Total capital assets being depreciated	55,333,992	3,012,727	160,452	58,186,267
Loss accommulated depressing for				
Less accumulated depreciation for: Sewer lines	14 640 107	1,024,063		15 672 170
	14,649,107	1,024,063		15,673,170 768,069
Building and improvements Equipment	475,573 1,031,165	292,496 88,282	160,452	958,995
Equipment	1,031,103	00,202	100,432	730,773
Total accumulated depreciation	16,155,845	1,404,841	160,452	17,400,234
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	39,178,147	1,607,886		40,786,033
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 40,835,292	\$ 1,607,886	\$ 846,867	\$ 41,596,311

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 6. Capital assets (continued):

Component unit:	Beginning balances		0 0		0 0		0 0		5 5				Decreases			Ending balances
Capital assets not being depreciated, construction in progress	\$ 151,378		\$	158,835	\$	45,360	\$	264,853								
Capital assets being depreciated:																
Buildings and improvements		63,153,125		337,223		-		63,490,348								
Machinery and equipment		1,412,960		35,890		65,852		1,382,998								
Vehicles Infrastructure		282,205		-		38,126		244,079								
mitastructure				<del>-</del>				<del>-</del>								
Total capital assets being depreciated		64,848,290		373,113		103,978		65,117,425								
Less accumulated depreciation for:																
Buildings and improvements		27,478,817		2,176,645		-		29,655,462								
Machinery and equipment		1,133,633		76,189		65,852		1,143,970								
Vehicles		173,886		41,824		38,126		177,584								
Infrastructure		-		-		-		-								
Total accumulated depreciation		28,786,336	_	2,294,658		103,978		30,977,016								
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		36,061,954	_	(1,921,545)				34,140,409								
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	36,213,332	\$	(1,762,710)	\$	45,360	\$	34,405,262								
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:																
Governmental activities:																
General government			\$	128,482												
Public safety				715,963												
Public works				653,724												
Community services				421,134												
			\$	1,919,303												
Business-type activities:																
Sewer Fund			\$	1,404,841												
Component unit:																
Education			\$	2,294,658												

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 7. Accounts payable and accrued expenses:

	,	7 1		Other	г	1		Accrued	TT 4 1
	Vendors		gov	vernments	ts Employees			interest	 Total
Governmental activities: General Fund	\$	555,646	\$	122,928	\$	216,942	\$	-	\$ 895,516
Capital Projects Fund		480,561							480,561
Nonmajor funds		12,429							12,429
Reconciliation of balances in fund financial statements to government-									
wide financial statements								369,644	 369,644
		1,048,636		122,928		216,942		369,644	1,758,150
Business-type activities:									
Sewer		263,461				15,706		176,463	 455,630
Total primary government	\$	1,312,097	\$	122,928	\$	232,648	\$	546,107	\$ 2,213,780
Component unit:									
Bristol Warren Regional School District	\$	380,043	\$	_	\$	685,811	\$	308,284	\$ 1,374,138

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 8. Long-term obligations:

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended June 30, 2013 were as follows:

	Balance, June 30, 2012	*		Balance, June 30, 2013	Due within one year
Governmental activities: Bonds and loan payable:					
Bonds and loan Deferred amounts:	\$ 31,109,515	\$ -	\$ 2,082,221	\$ 29,027,294	\$ 1,863,609
For issuance premiums On refunding Less undrawn loan proceeds held by the State	115,235 (29,112)		6,430 (8,450)	108,805 (20,662)	(6,430) 8,450
Total bonds and loan payable	31,195,638	-	2,080,201	29,115,437	1,865,629
Capital lease	288,099	170,202	79,567	378,734	77,251
Accrued compensated absences	2,770,947	13,759		2,784,706	388,851
Total long-term obligations	\$ 34,254,684	\$ 183,961	\$ 2,159,768	\$ 32,278,877	\$ 2,331,731
Business-type activities: Bonds and loans payable:					
Bonds and loans	\$ 26,124,440	\$ 2,600,000	\$ 1,795,695	\$ 26,928,745	\$ 1,549,771
Deferred amounts on refunding Less undrawn loan proceeds held by the State	(29,728) (6,154,216)	(2,600,000)	(30,683) (2,617,858)	955 (6,136,358)	(30,683)
Total bonds and loans payable	19,940,496	-	(852,846)	20,793,342	1,519,088
Accrued compensated absences	374,258	(9,171)		365,087	58,916
Total long-term obligations	\$ 20,314,754	\$ (9,171)	\$ (852,846)	\$ 21,158,429	\$ 1,578,004
Component unit:					
Bonds payable	\$ 26,525,000	\$ -	\$ 1,990,000	\$ 24,535,000	\$ 2,040,000
Deferred amounts for issuance premiums  Due to primary government	44,940 1,840,000		6,420 75,000	38,520 1,765,000	75,000
Accrued compensated absences	1,441,690	278,816	66,366	1,654,140	413,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 29,851,630	\$ 278,816	\$ 2,137,786	\$ 27,992,660	\$ 2,528,000

