COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

PREPARED BY: JOHN P. MAINVILLE

FINANCE DIRECTOR

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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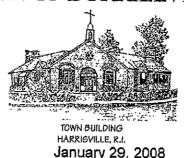
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TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

TOWN FINANCE OFFICE 105 Harrisville Main Street Harrisville, RI 02830 - 1499



Phone (401) 568-4300 Ext. 121 Fax (401) 568-9473 TDD (401) 568-1710

Honorable Members of the Town Council and Town Manager

As required by the Town Charter and State Law, the comprehensive annual financial report for fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 is hereby submitted. The ultimate responsibility for both the accuracy and fairness of the presented data rests with the Town of Burrillville's Finance Department. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information enclosed is accurate in all material respects and the data is presented in a manner designed to fairly represent the financial position and the financial operation of the Town during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. The Town and its auditors, Cayer Caccia, LLP cooperated to prepare this information, which will enable you to obtain a better understanding of the Town's financial position and the costs associated with providing services. Various disclosures have been included to assist you in gaining an understanding of the Town's financial activities.

The comprehensive annual financial report consists of four sections: 1) Introductory, 2) Financial, 3) Single Audit, and 4) Statistical. The Introductory section contains this transmittal letter, the Town's organizational chart, and a listing of principal officials. The Financial section contains the independent auditor's report on the basic financial statements and schedules. The Financial section also includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis [MD&A] which begins on page 3 and provides a narrative overview and analysis of significant financial issues and activities affecting the Town's financial position. The Single Audit section is prepared in compliance with the Single Audit Act of 1984 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, which rescinded Circular A-128 as it related to the Audits of State and Local Governments. Single Audit now applies only in years that the Town expends \$500,000 or more in federal funds. Included in the Single Audit section is the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, grant activity findings and recommendations, and the independent auditor's report on the internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Statistical section contains essential financial and demographic information relative to the Town.

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

Profile of the Government

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

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

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

The Town of Burrillville is a mixed suburban and rural community located in the northwest corner of Rhode Island. Burrillville was established in 1730. This year represents Burrillville's 200th anniversary since becoming incorporated on October 29, 1806. Since January 1, 1989, the Town has operated under a home rule charter, which was adopted at the November 8, 1988 general election after receiving legislative approval authorizing a referendum to seek voter acceptance of a home rule charter. The Charter was amended November 6, 1990, November 5, 1996, and November 9, 2004. The Town Council appoints the Town Manager and all boards and commission members. The seven member Council is elected at large at the regular biennial elections for staggered four-year terms.

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

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

The recently compiled 2000 census indicates that Burrillville has a population of 15,796 (a 434 [or 2.7%] decrease in population from the 1990 census). Even though the census indicates a drop in population, the number of new housing units continued to grow by an average of 52 units per year over the past 10 years. The 1990 census data indicated that Burrillville had a permanent population of 16,230, which represented a 23.3% increase of population from the 1980 census count of 13,164. Over the past two (2) decades, Burrillville has been one of the fastest growing communities in Rhode Island. This rate of growth presents the Town with many significant challenges and opportunities relative to the increased demands for educational and municipal services. Most Town residents commute to jobs in the northern RI and Providence area. The Town's labor force has increased from 8,449 to 9,952 since 1998. Employment opportunities within the Town are approximately 3,000.

As required by law, the Town completed its latest three [3] year statistical revaluation during this fiscal year effective December 31, 2006] and will be applied against the fiscal year ending 2008 tax levy. The last full revaluation affected property values assessed as of December 31, 2003. Those assessments have been applied against taxes levied through fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. The Town completed its first State law required, three (3) year statistical revaluation in 2001. Effective for the assessment period of December 31, 1998, the Town received legislative authorization and has implemented a new program whereby new construction after that date will be assessed on a pro-rata basis. The next statistical revaluation is currently ongoing and will be implemented effective December 31, 2009.

Net assessed values have increased by \$17,503,637 (1.29%) over last year's valuations. Approximately 80% of the Town's tax base is residential. There have been approximately 485 new housing units constructed over the past ten years.

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

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION (Continued)

Category	<u>1997</u>	2007	% Change
Population (est.)	16,102	15,796	(1.55%)
Labor Force	8,449	9,952	17.79%
Employed	8,082	9,503	17.58%
Unemployment Rate	4.60%	4.51%	(1.96%)
Median Age	32.9	37.5	13.98%
Per Capita Income	\$ 13,282	\$ 21,096	58.83%
Median Household Income	\$ 37,156	\$ 52,587	41.53%
School Enrollment	2,990	2,554	(13.72%)
High School Graduates	70,60%	85,18%	20.65%
Bachelor Degrees	15,90%	16.20%	1.89%
Net Assessed Values Median Selling Price	\$ 647,559,922	\$ 1,370,126,489	111.58%
(Single Family)	\$ 115,000	\$ 325,928	183.42%

Burrillville has three industrial parks. The Burrillville Industrial Park covers 53 acres, is the 23rd largest industrial park in the state, and is at capacity. A second 24-acre site (Clear River Drive Industrial Park) was acquired by the Industrial Foundation in FYE 1999. This site currently has four tenants and the remaining three lots are being marketed. In November 2002, the Town acquired a third industrial site, Burrillville Commerce Park – a 254 acre parcel located on Route 102. The Commerce Park currently has two tenants. The balance of the park is being marketed and engineered to determine the best use. The Town is also conducting a comprehensive analysis (Route 102 Master Plan) to determine the best method of developing Route 102, which is the primary transportation route that goes through the Town. Finally, the Town, in a joint effort with the Burrillville Industrial Foundation, is currently conducting an inventory and analysis of other potential industrial park sites. Other activities include the planned renovation of the Clocktower building in the former Stillwater Mill site which ties in with the new library construction there.

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

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

The Council adopted a revised Comprehensive Plan, which has been approved by the State and is good until March 2010. Incorporated within the plan is an economic development section. The new plan establishes goals, objectives, and implementation actions that will govern the Town's future growth and impact on the quality of life for many years to come. Additionally, the Town has adopted an Affordable Housing Strategy that is used as a State model.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGET CONTROL

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

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

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

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- (1) The cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- (2) The evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

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

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

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

The annual budget for the Town General Government was adopted on June 28, 2006 by the Town Council (Agenda #06-171), in conformance with Article 10 of the Burrillville Home Rule Charter. During the year there were six (6) supplemental budget appropriations adopted by the Town Council, which totaled \$2,527,545 - of which \$2,433,343 related to capital improvements carried forward from the prior year.

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

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM AND BUDGET CONTROL (Continued)

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

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

Specific capital projects are developed with financial plans designed to cover the length of the project. A five-year capital improvement plan is updated annually. The Town Council adopted the annual five-year capital improvement plan for fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 on March 22, 2006 [#06-075].

This process was modified in fiscal year ending June 30, 1998 following the adoption of a revised capital improvement ordinance (2-4.5 Capital Projects Program) approved by the Council on January 14, 1998. The ordinance change provides for the plan to be initially reviewed by the Budget Board and subsequently approved by the Council by the middle of April. In addition, the ordinance establishes a minimum amount of \$900,000 for municipal and school capital improvement projects along with a variable amount that is appropriated to a reserve for major capital projects. The final appropriation for capital improvement projects occurs when the total annual budget appropriation is adopted in June each year.

CASH MANAGEMENT

The Town General Fund held \$11,397,538 in cash and cash equivalents on June 30, 2007. This cash balance allowed the Town to meet its routine expenses on a timely basis as well as its significant financial obligations that included liabilities associated with either the close of the old fiscal year (i.e. School and Town accounts payable and accrued compensation paid in July/August), or the payment of obligations that came due at the beginning of the new fiscal year (i.e. debt service) before the tax bills are mailed out and property tax revenues start to arrive.

Failure to maintain adequate reserve funds could require the Town to issue tax anticipation notes (and to include the applicable interest cost in its annual budget) so that operating and debt expenditures can be paid in a timely manner. The cash needs of the Town can fluctuate significantly in a short period of time. Of particular concern is the fact that if the budget process and/or the mailing of tax bills are delayed the Town may be put into a borrowing situation to meet its outstanding obligations on a timely manner. Assuming there were no prior year obligations, the investments outstanding as of June 30, 2007 would only cover approximately 24.8% (less than three (3) months) of the annual budget allocation. When the prior contractual obligations noted above are factored in, outstanding investments are only sufficient to cover one month's activity during the current year.

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

CASH MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Any monies that are available during the year are invested in various instruments such as banker's acceptances, certificates of deposit, prime commercial paper, repurchase agreements, and short-term money market certificates with maturities ranging from 1 to 60 days depending upon their anticipated cash requirements during that period. A sweep account has been created and is used when feasible. This account allows for overnight interest earnings on idle monies that had previously been in non-interest bearing accounts. These investments are in conformance with the guidelines established by the investment policy, which was formally adopted by the Town Council in February 1991, and as amended.

Investment income for the General Fund for FYE 2007 was \$ 387,746. This income category was \$66,246 more than last year [\$321,500]. This variance was due to a rise in interest rates after a prolonged period where rates remained low in a tight economy. Interest income is also generated for other funds under the care and custody of the Town finance department.

FUND BALANCE

As in the past, Town staff continues to recommend and maintain an Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance at a level equivalent to the higher of 12% of current budget appropriations or an amount equal to the Town's budgeted annual debt payment (\$6,785,635 or 14.9% of the FYE June 30, 2008 budget). Note that the annual debt service payments for the last ten (10) years have moderately exceeded 12% of current budget appropriations. There was a \$6 million wastewater treatment bond authorization approved in November 2002. This project began in the fall of 2005 and is still going on. A Rhode Island Clean Water [RICW] Bond was acquired in October 2003 in the amount of \$5.6 million to fund the majority of this project. In June 2006, a RIHEBC Bond in the amount of \$7.5 million was sold to finance the renovation and construction of the Callahan Elementary School. During this fiscal year, two new bond authorities were sold. In October 2006 a \$5 million library bond (authorization approved in November 2004), a \$400,000 wastewater treatment bond, and \$2 million refunding bond was issued. In December 2006, a RICW bond in the amount of \$3.5 million was closed.

Based upon the results of the audit for FYE June 30, 2007, the Town's Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance currently exceeds the Town's Fund Balance policy by \$1,264,842. In the past, available funding has been used for a number of outstanding issues including unanticipated infrastructure demands (such as bridge/culvert replacements) or continued funding of the reserve funds (debt reduction, recreation/open space land acquisition, unfunded liabilities [vacation/sick leave], or major capital).

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

- The Town must continually strengthen its overall financial condition to maintain its improved credit rating - particularly during poor economic times. Our credit rating determines the interest rate that we must pay on borrowed money. When a town's credit rating declines, the interest to be paid by the taxpayer on any new debt would increase.
- The utilization of the unreserved, undesignated fund balance is a one-time benefit to the community that is typically impractical to replace in the following year.
- The unreserved fund balance provides a financial resource, which, if depleted, will force the Town to incur the additional costs associated with short term borrowing in order the meet routine cash flow needs. Once the financial resources allocated towards our designated fund balance are eliminated, the Town will be in the position of having to borrow to meet financial obligations at the beginning of each fiscal year.

FUND BALANCE (Continued)

- Our unreserved, undesignated fund balance provides a margin of security when revenue sources are unreliable or when unforeseen situations occur (i.e. the State withholds funding previously promised). Our Fund Balance provides a level of protection should an unanticipated loss of revenue occur such as the State withholding promised financial aid during the year or in the event that Ocean State Power should be placed in the position where it is not commercially operating.
- A reduction of unreserved fund balance directly affects the amount of funds that can be invested which results in a loss of income earnings and a higher tax rate.
- The current unreserved fund balance level helps to lessen the impact of implementing General Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 11 and 34.
 - GASB 11 will require incorporation of such items as post retirement benefits into the Town's annual operating results. Currently the cost of these benefits are projected to be approximately \$1,308,008 (\$189,965 to the Town and \$1,118,043 to the School Department). The Town has set up and appropriated monies for deposit in a fund designed to address the issue of unfunded vacation and sick leave benefits. This fund had a balance as of June 30, 2007 of \$24,827, which represents 13.1% of the Town's total liability (\$189,965 which consists solely of accrued vacation benefits). Note that the Town is no longer liable for any post employment accrued sick time obligation because that obligation was paid off in 2006. The School Department has not initiated a funding mechanism to meet their liability.
 - A key component of GASB 34 involves the inclusion of capital assets, including infrastructure, into the annual operating statements.
- Another important interim use of general fund monies is for the purpose of either out-right funding or temporarily funding various capital projects in lieu of borrowing thereby avoiding the numerous costs (interest, legal, etc.) associated with temporary borrowing. Some of the past activities have included the police station renovation project, White Mill Park and Spring Lake Beach improvements, school renovation projects (Steere Farm Elementary and High School), library construction, and the cancellation of remaining sewer bond authorities. Significant savings have been achieved on these endeavors because the Town did not need to borrow on an interim basis.
- A stable unreserved fund balance assists us when the timing of our cash flow is not predictable thereby providing us with sufficient resources to meet the Town's various daily demands throughout the fiscal year.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Major initiatives during the fiscal year included the following:

- The Town of Burrillville has been recognized by RI Monthly, a statewide magazine, as the second healthiest and safest place to live in the entire state of Rhode Island. The northwest corner of the state had the top three communities – Glocester, Burrillville, and Foster.
- The \$7.5 million construction and rehabilitation of the William Callahan Elementary School
 was completed. A.F. Lusi was the general contractor for this project. This project was
 financed by a general obligation bond and will receive substantial state aid reimbursement.

MAJOR INITIATIVES (Continued)

- The \$5.0 million construction of the new town library was well underway at year end. E.W. Burman is the general contractor for this project. The contract was substantially completed by October 2007 at which time the purchase of furniture, shelving and signage commenced. This project is being funded by a general obligation bond and will receive substantial state aid to assist in the debt payments.
- A \$3 million expansion and rehabilitation of the June Rockwell Levy Rink was started in April 2007 and was completed on budget and as scheduled [substantially completed on September 15, 2007] so that the rink could open its season on time. A.F. Lusi was the general contractor for this project. The few remaining issues were resolved by the end of November. This project was funded with the assistance of debt reduction funds and fund balance which will be restored through future state aid reimbursements.
- A Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) was awarded to the Town in the amount of \$72,400 in September 2006. The grant was to \$46,000 Stillwater acquisition, parking and circulation, \$20,000 for Tri-Town rehab services, \$3,000 for Community Land Trust, and Program Administration \$3,400.
 - In terms of economic development, the Town has continued working on a number of initiatives, including:
 - o The Downtown Pascoag Association continued to work on improvements, including:
 - The rehabilitation of the former Laundromat building has been completed and will be placed on the market for sale.
 - Pascoag Riverwalk The first phase of construction of the Riverwalk was completed in FYE 2007.
 - The site of the old Hurst Furniture building has been razed and cleaned up. A new mixed use building (commercial 1st floor; apartments 2nd floor) was completed and occupied this year.
 - Development of the Clear River Drive Industrial Park continued with the assistance of the Industrial Foundation and private developers.
 - o Continued activity related to the redevelopment of the Stillwater Mill complex, including:
 - The acquisition and razing of the Fontaine/O'Hara property located on the east end of the Stillwater Mill complex for the purpose of providing the Town with a location for a new library and possibly other municipal purposes was completed.
 - The Town acquired the former Clocktower building and is working with the Neighborworks of Blackstone River Valley for the purpose of continuing the redevelopment of this site by creating a 47 unit residential development.
- The Burrillville Redevelopment Agency became a permanent agency of the Town by a Charter change that occurred in fiscal year 2005. Two of its main projects have been the:
 - o Stillwater Mill Redevelopment which is a three phased project that is well underway. It started with the construction of the Stillwater Heights Senior Apartment complex [2006], continues with the current library construction project, and will be completed with the renovation of the Clock Tower mill.
 - o Downtown Pascoag Redevelopment which involves the redevelopment of Pascoag Main Street in conjunction with the completion of the Riverwalk project.