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 8. Long-term obligations (continued):

General obligation bonds, loans payable, and capital leases outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Purpose	Authorized and issued	Date of issue	Interest rate	Date of maturity	Balance, June 30, 2012	New issues Maturities		Balance, June 30, 2013
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds payable:								
Refunding bond	\$ 2,730,000	6/1/01	4-4.35%	12/15/2012	\$ 94,500		\$ 94,500	\$ -
Refunding bond	1,813,350	8/15/02	3.1-3.85%	10/1/2013	44,100		22,050	22,050
Road, sidewalks and capital improvements	2,500,000	5/1/05	3.5-5%	5/1/2025	1,625,000		125,000	1,500,000
Road and sidewalks	1,000,000	5/1/06	4-5.5%	5/1/2026	700,000		50,000	650,000
Sidewalks, fire/rescue building, open space, drainage	7,125,000	2/15/07	3.75-5%	2/15/2027	5,595,000		370,000	5,225,000
Library, Colt School, burial ground, roads,								
public safety, open space	12,210,000	2/18/09	2-4.375%	2/15/2029	10,990,000		440,000	10,550,000
Roads, open space, drainage	1,750,000	2/15/10	3-4%	2/15/2030	1,600,000		75,000	1,525,000
Refunding bond	1,700,000	2/15/10	1.7-2.9%	8/15/2019	1,245,000		220,000	1,025,000
Roads, public safety, open space, drainage	5,720,000	2/17/11	3-4.2%	2/15/2031	5,720,000		310,000	5,410,000
Animal Shelter	2,000,000	6/6/12	3.41000%	12/15/2027	2,000,000			2,000,000
Loans payable:								
RI Clean Water Finance Agency:								
Landfill	1,200,000	9/1/97	2.71700%	9/1/2017	447,374		68,468	378,906
Water pollution control Series 09A	1,000,000	10/9/09	.36-2.04%	9/1/2029	778,541		37,203	741,338
King property note payable	337,500	11/9/10	4.00%	11/9/2015	270,000		270,000	-
Capital lease, rescue truck	329,921	4/20/11	3.89%	4/20/2018	288,099		43,478	244,621
Capital lease, recycling truck	170,202	5/6/13	2.97%	5/6/2017		\$ 170,202	36,089	134,113
	\$ 41,585,973				\$ 31,397,614	\$ 170,202	\$ 2,161,788	\$ 29,406,028

(continued)

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 8. Long-term obligations (continued):

Purpose	Au	thorized and issued	Date of issue	Interest rate	Date of maturity	Ju	Balance, ne 30, 2012	I	New issues		Maturities	Ju	Balance, ne 30, 2013
-													
Business-type activities: Enterprise Fund, Sewer:													
General obligation bonds payable:													
Refunding bond	\$	1,170,000	6/1/01	3.9-4.35%	12/15/2012	\$	40,500			\$	40,500	\$	
Refunding bond	ф	6,821,650	8/15/02	2.75-3.85%	10/1/2013	Ф	165,900			ф	82,950	Ф	82,950
Loans payable:		0,821,030	6/13/02	2.73-3.6370	10/1/2013		105,900				62,930		62,930
RI Clean Water Finance Agency:													
Compost loan #2		4,000,000	3/12/92	3.25420%	9/1/2012		277,537				277,537		_
Compost Ioan #1		780,000	11/2/92	3.25420%	9/1/2012		54,120				54,120		_
Water pollution control		3,700,000	8/25/99	2.82800%	9/1/2019		1,798,807				203,525		1,595,282
Water pollution control		4,695,000	4/25/02	1.25450%	9/1/2022		2,917,956				227,720		2,690,236
Water pollution control		1,000,000	12/30/04	.95-1.525%	9/1/2024		687,000				47,000		640,000
Water pollution control		3,655,000	12/15/05	1.15-1.555%	9/1/2025		2,695,000				170,000		2,525,000
Water pollution control		3,700,000	12/21/06	1.205-1.385%	9/1/2027		3,059,000				167,000		2,892,000
Water pollution control		3,245,000	12/12/07	1.175-1.630%	9/1/2028		2,831,000				143,000		2,688,000
Water pollution control		2,600,000	10/9/09	.36-2.04%	9/1/2029		2,162,620				103,343		2,059,277
Water pollution control		3,970,000	6/24/10	.61-3.25%	9/1/2031		3,970,000				157,000		3,813,000
Water pollution control		3,070,000	3/29/11	.42-3.33%	9/1/2031		3,070,000				122,000		2,948,000
Water pollution control		2,395,000	6/28/12	.21-2.71%	9/1/2032		2,395,000						2,395,000
Water pollution control		2,600,000	6/6/13	.19-2.51%	9/1/2033			\$	2,600,000				2,600,000
	\$	47,401,650					26,124,440		2,600,000		1,795,695		26,928,745
Less undrawn loan proceeds held by the State, available for s	sewer pro	jects					(6,154,216)		(2,600,000)		(2,617,858)		(6,136,358)
						\$	19,970,224	\$		\$	(822,163)	\$	20,792,387
Component unit:													
General obligation bonds payable:													
Schools	\$	3,865,000	3/15/04	1.5-3.5%	9/1/2015	\$	1,215,000	\$	-	\$	315,000	\$	900,000
Schools		1,700,000	6/27/06	4.0-5.0%	5/15/2026		1,330,000				70,000		1,260,000
Schools		8,900,000	5/16/07	4.0-5.0%	6/30/2027		7,340,000				350,000		6,990,000
Schools		12,200,000	5/14/08	2.5-5.0%	4/1/2028		10,545,000				460,000		10,085,000
Schools		8,430,000	3/28/09	2.0-5.0%	7/15/2018		6,095,000				795,000		5,300,000
	\$	35,095,000				\$	26,525,000	\$		\$	1,990,000	\$	24,535,000

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 8. Long-term obligations (continued):

General obligation bonds and loans payable:

The Town issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities; as well as to refund previously outstanding general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds pledge the full faith and credit of the Town.

Rhode Island general laws cap the amount of each municipality's general obligation bonds that may be outstanding to 3% of its assessed property values. Exceptions apply to bonds financed from non-tax revenues and special exemptions are granted for other purposes as well. The assessed value of the Town's properties at December 31, 2012 was \$2,847,826,974, limiting the amount of non-exempted general obligation bonds outstanding to \$85,434,809. At June 30, 2013, bonds outstanding, excluding component units, totaled \$27,990,000.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 8. Long-term obligations (continued):

At June 30, 2013, scheduled annual debt service requirements for the bonds payable, loans payable and capital leases (excluding interest adjustments for the undrawn balance and including amounts due to the primary government from the component unit) are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
Governmental activities:			
2014	\$ 1,940,860	\$ 1,079,830	\$ 3,020,690
2015	1,929,423	1,022,276	2,951,699
2016	1,905,482	963,692	2,869,174
2017	1,926,691	904,192	2,830,883
2018	1,917,045	841,904	2,758,949
2019-2023	8,933,720	3,227,479	12,161,199
2024-2028	8,758,288	1,450,445	10,208,733
2029-2032	2,094,519	128,913	2,223,432
	\$ 29,406,028	\$ 9,618,731	\$ 39,024,759
Business-type activities:			
2014	\$ 1,549,771	\$ 569,685	\$ 2,119,456
2015	1,605,049	585,812	2,190,861
2016	1,636,388	555,699	2,192,087
2017	1,669,008	523,593	2,192,601
2018	1,706,142	489,496	2,195,638
2019-2023	8,342,663	1,905,426	10,248,089
2024-2028	6,550,282	1,039,326	7,589,608
2029-2033	3,705,442	280,297	3,985,739
2034-2035	164,000	2,468	166,468
	\$ 26,928,745	\$ 5,951,802	\$ 32,880,547
Component unit:			
2014	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 1,013,610	\$ 3,053,610
2015	2,095,000	942,054	3,037,054
2016	2,165,000	865,548	3,030,548
2017	1,945,000	787,469	2,732,469
2018	2,030,000	710,525	2,740,525
2019-2023	7,300,000	2,507,900	9,807,900
2024-2028	6,960,000	910,406	7,870,406
	\$ 24,535,000	\$ 7,737,512	\$ 32,272,512

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 9. Postemployment benefits:

# Plan description:

The Town established the Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Plan (the Plan) and Trust (the Trust) on December 31, 2006. The Plan, a single-employer defined benefit plan, provides postemployment health care benefits to all Town employees who meet years of service and age requirements and, in some cases, to their surviving spouses, who are eligible under the terms of collective bargaining agreements or personal contracts. The Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report. The Trust's assets and liabilities at June 30, 2013 and its activity for the year then ended are included in the statements of fiduciary net position and changes in fiduciary net position.

# Benefits and employee contributions:

The Trust paid 100% of the amount incurred by eligible retirees for medical and dental costs, which totaled \$717,033 for the year ended June 30, 2013. Employees hired after July 1, 1997 are offered \$50,000 whole life insurance. The Town, through the Trust, pays 100% of the cost of the insurance policies, which amounted to \$128,075 for the year ended June 30, 2013. Death benefits are split between the Trust and the employee's estate, with \$15,000 going to the employee's estate if the employee dies in active service; \$10,000 if the employee has retired. The balance is retained by the Trust.

Employees are required under terms of collective bargaining agreements or personal contracts to contribute to the Trust. The contribution, which ranges from 1% to 1.5% of set salary amounts, is made in the form of payroll deductions. The Town has obtained an Internal Revenue Service private letter ruling that allows the employee contributions and any premium payments for medical coverage to be exempt from taxation.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 9. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Benefits and employee contributions (continued):

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

# Covered participants:

As of July 1, 2012, the date of the latest available actuarial valuation, membership census is as follows:

Active employees	138
Retirees	77
Spouses of retirees	42
Total	257

# Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation:

The Town's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the Town. The Town has engaged an actuary to calculate the ARC and related information per the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a closed period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the Town's annual OPEB cost, the amount actually contributed to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the Town's net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2013.