MAJOR INITIATIVES (Continued)

- Parks & Recreation, in addition to its normal duties and with the assistance of DPW when required, was busy in a number of areas:
 - Obtained grants for a variety of recreational activities including a DEM grant (\$25,000) that helped to resurface the running track at the Branch River Park and Spring Lake Beach Campground. An additional DEM Open Space grant [\$20,700] was awarded for improvements at Shippee bridge, which is being restored by the state.
 - Construction of a new football field at the high school was completed. The installation of bleachers was recently completed in the fall of 2007.
 - A new dock was installed at Spring Lake Beach.
 - Overseeing the continued expansion of the after school program (Burrillville Extended Care) which operates at three sites. The BEC was formally placed under the Parks and Recreation Department by ordinance in January 2006. This year marks the 10th year of operations for BEC.
 - o The Parks and Recreation Department moved its office to 92 North Main Street at a building that was formally utilized by the School Department.
 - Successfully coordinated the Town's seventh annual Snakes Alive Road Race in Pascoag.
 - The Town has awarded a contract (9/25/02 #02-252) in the amount of \$1,057,000 to Site Tech for the expansion and improvement of athletic fields at Hauser and Branch River. The project is substantially completed in past years with only the final phase involving the construction of a playground remaining.
- The Public Works Department along with its normal duties:
 - o Handled approximately 11 storms and 29 inches of snow.
 - Continued implementation of the Infrastructure Program, which is designed to upgrade and expand the Town's program of sidewalk construction and road paving.
 - Cooper Hill Road, Spring Lake Road, Jackson Schoolhouse Road, East Ironstone Road, East Wallum Lake Road, Peach Orchard Road, Zenon Road, and Pulaski Road were paved. In some cases work on sidewalks, culverts and drainage were also completed as needed.
 - High School Football Field construction was substantially completed. The bleachers were installed in the subsequent year.
 - Gazza Road bridge construction began in June 2007.
 - Survey and design work related to Warner Lane bridge was initiated.
 - The street sign replacement program continued.
 - Coordinated landscaping at the School Administration Building with the Garden Club.
 - o Continued to sponsor the State DPW Annual Indoor and Outdoor equipment shows.
 - Assisted the Recreation Department in moving to its new office and helped the recreation department meet its goals and objectives.

MAJOR INITIATIVES (Continued)

- The Police Department has been involved with several endeavors including the following:
 - o Completion of the seventh full year of operating the Municipal Court.
 - Enhancing the Citizens Police Academy (11th Graduating Class) and Juvenile Hearing Board.
 - Continued the expansion support of a variety of programs such as Community Policing, Senior Citizen, Ride Along, Junior Achievement, and Child Safety Programs.
 - o The Town purchased a Reverse 911 system [CodeRED], which will provide a method of communicating with town residents during emergency situations.

Administration:

- Completed the statistical revaluation project, which was on schedule and effective as of December 31, 2006. The last town-wide full revaluation project was effective as of December 2003.
- Continued to leased space for an Annex, which helped to alleviate space issues and allowed the Town to move the building department, planning department, and information systems out of the town hall basement. It is anticipated that these offices will move to the current location of the Jesse Smith Library once the new library is completed [April 2007].
- o The Town's WEB site and GIS systems continue to be expanded and enhanced.
- Maintained both Fitch Investor's Service (A+) and Moody's Rating Agency (A1) upgraded the Town's Credit Rating. During this fiscal year ending 2007, the Town received a rating upgrade from Fitch Investor's Service in October 2006 [to AA-].

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

On January 8, 1997, the Town Council passed an ordinance establishing a Special Revenue Fund, which will be used solely for the prepayment of bonded indebtedness and unbudgeted capital expenses. The ordinance was created for two reasons; (1) to lessen the Town's reliance on Ocean State Power revenue, which is currently being used to fund operations before the PILOT agreement expires and (2) to address the Town's outstanding debt burden. It is projected that, under this program, the Town will either make an additional \$8 million in debt payments over the next four [4] years and/or directly pay for projects that it would have previously had to bond - thereby significantly reducing its existing debt obligations. The first phase of this debt reduction program was applied towards shortening the term of the debt associated with Steere Farm Elementary. The balance in this fund on June 30, 2007 was \$3,022,663 – however a significant portion of this fund is currently unavailable pending the final resolution of funding for the library and rink construction projects.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Existing state statutes limit the issuance of general obligation bonds to 3 percent of net assessed property values. Fiscal year ending June 30, 1995 marked the first time that the Town had elected to issue bonds under RIGL 45-12-2. Due to time constraints, the Town Council voted to bond \$4.5 million for the purpose of renovating the former Meadow Glen Nursing Home under RIGL 45-12-2. A second issue for \$1 million, which was part of the \$8 million issue closed in 2000, was added to meet the remaining contractual obligations associated with the High School Renovation project. In December 2006, the Town issued \$3.5 million in RICWFA bonds under RIGL 45-12-2 to finance in the completion of ongoing expansion of sewer to the eastern portion of the Town. These three issues represent the only time that the Town has elected to issue bonds under RIGL 45-12-2. All other debt has been issued by legislative authority and voter referendum.

Withstanding these exceptions, all outstanding general obligation bond issues have been authorized through enabling legislation and voter approved referendum. On June 10, 1998, the Town Council voted to cancel the remaining sewer bond authority in the amount of \$240,400 (Agenda item #98-156). As of June 30, 2007, the Town 's remaining authorized but unissued debt authority consists of the following - \$500,000 for open space projects (plus the balance of the RICW drawdowns) for wastewater projects. Recent bond issues that have been incurred by the Town included the following: Voter approval for the \$5 million library bond authority was received at the November 2004 general election. Additional voter approval for the \$7.5 million Caliahan Elementary School Construction/Renovation was approved in May 2005. Construction on the elementary school began in the spring of 2006, opened for the new school year in September 2006, and was substantially completed by January 2007. Construction for the new library began in the summer of 2006 and was substantially completed in October 2007. Wastewater construction on the eastern side of town is also ongoing and scheduled to take approximately two years.

When the Town went to the bond market in the summer of 2000, the Town received a rating upgrade by both Fitch's Investors Service (from A to A+) and Moody's Rating Agency (from A2 to A1). The Moody rating was reaffirmed and the Fitch rating was again upgraded to AA- when the Town went to market in October 2006. This was especially noteworthy in the economy at that time where there have been a significant number of rating downgrades (particularly in New England). These ratings were reaffirmed in October 2002 when the Town issued refunding bonds. The credit rating has remained consistent and improved moderately because the Town has a long history of stable, sound financial management, which includes the maintenance of an unrestricted fund balance sufficient to cover its pending debt obligations.

Historically the Town has utilized a significant amount of its Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance as an interim source of revenue for operations. For many years, this has allowed the Town to avoid borrowing in anticipation of taxes. As of FYE 1994, the Town returned to its reserve policy objective relative to maintaining an unreserved undesignated fund balance that was the greater of either (1) 12% fund balance or (2) one year's annual debt payment. With the results of this year's operations, the Town has again met its minimal goal of maintaining a sufficient undesignated, unreserved fund balance. Maintenance of this minimal balance should be a priority as part of the overall process involved with improving our financial operations.