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB asset Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 997,000 (27,926) 23,723
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made during the year	992,797 957,664
Decrease in net OPEB asset Net OPEB asset at beginning of year	(35,133) 372,349
Net OPEB asset at end of year	\$ 337,216

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 9. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation (continued):

The Town's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan for the past three years, and the net OPEB asset as of June 30, 2011, 2012 and 2013 are as follows:

		Percentage of annual		
	OPEB	OPEB cost	1	Net OPEB
Year ended June 30,	 cost	contributed		asset
2011	\$ 891,188	99.24%	\$	361,905
2012	940,209	101.11%		372,349
2013	992,797	96.46%		337,216

Funded status and funding progress:

As of July 1, 2012, the funded status and funding progress were as follows:

Funded ratio	20.51%
Actuarial accrued liability for benefits	\$16,712,000
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 3,428,000
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 13,284,000
Covered payroll	\$ 6,279,300
UAAL to covered payroll	211.55%

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

# Actuarial methods and assumptions:

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 9. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Actuarial methods and assumptions (continued):

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

- Measurement date July 1, 2012
- Funding method Projected Unit Credit Cost Method
- Investment rate of return 6.75%
- Discount rate 6.75%, reflecting an established OPEB trust
- Participation All eligible retirees are assumed to elect medical and dental coverage
- Health Care Cost Trend Rates Medical 7.10% per year, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.80% per year over 49 years

# **Component Unit:**

As of December 31, 1994, the District pays a percentage of the costs of health insurance benefits for all eligible retirees until age 65 or until Medicare-eligible. Employees are required to contribute a co-pay amount. For certain eligible employees with retirement prior to December 31, 1994, the District is required to pay 100% of the cost of health, dental and life insurance benefits for life. These benefits are provided under various employee contracts with the District. The District funds these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. During the year ended June 30, 2013, 273 retirees received benefits under this plan.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 9. Postemployment benefits (continued):

Component Unit (continued):

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost, the amount contributed to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2013 and the District's net OPEB obligation to the plan as of June 30, 2013.

Annual OPEB Cost	
Normal cost Amortization of UAAL	\$ 2,161,123 (375,757)
Interest	211,815
Annual required contribution Contributions made during the year	1,997,181 (3,165,714)
Decrease in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation at beginning of year	(1,168,533) 4,236,305
Net OPEB obligation at end of year	\$ 3,067,772

District contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2013 represented 158% of annual OPEB cost.

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

#### 10. Pension plans:

All eligible employees of the Town, exclusive of the District, are covered by one of two pension plans: the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (Municipal Plan), or the Town of Bristol, Rhode Island Police Retirement Plan (Police Plan). The Police Plan covers full-time employees of the Police Department hired prior to March 22, 1998. The Municipal Plan covers all other eligible employees. Total covered payroll under both plans during 2013 was \$6,913,609. Total Town payroll was \$9,648,610 for the same period.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### 10. Pension plans (continued):

Municipal Plan

Plan description:

The Municipal Plan is an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State. Financial statements for the Municipal Plan are issued separately and can be obtained at www.ersri.org. For the year ended June 30, 2013, covered payroll under the Municipal Plan totaled \$6,618,872 (including \$2,097,846 for police). As of June 30, 2013, 133 active employees (including 34 police and one firefighter) were participants in the Municipal Plan.

The Municipal Plan provides retirement, death and disability benefits and an optional cost of living adjustment (COLA) as outlined in Chapters 45-21 and 45-21.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL). The benefits may be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly.

Retirement eligibility and plan benefits:

General employees unit – Service credits accrued at June 30, 2012 are protected under the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act (RIRSA). 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 – 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 RIRSA. Joint and survivor retirement benefit options are available.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 10. Pension plans (continued):

# Municipal Plan (continued):

## Cost of Living Adjustments:

Pursuant to RIRSA, 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-year smoothed investment rate of return less 5.50%, with a 0.00% floor and a 4.00% cap. COLA will be delayed until the later of age 55 or three years after retirement. The COLA will be applied to the first \$25,000 of benefits indexed annually.

#### Disability retirement provisions:

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

# Funding Policy:

The funding policy is outlined in RIGL sections 45-21-41, 45-21-42, and 45-21-52 (which can be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly).

Active nonpolice and fire members contributed 14.44% of their compensation for the year ended June 30, 2013. Active police and fire members contributed 1.61% and 7.18% of their compensation, respectively. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate expressed as a percentage of total compensation paid to the active membership. The Town contributed 2%, 8% and 7% of compensation for nonpolice and fire, police and fire members, respectively, for the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### Annual pension costs:

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

	 2013		2012		2011
Annual pension cost	\$ 943,716	\$	1,323,640	\$	1,175,612
Actual contributions: Municipal:					
Employee	\$ 89,409	\$	311,537	\$	301,480
Employer	\$ 645,535	\$	641,765	\$	530,605
Police:					
Employee	\$ 33,775	\$	169,539	\$	162,508
Employer	\$ 167,828	\$	196,853	\$	177,134

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 10. Pension plans (continued):

# Municipal Plan (continued):

Annual pension cost (continued):

<del></del> -	2013		2012		2011	
Fire: Employee	\$	3,539	\$ 3,946	\$	3,885	
Employer	\$	3,630	\$ - 0 -	\$	- 0 -	
% of annual pension costs contributed		100.0%	 100.0%		100.0%	

# Funded status and funding progress:

As of June 30, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation available, the funded status and funding progress were as follows:

	General			
	Employees	Police	Fire	
	Unit	Unit	Unit	
Funded ratio	73.0%	125.0%	77.8%	
Actuarial accrued liability for benefits	\$ 20,807,483	\$ 3,479,280	\$ 306,187	
Actuarial value of assets	\$ 15,184,159	\$ 4,347,815	\$ 238,239	
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 5,623,324	\$ (868,535)	\$ 67,948	
Covered payroll	\$ 4,485,441	\$ 1,965,609	\$ 49,330	
UAAL to covered payroll	125.4%	(44.2%)	137.7%	

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

# Actuarial methods and significant assumptions:

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### 10. Pension plans (continued):

# Municipal Plan (continued):

Actuarial methods and significant assumptions (continued):

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

Asset appreciation: 7.50% annually

Salary increases: 4.00% annually (4.25% police & fire) and a service-related

component

Cost-of-living adjustments: 0.00-4.00%, noncompounded

Payroll growth: 3.75% annually

Retirement probability:

100% at age 75 or upon eligibility (100% at age 65 or upon eligibility – police)

#### Mortality:

Healthy members – 115% (for Male Employees) and 95% (for Female Employees) of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy with White Collar adjustments, projected with Scale AA Disabled members – 60% of the PBGC Table Va (VIa for females)

#### Disability:

Probabilities per 1,000 ranging from .08% at age 25 to 9.87% at age 60 (0.43% at age 25 to 12.10% at age 50 for police and fire)

#### Police Plan:

### Plan description:

The Town contributes to the Police Plan, a single-employer public employee retirement plan. The assets of the Police Plan are held in a Trust which is reported as a fiduciary fund in the Town's annual financial statements. The Police Plan was established by the Town in accordance with the Town Charter. The Town's payroll for employees covered by the Police Plan for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$294,737.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

10.	Pension	plans (	(continued	):

Police Plan (continued):

Plan description (continued):

As of July 1, 2012, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation available, employee membership data related to the Police Plan is as follows:

Active participants	5
Retirees and beneficiaries	46
Total	51

# Benefit provisions:

All full-time employees of the Police Department hired prior to March 22, 1998 are eligible to participate in the Police Plan. The Police Plan provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Participants in the Police Plan are eligible for retirement at the completion of 20 or more years of service. The normal retirement benefit is 60% of average monthly salary for the two consecutive years which results in the highest salary, and 1% of average monthly salary for each completed year of service in excess of 20 years to the maximum of ten additional years. Average monthly salary is base pay plus longevity and holiday pay. The retirement benefit for late retirement is the same as above, except that salary and years of service are recognized to late retirement date (maximum of 30 years).

Participants are eligible for disability benefits after ten years of service or immediately if the disability results from performance of duties. The benefit is 75% of average monthly salary and will be adjusted annually on July 1 each year by a 3% cost-of-living adjustment. Upon reaching normal retirement date, the disability benefit will stop and the retirement benefit based on the accrued benefit at the time of disability will begin.

Eligibility for preretirement survivor's benefits is death as a result of performance of duties or completion of at least five years of service. The spouse is entitled to 67.5% of the accrued benefit; children are entitled to 22.5% until the earliest of the child's 22nd birthday, unless disabled, or marriage of the child. If the spouse is more than three years younger than the participant, the survivor's benefit is reduced to the actuarial equivalent of a survivor's benefit where the spouse is precisely three years younger. A maximum of three children is eligible to receive benefits for each death claim.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### 10. Pension plans (continued):

Police Plan (continued):

Benefit provisions (continued):

Eligibility for post-retirement survivor's benefits is if death occurs after retirement. The spouse is entitled to 67.5% of the normal retirement benefit; children are entitled to 22.5% (i.e., one-third of 67.5%) until the earliest of the child's 22nd birthday, discontinuance of school attendance, unless disabled, or marriage. If the spouse is more than three years younger than the participant, the survivor's benefit is reduced to the actuarial equivalent of a survivor's benefit where the spouse is precisely three years younger. A maximum of three children is eligible to receive benefits for each death claim.

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

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

Participants are eligible for vested severance benefits after ten years of service. The benefit is the greater of the normal retirement benefit reduced by the ratio of actual years of service at date of termination over total years of service the participant would have worked had they continued working to their normal retirement date, or the greater of three weeks pay for each year of service or the total of their contributions to the fund with interest at 3%.