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

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

DEBT ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

In the interest of improving on our record of sound financial management, some additional goals being pursued include - improved budget reporting, improved interim reporting, improved utilization of available computer resources, completion of a fixed asset inventory system, implementation of various loss control and risk management practices, and finalization of a written financial manual, which would include the Town's accounting policies and procedures. The Town has begun to address some of these issues with the assistance of a local college intern program and temporary staffing. Strengthening these areas will enable the Town to offset areas in which it is weak.

RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Trust provides all property, liability, worker's compensation, life, and police officers' injured on duty insurance coverage for the Town. The Trust treats the Municipality, School Department, and Wastewater Treatment Facility as separate entities for insurance purposes. The Town annually reviews its coverage to insure that its insurance levels are both adequate and cost effective. Burrillville has representatives on the Trust Board and its sub-committees. The Town actively participates in the Trust's operation as well as its educational and training programs, which promote loss control measures and safety training.

The Town (as a Medium Member) and Wastewater Treatment Plant (as a Small Member) were the recipients of the First Annual Loss Control Awards given by the Trust. Some loss control areas that the Town has been involved with since joining the Trust included the creation of a Safety Committee, development of a risk management manual, participation in various seminars/events sponsored by the Trust such as the new firearms simulator training system (FATS), and random drug and alcohol testing. In addition, where practical, the Town has adopted and updated formal risk management policies such as the Town's Sexual Harassment Policy revised on July 22, 1998 (#98-177) and its Controlled Substance and Alcohol Testing Policy revised on August 26, 1998 (#98-210). Updated personnel policies, including family and medical leave, were adopted on October 22, 2003 (#03-290).

As the scope of municipal services continues to expand, the Town will annually review its risk management policies to reduce exposure as much as is reasonably possible.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The Town Charter (Section 3.17) and state law requires an annual audit of the Town's financial condition by independent, certified public accountants. Cayer Caccia, LLP of Providence, Rhode Island has audited the financial statements of the Town of Burrillville for fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

Sincerely,

lohn P. Mainville

Finance Director

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS June 30, 2007

TOWN COUNCIL

Nancy F. Binns, President Wallace F. Lees, Pro-tem Kevin M. Blais Margaret L. Dudley John Michael Karmozyn, Jr. Norman C. Mainville Cynthia L. Rose

TOWN OFFICIALS

Town Manager Michael C. Wood

Assessor Raymond N. Doughty

Building Official Joseph F. Raymond

Clerk Louise R. Phaneuf, CMC

Emergency Management Director Richard Lapierre

Finance Director John P. Mainville, CGFM

Municipal Court Judge Joseph P. Carroll

Planning/Economic Development Co-Ordinator Thomas J. Kravitz, MCP

Police Chief Col. Bernard E. Gannon

Probate Court Judge Pierre G. Rondeau

Public Works-Director/Engineer Richard A. Bernardo, PE

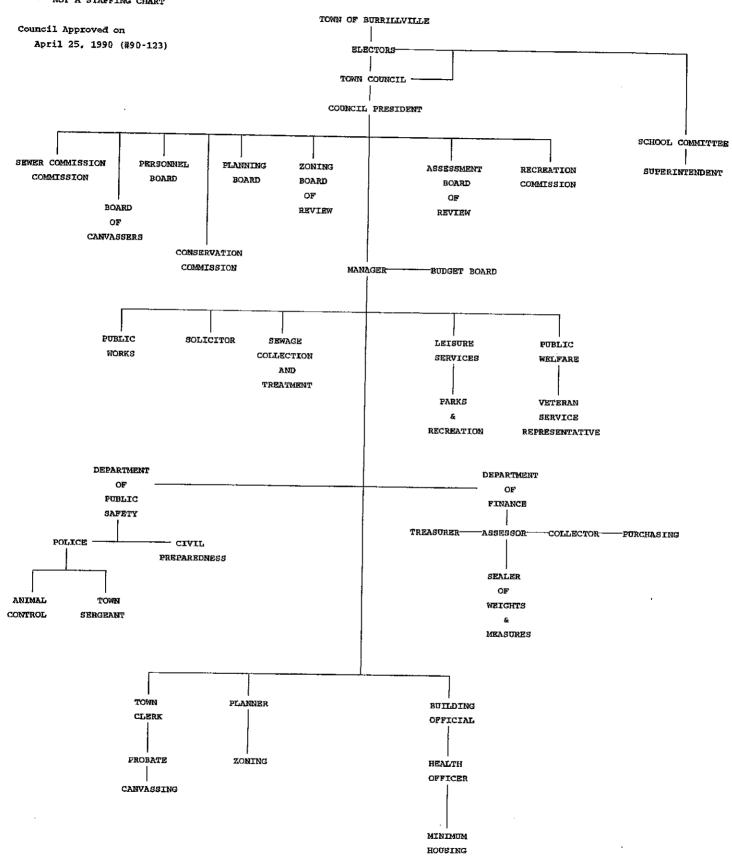
Recreation Director Cheri R. Hall, CYLA, CPSI, CLA

Solicitor Timothy F. Kane

Treasurer Mark A. Adams

Wastewater Treatment Facility-Superintendent John E. Martin III

- NOT A STAFFING CHART



TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

FINANCIAL SECTION

CAYER C	ACCIA LLP
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Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Town Council Burrillville, Rhode Island

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, as of June 30, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 1, the Town has retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets, as allowed by the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended and interpreted, as of June 30, 2007.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2008, on our consideration of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, historical pension information and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 through 21 and 67 through 75, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Cayer Caccia, LLP.

January 29, 2008

Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island Management's Discussion and Analysis JUNE 30, 2007

The Town of Burrillville (the Town) provides this Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), a format prescribed by the provisions of Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). This narrative overview and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the Town's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the Town's financial position, (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan, and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns for fiscal year ending June 30, 2007.

This is the fifth year that the Town has presented its financial statements under the reporting model required by GASB 34. Because this reporting model changes significantly not only the presentation of financial data but also the manner in which information is recorded, it is not easily comparable to prior years.

This discussion and analysis includes comparative data for the prior year, which was the fourth year of implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34. Future years will include, when available, comparative analysis of government-wide data.

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

Financial Highlights

- The total assets of the Town of Burrillville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 by \$65.2 million (net assets). Of this amount, only \$9.3 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- As of June 30, 2007, the Town's governmental funds reported total net assets of \$40.6 million.
- The Town of Burrillville's total net assets increased by \$7.3 million, or 12.5%, for the year ended. Net assets of governmental activities increased by \$4.3 million, a 11.8% increase from fiscal 2006. Net assets of business-type activities increased by \$3.0 million, or 13.7% from 2006.
- The Town's general fund reported a fund balance of \$9.4 million at the end of fiscal year ending 2007. This compares to a fund balance of \$9.0 million at the end of fiscal 2006. The unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the year was \$6.8 million (\$4.8 million in 2006). This is a \$2.0 million increase over the prior year unreserved fund balance.
- The Town ended the fiscal year with a budgetary operating excess of revenue over expenditures of \$3,581,866 in 2007. Included in this amount is \$2,068,681 of capital improvement funds that will be carried over to fiscal year ending June 2008.

- The School Department ended the fiscal year with a budgetary operating deficit of \$18,870 (\$47,558 surplus in 2006).
- The Town's total long-term debt increased by \$5,095,835 or 16.5% in 2007. The key factor in this increase was a new GO Bond for \$5,400,000 and additional drawdowns from RICWFA totaling \$2,537,425. Offsetting this increase was the scheduled debt service payments \$2,893,512.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the Town's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but not used vacation leave).

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the Town is divided into three kinds of activities:

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

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

The Town of Burrillville maintains four individual enterprise funds. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, school cafeteria, Levy Rink and extended day care facilities. The funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements - only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sewer, school cafeteria, Levy Rink and day care activities.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The Town's Overall Operations

As mentioned previously, the Town of Burrillville has prepared the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 financials in a format prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). This is the fifth year that the format has been used. As such, the Town can compare fiscal year 2007 with fiscal year 2006. In accordance with GASB 34, the Town is not required to restate periods prior to 2003 for the purpose of providing comparative information.

June 30, 2007

The Town's combined net assets were \$65.2 million in 2007. Analyzing the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the governmental activities are \$40.6 million and the business-type activities net assets are \$24.6 million in 2007. This analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1), changes in net assets - activities (Table 2), and changes in general revenues and significant expenses of the Town's governmental, and business-type activities.

June 30, 2006

The Town's combined net assets were \$57.9 million in 2006. Analyzing the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the governmental activities are \$36.3 million and the business-type activities net assets are \$21.6 million in 2006. This analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1), changes in net assets - activities (Table 2), and changes in general revenues and significant expenses of the Town's governmental, and business-type activities.

By far the largest portion of the Town's net assets (85.6 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Town of Burrillville Statement of Net Assets - Primary Government Year Ended June 30

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		Business-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	2006 As Restated	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2006 As Restated
Current and other assets	\$21,908,447	\$26,170,921	\$ 2,727,113	\$ 1,944,510	\$24,635,560	\$28,115,431
Capital assets	60,713,905	47,470,886	22,032,969	19,869,433	<u>82,746,874</u>	67,340,319
Total assets	82,622,352	73,641,807	24,760,082	21,813,943	107,382,434	95,455,750
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	9,800,299	9,822,939	132,926	157,653	9,933,225	9,980,592
	32,200,530	27,484,860	57,823	54,039	32,258,353	27,538,899
	42,000,829	37,307,799	190,749	211,692	42,191,578	37,519,491
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	33,748,145 106,568	18,328,648 7,320,617	22,032,969	19,869,433	55,781,114 106,568	38,198,081 7,320,617
Total net assets	6,766,810	10,684,743	<u>2,536,364</u>	1,732,818	9,303,174	<u>12,417,561</u>
	\$40,621,523	\$36,334,008	<u>\$24,569,333</u>	\$21,602,251	\$65,190,856	\$57,936,259

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type <u>Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2007</u>	2006 As Restated	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2006 As Restated
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 1,456,317	\$ 1,128,661	\$ 2,954,488	\$ 2,619,987	\$ 4,410,805	\$ 3,748,648
contributions	18,268,107	17,657,217	277,226	232,081	18,545,333	17,889,298
Capital grants and Contributions	1,153,972	927,930		500,000	1,153,972	1,427,930
	, ,	221,220		200,000	1,155,572	1,427,930
General revenues:						
Property Taxes	26,766,380	26,118,174			26,766,380	26,118,174
State Revenue Sharing	•	762,535			966,898	762,535
Transfers Unrestricted	(2,934,425)	(2,427,679)	2,934,425	2,427,679		
Investment	996 914	205 550	60.044			
Mycsiment	886,814	<u>385,579</u>	<u>69,841</u>	<u>22,010</u>	<u>956,655</u>	<u>407,589</u>
Total Revenues	46,564,063	44,552,417	6,235,980	<u>5,801,757</u>	52,800,043	50,354,174
Expenses:						
General government	3,179,437	3,448,680			3,179,437	3,448,680
Public safety	2,450,317	2,285,274			2,450,317	2,285,274
Public works	1,857,393	1,363,199			1,857,393	1,363,199
Education	29,403,540	28,663,313			29,403,540	28,663,313
Parks and recreation	454,032	425,447			454,032	425,447
Libraries	406,832	383,873			406,832	383,873
Community development Employee benefits and	nt 128,780	57,261			128,780	57,261
other	3,223,662	2,951,902			3,223,662	2,951,902
Interest on long-term de	bt 1,172,555	929,208			1,172,555	929,208
Sewer Authority			1,682,383	1,868,573	1,682,383	1,868,573
School Cafeteria			877,141	863,317	877,141	863,317
Levy Rink			292,428	339,196	292,428	339,196
Extended Day Care			416,946	395,503	416,946	395,503
Total expenses	42,276,548	40,508,157	3,268,898	3,466,589	45,545,446	43,974,746
Increase (decrease) in net assets	4,287,515	4,044,260	2,967,082	2,335,168	7,254,597	6,379,428
Net Assets, July 1, As Restated	36,334,008	<u>32,289,748</u>	21,602,251	19,267,083	57,936,259	<u>51,556,831</u>
Net Assets, June 30	<u>\$40,621,523</u>	<u>\$36,334,008</u>	<u>\$24,569,333</u>	<u>\$21,602,251</u>	<u>\$65,190,856</u>	<u>\$57,936,259</u>

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Governmental Activities

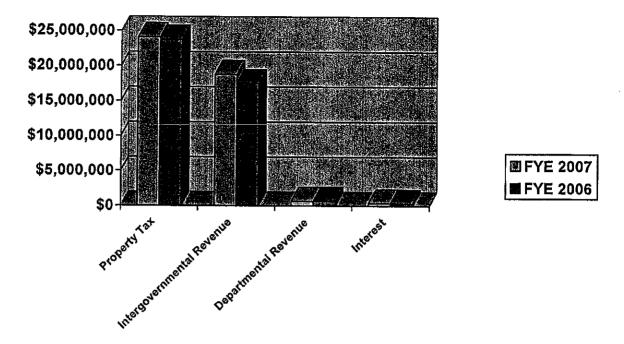
The General Fund is the primary fund through which the majority of the Town's revenues and expenditures flow. The Town finished the year within the limits established by the adopted budget. The Town carefully monitors its expenditures and eliminates all but the most necessary. When savings are incurred in a given area, every effort is made to avoid unnecessary spending so that those savings can be returned to the General Fund. During FYE 2007, there were six [6] supplementary budget amendments to the General Fund in the amount of \$2.53 million, which primarily pertained to various capital improvements.

A comparative breakdown of revenues and expenditures associated with the General Fund on a budgetary basis for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2007 and 2006 is listed below. This information is provided for general purposes only.

The Town's general revenues increased when compared to the prior year by 3.97% or \$1,675,296.

Revenues	FYE 2007	<u>FYE 2006</u>	% Change	\$ Change
Property Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue Departmental Revenue Interest Income	\$24,081,205 18,772,874 647,672 387,746	\$23,729,036 17,494,176 669,489 321,500	1.48% 7.31% (3.26)% <u>20.61%</u>	\$ 352,169 1,278,698 (21,817)
Total Revenues	<u>\$43,889,497</u>	<u>\$42,214,201</u>	<u>3.97%</u>	<u>\$1,675,296</u>

REVENUES



June 30, 2007

Actual revenues were \$520,158 more than budgeted. The primary reasons for the favorable revenue variance were:

- First, the Town exceeded its budget expectations in relation to the collection of property taxes. There was an increase in tax collections and interest on delinquent taxes over budgeted projections that totaled \$165,601 which includes tax revenue of \$120,125. The Town collected approximately 97.78% of the fiscal year 2007 tax levy.
- Second, the Town received additional intergovernmental revenue totaling \$144,489, which included additional funding from motor vehicle phase out (\$32,472) and group home aid (\$75,000). This year represents the eighth year of funding under the State's motor vehicle phase out program.
- Third, additional interest income in the amount of \$215,746 was received. The increase is primarily attributed to the continued increase in interest rates after a prolonged period where rates were stagnant.
- Offsetting these increases was a decline in departmental revenue in the amount of \$5,678 which was primarily attributed to a decline in licenses and fees (\$73,686).

A comparison of actual expenditures incurred during FYE 2007 reveals that the Town expenses were \$2,980,239 less than the amount appropriated. This was achieved by limiting expenditures to essential services only. A significant portion of this amount relates to capital improvement activities. Of this amount, \$2,068,681 of capital improvements related to general administration, school, public works, and recreation, which have been deferred and re-appropriated for FYE June 30, 2008.