All participants retiring on and after April 1, 1998 will be eligible for annuity payments with an annual 3% cost-of-living adjustment. The-cost-of-living increase is payable on July 1 of each year.

#### Contributions:

Active participants in the Police Plan are required to contribute 13% of compensation, with adjustments based on funding requirements. The Town contributed 190% of covered payroll for the year ended June 30, 2013 based on funding requirements. Administrative costs are included in the actuarial valuation as part of the normal cost and are financed through contributions.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### 10. Pension plans (continued):

# Police Plan (continued):

Actuarial method and significant assumptions:

The Town's contribution to the Police Plan was determined as part of the July 1, 2012 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Normal cost is funded on a current basis. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is funded over a decreasing 20-year period. The amortization period remaining on the unfunded actuarial accrued liability at July 1, 2012 was 17 years. Periodic contributions for both normal cost and the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability are based on the level percentage of payroll method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 6.75% interest compounded annually and (b) projected salary increases of 3% compounded annually. The assumptions did not include postretirement health insurance benefit increases, which are funded by the Town on a pay-as-you-go basis. The asset valuation method used is designed to stabilize the investment yield credited for actuarial valuation purposes. The method does not distinguish investment yield by source such as interest, dividends or realized or unrealized capital gains. Investment yield variances from the expected yield, the valuation interest rate applied to market value, are spread over five years. Assets used for valuation purposes are equal to the market value. The most recent valuation was performed on July 1, 2012.

# Annual pension cost and net pension asset:

The actuarially determined employer contribution requirement of \$899,460 was determined as described above and was based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2012. The contribution consists of normal cost plus past service costs and one year of interest at 6.75%. Total contributions to the Police Pension Plan in fiscal 2013 amounted to \$937,790, of which \$899,474 and \$38,316 were made by the Town and its employees, respectively. Contributions made by the Town and employees represented 81% and 13%, respectively, of covered payroll for the year.

# NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# 10. Pension plans (continued):

# Police Plan (continued):

Annual pension cost and net pension asset (continued):

A summary of annual pension cost, contributions and net pension asset for the preceding three years is as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Normal cost, net of employee contributions Amortization of UAAL Interest Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 86,10 746,73 66,62 1,46	2 685,374 7 61,396	\$ 79,715 646,836 58,125 924
Annual pension cost Actual contributions	900,92 899,47	,	785,600 784,676
Change in net pension asset Net pension asset, beginning of year	(1,44 205,24	,	(924) 77,004
Net pension asset, end of year	\$ 203,79	<u>\$ 205,242</u>	\$ 76,080
% of annual pension costs contributed	99.84%	115.62%	99.88%

# Funded status and funding progress:

As of July 1, 2012, the Police Plan was 46.81% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$26,521,112 and the actuarial value of assets was \$12,415,633, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$14,105,479. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active participants) was \$357,605 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3944.43%.

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

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### 10. Pension plans (continued):

# Defined Contribution Plan:

# Plan description:

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

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

Amounts in the defined contribution plan are available to participants in accordance with IRS guidelines for such plans.

# Funding Policy:

The funding policy is outlined in RIGL chapter 36-10.3 (which can be amended by the Rhode Island General Assembly). Active non-police and fire members must contribute 5% of their compensation and the Town is required to contribute 1%. The plan members and Town contributed \$213,393 and \$42,677, respectively, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Police and fire employees must contribute 3% of their compensation/covered salary; the Town must also contribute 3%. The plan members and Town each contributed \$60,877 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

The System issues an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for all of the plans it administers. The reports can be obtained at www.ersri.org.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### 10. Pension plans (continued):

Defined Contribution Plan (Continued):

Component Unit:

All District certified school personnel participate in the System, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. District non-certified employees participate in the Municipal Plan. In addition, beginning July 2, 2012, a defined contribution pension plan was made available to District employees. Detailed information regarding the District's participation in the System, Municipal Plan and defined contribution plan is presented in the Bristol Warren Regional School District's annual financial report as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, which may be obtained from the administrative offices at 151 State Street, Bristol, Rhode Island.

# 11. Risk management:

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a non-profit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) (the Trust) which provides coverage for property/liability and workers' compensation claims. Upon joining the Trust, the Town signed a participation agreement which outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the Trust and the Town. The agreement states that for premiums paid by the Town, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for the Town's losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus the Town's deductible amounts. The Trust provides this insurance coverage through a pooled, self-insurance mechanism which includes reinsurance purchased by the Trust to protect against large, catastrophic claims above the losses the Trust retains internally for payment from the pooled contributions of its members. Under the participation agreement, the Town is insured for a maximum of \$3,000,000 per occurrence. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year ended June 30, 2013.

#### NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

### 12. Commitments and contingencies:

The Town also participates in the Health Pool (the Pool), a non-profit, public entity risk pool which provides programs of liability, workers' compensation, and health insurance coverage to Rhode Island cities, towns and other governmental units. Upon joining the Pool, members execute a member agreement. That document, pursuant to which the Pool was established and operates, outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the members and the Pool. Members of the Pool participate in the Pool's health insurance plan administered through the Trust and Blue Cross Blue Shield of Rhode Island (BCBSRI). Using the rate calculations prepared by BCBSRI, the Pool sets annual contribution rates for the subscribers of each member for each program offered. The Pool agreement requires that those contribution rates be set at a level sufficient, in the aggregate, to satisfy the funding requirements of the Pool. The contributions of each member are deposited into the General Fund and are used to pay for claims, reinsurance and all administrative expenses.

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

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

The Town is committed under construction contracts at June 30, 2013 as follows:

Project	Contract	Spent to date	Remaining commitment
Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$ 5,454,185	\$ 5,259,004	\$ 195,181
Sewer Line Cleaning and Inspection	128,051	117,202	10,849
Sidewalk Improvement Project	389,511	270,690	118,821
Animal Shelter Construction Project	2,279,167	194,645	2,084,522
Tanyard Brook Drainage Project	3,794,328	3,312,967	481,361
	\$12,045,242	\$ 9,154,508	\$ 2,890,734

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Adjustments, carryforwards, and transfers	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 34,473,632	\$ -	\$ 34,473,632	\$ 35,772,241	\$ 1,298,609
Intergovernmental	1,534,161		1,534,161	1,950,238	416,077
Licenses, permits and fees	2,053,998		2,053,998	1,963,571	(90,427)
Investment earnings	325,000		325,000	466,840	141,840
Other revenues	1,154,142		1,154,142	714,125	(440,017)
Total revenues	39,540,933		39,540,933	40,867,015	1,326,082
Expenditures: Current:					
General government	1,467,459	(690)	1,466,769	1,538,489	(71,720)
Public safety	4,938,593	(0,0)	4,938,593	4,894,339	44,254
Public works	4,113,027	74,470	4,187,497	4,492,224	(304,727)
Community services	1,257,969	1,500	1,259,469	1,277,285	(17,816)
Education	21,222,335	1,500	21,222,335	21,222,081	254
Payroll taxes and benefits	5,067,750		5,067,750	5,081,321	(13,571)
Debt service:	3,007,730		3,007,730	3,061,321	(13,371)
Principal	1,839,737		1,839,737	2,161,788	(322,051)
Interest	1,105,063		1,105,063	1,154,346	(49,283)
Bond issuance costs	25,000		25,000	1,134,340	25,000
	5,000		5,000	2 427	1,573
Fees and charges	300,000		300,000	3,427 408,072	
Capital outlay	300,000		300,000	408,072	(108,072)
Total expenditures	41,341,933	75,280	41,417,213	42,233,372	(816,159)
Excess of expenditures over revenues, budgetary basis	(1,801,000)	(75,280)	(1,876,280)	(1,366,357)	509,923
Other financing sources (uses): Reappropriated fund balances: Capital project and operating carryforward Unrestricted Capital lease acquisitions	1,700,000	75,280	75,280 1,700,000	75,280 999,784 170,202	700,216 (170,202)
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	120,000		120,000	3,000	(3,000)
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	129,000 (28,000)		129,000 (28,000)	195,251 (77,160)	(66,251) 49,160
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,801,000	75,280	1,876,280	1,366,357	509,923
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses, budgetary basis	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Adjustments of budgetary basis to U.S. GAAP basis				(1,075,064)	
Excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources, U.S. GAAP basis				(1,075,064)	
Fund balance, beginning of year				12,729,604	
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 11,654,540	
•					

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY COMPARISON

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Budget preparation and budgetary basis of accounting:

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

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

Reappropriated fund equity: Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 75,280 999,784
Total adjustments	\$ 1,075,064

Reappropriated fund equity excludes carry-forward amounts for capital expenditures that, effective July 1, 2013, are being recorded in the Capital Projects Fund.

#### Budget compliance:

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

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

Town Council	\$ 3,924
Town Clerk	7,970
Town Solicitor	24,446
Boards and Services	1,179
Financial Administration	36,837
Other Governmental Expense	17,251
Animal Control	18,638
Harbor Patrol	14,392
Fire Department	21,535
Town Engineer	9,003
Public Works	233,719
Civic Services	148,462
Recreation	27,112
Senior Center	4,181