The most significant governmental expense for the municipality during 2007 was in providing for public safety, which incurred expenses of \$2.28 million. The major components of public safety are police and animal control. Other significant governmental expenses for the municipality include public works at \$1.11 million; general government at \$1.41 million, which includes all administrative offices; general services (\$1.37 million) such as refuse collection/recycling; debt at \$4.19 million, and insurance/benefits at \$1.92 million.

June 30, 2006

Actual revenues were \$1,025,595 more than budgeted. The primary reasons for the favorable revenue variance were:

- First, the Town exceeded its budget expectations in relation to the collection of property taxes. There was an increase in tax collections and interest on delinquent taxes over budgeted projections that totaled \$191,326 which includes tax revenue of \$190,304. The Town collected approximately 97.9% of the fiscal year 2006 tax levy.
- Second, the Town received additional intergovernmental revenue totaling \$700,652, which included additional funding from school construction aid (\$418,942), motor vehicle phase out (\$156,726), and general aid (\$156,361). This year represents the seventh year of funding under the State's motor vehicle phase out program.
- Third, additional interest income in the amount of \$191,500 was received. The increase is primarily attributed to an increase in interest rates after a prolonged period where rates were stagnant.
- Offsetting these increases was a decline in departmental revenue in the amount of \$56,861 which was primarily attributed to a decline in licenses and fees (\$50,803).

A comparison of actual expenditures incurred during FYE 2006 reveals that the Town expenses were \$2,475,033 less than the amount appropriated. This was achieved by limiting expenditures to essential services only. A significant portion of this amount relates to capital improvement activities. Of this amount, \$2,433,342 of capital improvements related to general administration, school, public works, and recreation, which have been deferred and re-appropriated for FYE June 30, 2007.

The most significant governmental expense for the municipality during 2006 was in providing for public safety, which incurred expenses of \$2.15 million. The major components of public safety are police and animal control. Other significant governmental expenses for the municipality include public works at \$1.06 million; general government at \$1.35 million, which includes all administrative offices; general services (\$1.34 million) such as refuse collection/recycling; and insurance/benefits at \$2.0 million.

Expenditures	FYE 2007	FYE 2006	% Chg	\$ Chg
Education	\$25,937,484	\$25,370,134	2.24%	\$ 567,350
General Government	1,409,087	1,353,291	4.12%	55,796
Public Safety	2,280,499	2,153,353	5.90%	127,146
Public Works	1,105,007	1,057,396	4.50%	47,611
Recreation & Social Services	216,127	196,029	10.25%	20,098
Special Appropriations	399,048	384,765	3.71%	14,283
Debt Services	4,191,346	4,049,698	3.50%	141,648
General Services	1,366,809	1,338,536	2.11%	28,273
Capital Improvements	2,186,309	1,025,770	113.14%	1,160,539
Miscellaneous	2,134,877	2,003,129	6.58%	131,748
Other Financing (Sources) Uses-				
Transfer from Fund Balance	(3,252,545)	(1,991,014)	(63.36)%	(1,261,531)
Proceeds from Bond Issuance	(2,937,425)	(2,383,679)	(23.23)%	(553,746)
Refunding Bond Proceeds	(2,090,000)	(,,,ó	(100.00)%	(2,090,000)
Premium on Bond Issuance	(33,773)	Ō	(100.00)%	(33,773)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow	2,079,525	Ô	100.00%	2,079,525)
Transfers In	(524,676)	(51,124)	(926.28)%	(473,552)
Transfer In/Out-Capital Projects	1,093,816	469,829	132.81%	623,987
Transfer Out- Wastewater Treatment	2,890,425	2,383,679	21.26%	506,746
Transfer Out- Special Revenue	1,855,691	1,307,657	41.91%	548,034
Total Expenditures (Net of Transfers)	\$40,307,631	\$38,667,449	4.24%	\$1,640,182
Excess of Revenues over Expenditures- Budgetary Basis	\$ 3,581,866	\$ 3,546,752	0.99%	\$ 35,114

EXPENDITURES

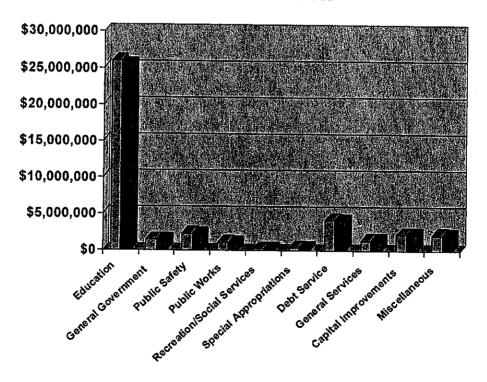


図 FYE 2007 ■ FYE 2006 The Town has continued its aggressive tax collection position, which was implemented several years ago. This again has resulted in the current year collections for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 being greater than anticipated. A 96.3% collection rate was budgeted for FYE 2007 and 97.78% was actually collected. The collection rate used for budgeting purposes was based upon historical collection data.

June 30, 2007

The net effect of operations as described above on the budgetary basis reveals that the Town completed fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 with a net excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$3,581,866. Note that this amount included as revenue the budgeted amount of \$3,252,545 from the Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance. When this is factored out, there is actually a net increase to fund balance associated with the excess of revenues over expenditures of \$329,321.

The Town's fund balance has increased from \$9,046,267 to \$9,375,588 (net \$329,321). The Town's fund balance is broken down into the following components and comprised of cash or other assets that will eventually be converted into cash such as receivables and equities:

- 1. An amount (\$444,716) attributed to tax sale property that was not bid on at public auction. The Town has subsequently acquired a tax deed over the years to protect its interest in those properties that have outstanding taxes/sewer assessments due.
- 2. An amount (\$76,665) reserved for amounts not due within one year. This amount relates to a Levy Rink loan given to the School Department.
- 3. An amount (\$2,068,572) already re-appropriated for use in fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. This is approximately \$364,771 less than the amount recorded at the end of fiscal year 2006.
- 4. Finally after all of the above items are considered, the value of the Town's Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance is \$6,785,635, which is an increase of \$1,997,258 over last year's Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance (\$4,788,377).

This leaves an Undesignated, Unreserved Fund Balance on June 30, 2007 of \$6,785,635, which is approximately 14.7% of the total budget currently appropriated for FYE June 30, 2008 (\$46,006,606).

June 30, 2006

The net effect of operations as described above on the budgetary basis reveals that the Town completed fiscal year ending June 30, 2006 with a net excess of revenues over expenditures in the amount of \$3,546,752. Note that this amount included as revenue the budgeted amount of \$1,991,014 from the Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance. When this is factored out, there is actually a net increase to fund balance associated with the excess of revenues over expenditures of \$1,555,738.

The Town's fund balance has increased from \$7,490,529 to \$9,046,267 (net \$1,555,738). The Town's fund balance is broken down into the following components and comprised of cash or other assets that will eventually be converted into cash such as receivables and equities:

- 1. An amount (\$403,385) attributed to tax sale property that was not bid on at public auction. The Town has subsequently acquired a tax deed over the years to protect its interest in those properties that have outstanding taxes/sewer assessments due.
- 2. An amount (\$106,110) reserved for amounts not due within one year. This amount relates to a Levy Rink loan given to the School Department.
- 3. An amount (\$1,315,052) reserved for prepaid expenditures. This amount relates to the timing of debt payments that were due in early July 2006.
- 4. An amount (\$2,433,343) already re-appropriated for use in fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. This is approximately \$876,189 more than the amount recorded at the end of fiscal year 2005.
- 5. Finally after all of the above items are considered, the value of the Town's Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance is \$4,788,377, which is a decrease of \$669,807 over last year's Unreserved, Undesignated Fund Balance (net \$5,458,184).

This leaves an Undesignated, Unreserved Fund Balance on June 30, 2006 of \$4,788,377, which is approximately 10.7% of the total budget currently appropriated for FYE June 30, 2007 (\$44,619,339). If one factors in the amount reserved for prepaid expenditures, the undesignated, unreserved fund balance would represent 13.68% of the currently appropriated 2007 budget.

Business-type Activities

Proprietary Activities

June 30, 2007

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities, including transfers of \$2.9 million, were \$6.2 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007. Expenses for the Town's business-type activities were \$3.3 million for the year, resulting in an increase in net assets of \$2.9 million. The increase in net assets was the result of several factors, including the following:

- The Town's sewer system recorded charges for services of \$1.7 million, transfers of \$2.9 million, and expenses of \$1.7 million resulting in an increase in net assets of \$2.9 million.
- The other nonmajor enterprise funds recorded charges for services of \$1.3 million, other revenues of \$0.3 million and expenses of \$1.6 million resulting in an increase in net assets of \$34,876.

June 30, 2006

Revenues of the Town's business-type activities were \$3.37 million for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. Expenses for the Town's business-type activities were \$3.47 million for the year, resulting in a net revenue shortfall of \$.09 million. The net revenue shortfall was the result of several factors, including the following:

- The Town's sewer system recorded charges for services of \$1.30 million and expenses of \$1.87 million resulting in an operating loss of \$.57 million.
- The other nonmajor enterprise funds recorded charges for services of \$1.32 million and expenses of \$1.59 million resulting in an operating loss of \$0.28 million.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Project Funds

The Town had several active capital projects in fiscal year end June 30, 2007.

Some projects are continuing to carry small residual balances including the School Administration Building and Computer Acquisition Funds.

Active capital projects carried over from the prior year include the Callahan School Renovation, Route 102 Fund, the Branch River/Hauser Field, Levy Rink Renovation, Pascoag Main Street Revitalization, Library, High School Football Field, and the extension of sewer lines to the eastern villages. Additionally, the Town maintains revolving funds for the purpose of addressing Open Space Land Acquisition, Debt Reduction, and Major Capital projects.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2007, the Town had \$82.7 million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and public work equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges, and sewer lines. (See Table 3 below.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$15.4 million or 22.9% over the prior fiscal year's net assets.

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

Note that this is the sixth year that Burrillville reports fixed assets in its financials in accordance with GASB 34 and only infrastructure additions for these years had been included. The retroactive reporting of pre-GASB-34 infrastructure, roads, bridges, etc. has been completed in this fiscal year as required.

Table 3

Capital Assets - Primary Government June 30

	Governm <u>Açtivit</u>		Busines <u>Activ</u>		<u>To</u>	tal
	<u>2007</u>	2006 As Restated	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2006 As Restated
Land Construction in progress Leasehold improvements Collection systems Buildings and	\$ 2,474,022 16,843,444	\$ 2,474,022 5,092,621	\$ 382,443 6,386,450 30,973 24,285,932	\$ 382,443 3,791,808 30,973 24,285,932	\$ 2,856,465 23,229,894 30,973 24,285,932	\$ 2,856,465 8,884,429 30,973 24,285,932
improvements Equipment Vehicles Furniture Infrastructure	45,187,656 516,223 2,831,643 11,046,039	44,782,624 387,755 2,664,257 8,933,968	7,973,885 163,555 112,627 487,264	7,973,885 136,856 112,627 513,376	53,161,541 679,778 2,944,270 487,264 11,046,039	52,756,509 524,611 2,776,884 513,376 8,933,968
Total Assets	78,899,027	64,335,247	39,823,129	37,227,900	118,722,156	101,563,147
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,185,122)	(16,864,361)	(17,790,160)	(17,358,467)	(35,975,282)	(34,222,828)
Totals	<u>\$60,713,905</u>	<u>\$47,470,886</u>	<u>\$22,032,969</u>	<u>\$19,869,433</u>	<u>\$82,746,874</u>	<u>\$67,340,319</u>

This year's major capital expenditures included:

- Completion of construction and road/sidewalk improvements (Cooper Hill, East Ironstone, East Wallum Lake, Peach Orchard, Spring Lake, Zenon).
- Construction activity associated with high school football field.
- Construction activity associated with Callahan Elementary School.
- Acquisition of various equipment including DPW trucks.
- The School Department had funding (\$450,000) allocated towards various building and equipment needs.

The 2008 Capital Budget has been adopted and while individual projects are subject to change the 2008 capital budget calls for spending of approximately \$2.3 million for capital projects, principally in these major categories: economic development, libraries, parks and recreation, schools, and street improvements.

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

Debt Administration

June 30, 2007

The total outstanding long-term bonded debt on June 30, 2007 was \$34,271,887 which represents a net increase of 17.6% (\$5,129,649) from June 30, 2006 (\$29,142,238). This increase was primarily the net effect of annual debt payments (\$2,893,512) on outstanding issues offset by the issuance of a \$5,400,000 general obligation bond and additional drawdowns (\$2,537,425) from RICWFA for new sewer construction.

June 30, 2006

The total outstanding long-term bonded debt on June 30, 2006 was \$29,142,238 which represents a net increase of 30.86% (\$6,871,831) from June 30, 2005 (\$22,270,407). This increase was the net effect of annual debt payments (\$3,167,500) on outstanding issues offset by the issuance of a \$7,500,000 general obligation bond and additional drawdowns (\$2,383,679) from RICWFA for new sewer construction.

Table 4

Long Term Debt June 30 Governmental Activities

	2007	<u>2006</u>
General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences Landfill Post-Closure Costs	\$34,271,887 1,308,008 420,000	\$29,142,238 1,311,822 450,000
Totals	<u>\$35,999,895</u>	<u>\$30,904,060</u>

The Town does have overlapping debt totaling \$2,348,761, which is associated with long-term obligations incurred by three (3) Fire Districts. There is no legal obligation incurred by the Town on these debts. These Fire District debts are assessed against the same property that is being assessed by the Town.

Below is a comparison of various long-term bonded debt ratios for June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2006. Note that Loans Payable and Bond Anticipation Notes (BANS) are not incorporated in these calculations.

	<u>Various Debt Ratios</u>	
Total Outstanding	<u>6/30/07</u>	<u>6/30/06</u>
Long-Term Bonded Debt	\$ 34,111,127	\$ 29,002,214
Debt per Capita - 2000 Census (15,795) (State Average \$ 880)	\$ 2,160	\$ 1,836
Net Assessed Values	\$1,370,126,488	\$1,352,622,852
Debt to Net Assessed Values	2.49%	2.14%
Tax Rate per \$ 1,000 Split Rate (RE & MV)	\$40.00 13.15	\$40.00 13.05
Portion of Tax Rate Funding Debt - Percent of Tax Dollar	15.26%	14.82%
Credit Ratings -		
Fitch's Investor's Service Moody's Rating Agency	AA- A1	A+
Moody a Rading Agency	<i>P</i> A1	A1

The Town received a rating upgrade by both Fitch's Investor's Service (from A to A+) and Moody's Rating Agency (from A2 to A1) in 2000. Subsequently the Town's A+ credit rating with Moody's Rating Agency was reaffirmed and upgraded by Fitch's Investor's Service to AA- in 2006.