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULES OF FUNDING PROGRESS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll	
	Mun	icipal Employees Re	tirement System, Ger	neral Employe	ees		
June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012	\$ 14,907,776 14,820,651 15,184,159	\$ 23,833,718 20,892,762 20,807,483	\$ 8,925,942 6,072,111 5,623,324	62.55% 70.94% 72.97%	\$ 4,373,395 4,302,693 4,485,441	204.10% 141.12% 125.37%	
Municipal Employees Retirement System, Fire							
June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012	\$ 250,062 241,211 238,239	\$ 210,616 279,083 306,187	\$ (39,446) 37,872 67,948	118.73% 86.43% 77.81%	\$ 46,256 48,565 49,330	-85.28% 77.98% 137.74%	
		Municipal Employ	vees Retirement Syste	m, Police			
June 30, 2010 June 30, 2011 June 30, 2012	\$ 3,344,266 3,809,343 4,347,815	\$ 3,105,580 2,922,299 3,479,280	\$ (238,686) (887,044) (868,535)	107.69% 130.35% 124.96%	\$ 1,633,243 1,805,645 1,965,609	-14.61% -49.13% -44.19%	
			Police Plan				
July 1, 2007 July 1, 2008 July 1, 2009 July 1, 2010 July 1, 2011 July 1, 2012	\$ 12,316,696 13,130,907 12,424,250 12,148,307 12,235,119 12,415,633	\$ 18,091,700 20,456,564 20,981,926 20,937,957 21,492,883 26,521,112	\$ 5,775,004 7,325,657 8,557,676 8,789,650 9,257,764 14,105,479	68.08% 64.19% 59.21% 58.02% 56.93% 46.81%	\$ 818,845 485,611 432,376 453,506 472,541 357,605	705.26% 1508.54% 1979.22% 1938.16% 1959.15% 3944.43%	
			OPEB Plan				
July 1, 2008 July 1, 2010 July 1, 2012	\$ 1,675,000 2,313,000 3,428,000	\$ 12,862,000 13,779,000 16,712,000	\$ 11,187,000 11,466,000 13,284,000	13.02% 16.79% 20.51%	N/A 5,041,881 6,279,300	N/A 227.42% 211.55%	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# Police Plan

Annual						
Year ended	Required		Percentage			
June 30,	Contribution		Contributed			
2013	\$	899,460	100.0%			
2012		828,850	115.6%			
2011		784,676	100.0%			
2010		770,003	112.0%			
2009		640,220	100.0%			
2008		619,698	127.0%			

# OPEB Plan

		Annual		
Year ended	I	Required	Percentage	
June 30,	Co	ontribution	Contributed	
		_		
2013	\$	997,000	96.5%	
2011		897,000	98.6%	
2009		844,000	105.3%	

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Changes affecting the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation:

The assumptions for the Municipal Plan are consistent with the 2011 valuation, with the exception of certain assumption changes that resulted from the enactment of RIRSA. 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 RIRSA. Members that were assumed to retire prior to RIRSA, but before the earliest allowable age under RIRSA, are assumed to retire once eligible.

The information presented in the required supplementary information was determined as part of the respective actuarial valuations. Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

#### POLICE PLAN

Valuation date July 1, 2012

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Cost Method

Amortization method The unfunded accrued liability is being amortized as

a level percent of payroll over a decreasing twenty-

year period. The amortization period will not be

less than ten years.

Asset valuation method Market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 6.75% per annum

Projected salary increases 3.0% per annum

Cost-of-living adjustments 3.0% per annum

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# OPEB PLAN

Valuation date July 1, 2012

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit Cost Method

Asset valuation method Market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return and

discount rate 6.75% per annum

Projected salary increases 3.0% per annum

Participation All eligible retirees are assumed to elect medical and

dental coverage

Health Care Cost Trend Rates Medical 7.10% per year per year decreasing to an

ultimate rate of 4.80% per year over 49 years

# TAX COLLECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# Real estate and personal property taxes receivable:

Year	Balance, July 1, 2012	Current year assessment	Adjustments/ abatements	Amount to be collected	Collections	Balance, June 30, 2013
2013	Φ 1.652.550	\$ 35,907,363	\$ (105,403)	\$ 35,801,960	\$ 34,135,793	\$ 1,666,167
2012 2011	\$ 1,653,570 250,915		58,844 8,780	1,712,414 259,695	1,374,445 190,897	337,969 68,798
2011	27,968		3,674	31,642	2,118	29,524
2009	40,406		(204)	40,202	911	39,291
2008	39,426		(57)	39,369	1,064	38,305
2007	32,490		-	32,490	1,041	31,449
2006	24,120		-	24,120	391	23,729
2005	27,253		-	27,253		27,253
2004	116,271		(86,291)	29,980	353	29,627
	\$ 2,212,419	\$ 35,907,363	\$ (120,657)	\$ 37,999,125	\$ 35,707,013	2,292,112
			L	ess allowance for o	doubtful accounts	410,725
						\$ 1,881,387

# TAX COLLECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT (CONTINUED)

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

# Schedule of most recent net assessed property value by category:

Description of property	Valuations	 Levy
Real property Motor vehicles Tangible personal	\$ 2,730,378,784 231,577,085 41,257,930	\$ 33,938,608 4,017,863 512,836
Total	3,003,213,799	38,469,307
Exemptions	106,093,100	 2,561,944
Current year assessment	\$ 2,897,120,699	\$ 35,907,363
Reconciliation of current year property tax revenue:		
Current year collections Revenue collected within 60 days subsequent to year ended June 30, 2013		\$ 35,707,013 630,719
		36,337,732
Prior year revenue received in current year		 (491,555)
Current year real estate and personal property tax revenue		\$ 35,846,177