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

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

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

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Town's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2008 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

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

- The unemployment rate for the Town of Burrillville is 4.5 percent. This compares to the State's average unemployment rate of 4.8 percent and the national average of 4.5 percent.
- According to the Tax Assessor, the average 2007 single family home in Burrillville is valued for assessment purposes at \$286,760; the average commercial property is valued at \$567,593; and the average industrial property is valued at \$844,025.
- The bond market remains favorable with its continued low interest rates and demand for municipal tax exempt debt which will provide a strong market for Town debt issues (new library construction, and wastewater treatment expansion project).
- Per capita income and median family income compares as follow:

	Per Capita	Median Family
Burrillville Rhode Island	\$ 21,096 21,688	\$ 52,587 52,781
United States	21,587	50,046

A number of factors were considered when the Town's budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 was being prepared including the following:

- The School operating costs increased from \$26,309,267 to \$27,208,976 or 3.4%. The net dollar increase is \$899,709.
- Certain employment costs such as health insurance and worker's compensation continued to rise significantly.
- Continuation of the Town's capital improvement program, which includes significant infrastructure upgrades. Note that, as in the past, the Town's CIP Budget does not include any reliance on the current year tax levy.
- The General Fund's largest single revenue source is property taxes State revenue is second. The Town's tax rate increased from \$13.15 to \$11.60 per \$1,000 valuation for fiscal year ending 2008. This decrease in the tax rate is primarily associated with the impact of the latest statistical revaluation.
- Of this tax rate (\$11.60), 12.83% is utilized for General Fund activities and 71.91% is used for School Operations. The remaining 15.26% is used for debt service.

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

- Stated another way, 77.51% is allocated toward School Operations and Debt; 15.14% is allocated towards Municipal Operations and Debt; and 7.35% is allocated towards Wastewater Treatment Debt.
- The General Fund's portion of property tax revenue for FY 2008 is estimated to be \$20.4 million.

Requests for Information

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

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

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

		Primary Governmer	nt		nent Uni
	Governmental	Business-type			rillville elopment
	Activities	Activities	Total		ency
ASSETS:		- 100111100	1000		CIICY
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,815,040	\$ 2,568,330	\$ 20,383,370	\$ 1.	,006,817
Receivables:		. ,,	•	Ψ ',	,000,011
Taxes, net	627,994		627,994		
Sewer assessments and user fees, net	.,	483,132	483,132		
Other	152,383	25,358	177,741		
Town-held tax liens	444,716	20,000	444,716		
Due from:			7771710		
Other governments	637,425	44,934	682,359		
Internal balances	518,742	(518,742)	002,009		
Due from component unit	1,324,287	(010,142)	4 224 207		
Inventory	1,024,201	10.051	1,324,287		
Land held for resale		18,051	18,051	4	000 500
Total current assets	21,520,587	2,621,063	24 141 650		062,500
7 0147 0477 0771 200010	21,020,007	2,021,003	24,141,650	Z,	069,317
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Non-depreciable	19,317,466	6,768,893	26 006 250		75 000
Depreciable, net	41,396,439		26,086,359		75,000
Sewer assessment fees	41,380,439	15,264,076	56,660,515		
Bond issuance costs, net	207.000	106,050	106,050		
Total noncurrent assets	387,860	00 400 040	387,860		
Total Holicultent assets	61,101,765	22,139,019	83,240,784		75,000
TOTAL ASSETS	82,622,352	24,760,082	107,382,434	2,	144,317
LIABILITIES:					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	2,554,557	49,950	2,604,507		23,404
Accrued payroll	1,914,867	8,993	1,923,860		
Accrued interest	357,483	3,183	360,666		
Retainage payable	381,675	56,786	438,461		
Due to primary government		55,.55	700, 101	1:	324,287
Current portion of long-term debt	3,799,365	2,000	3,801,365	1.3'	OZ 1,201
Note payable	=1: 001000	_,,	0,001,000	4	300,000
Unearned revenue	555,433	12,014	567,447	•	000,000
Other liabilities	236,919	12,014	236,919		30,234
Total current liabilities	9,800,299	132,926	9,933,225	1 (677,925
		,	-1000,220	1,1)	-,,,,,,,
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Long-term debt, net	32,200,530	57,823	32,258,353		
Total noncurrent liabilities	32,200,530	57,823	32,258,353		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES	42,000,829	190,749	42,191,578		677,925

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

		Primary Governmer	ıt	Component Unit
NET ASSETS:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Burrillville Redevelopment Agency
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for other purposes	33,748,145 106,568	22,032,969	55,781,114 106,568	75,000
Unrestricted TOTAL NET ASSETS	6,766,810 \$ 40,621,523	2,536,364 \$ 24,569,333	9,303,174 \$ 65,190,856	391,392 \$ 466,392

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Program Revenues	S	net (r	net (Expense) Kevenue and Changes in Net Assets	re and ets	Component Init
Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	ta	Business-type		Burrillville Redevelopment
Primary Government:			SIDIBGINIO	Continuations	Activities	Activities	Total	Agency
General government	\$ 3 179 437	\$ 805 370	200					
Public safety		, ,	.,	\$ 25,810	\$ (1,790,223)		\$ (1,790,223)	
Public works	1 857 303	147,432	25,197	86,542	(2,191,146)		(2,191,146)	
Education	20 403 540	107 720	, t		(1,857,393)		(1,857,393)	
Recreation and social services	25,405,040	197,781	17,522,563	43,951	(11,569,245)		(11,569,245)	
l ihraries	404,032	156,484	14,340	49,625	(233,583)		(233,583)	
Community development	406,832		79,855	678,298	351,321		351.321	
	128,780	79,250	69,118	268,746	288,334		288 334	
Linployee benefits and other	3,223,662				(3,223,662)		(3 222 662)	
natelest on tong-term debt	1,172,555				(1.172.555)		(4.479.555)	
l otal governmental activities	42,276,548	1,456,317	18,268,107	1,153,972	(21,398,152)		(21.398.152)	
Business-type activities:							(
Sewer Authority	1 880 900	4 600						
School Cafeteria	1,002,200	051,700,1	1			\$ (15,233)	(15,233)	
Low Day	6//,141	621,452	275,226			19,537	19.537	
Expended Don One	292,428	236,172				(56,256)	(56.256)	
Extended Day Care	416,946	429,714	2,000			14 768	14.768	
lotal business-type activities	3,268,898	2,954,488	277,226	0	0	(37,184)	(37 184)	
Total primary government	Q 45 545 446	•						
	0++,0+0,0+	\$ 4,410,600	\$ 18,545,333	\$ 1,153,972	(21,398,152)	(37,184)	(21,435,336)	
Component Unit:								
Burrillville Redevelopment Agency	\$ 47,200	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 46,000				\$ (1,200)
	General revenues:	2.5					•	
	Property taxes	•			000 992 90			
	State revenue sharing	haring			966.898		26,766,380	
	Unrestricted investment e	estment earnings			886,814	69,841	956,655	39.514
	ransfers		1		(2,934,425)	2,934,425	-	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	i otar general	lotal general revenues and transfers	nsfers		25,685,667	3,004,266	28,689,933	39,514
	Change in net assets	sets			4,287,515	2,967,082	7,254,597	38,314
	Net Assets - beginning of	inning of year, as	year, as restated		36.334.008	21 602 254	£7 036 3E0	000
	Net Assets - end of year	_			\$ 40,621,523	\$ 24,569,333	\$ 65,190,856	\$ 466,392

SEE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS. 24

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

Total Governmental Funds	\$ 17,815,040	627,994 162,383 444,716	6,495,797 637,425 1 324 287	\$ 27,497,642	\$ 2,554,557 1,914,867 381,675	5,977,055 1,074,731 236,919	12,139,804
Other Governmental Funds	\$ 3,183,368	113,204	2,533,859 273,652	\$ 6,104,083	\$ 1,148,017 81,584 381,675	1,252,283 548,605 6,075	3,418,239
Debt Reduction	\$ 3,022,663			\$ 3,022,663			0 \$
School District	\$ 211,471	8,446	2,946,447	\$ 3,166,364	\$ 1,060,355 1,687,357	138,081 6,828	2,892,621
General	\$ 11,397,538	627,994 30,733 444,716	1,015,491 363,773 1,324,287	\$ 15,204,532	\$ 346,185 145,926	4,586,691 519,298 230,844	5,828,944
ASSETS.	Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	Taxes, net Other Town-held tax liens Due from:	Other funds Other governments Component unit	OPERSES	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued payroll and benefits Retainage payable	Other funds Deferred revenues Other liabilities	IOIAL LIABILITIES

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNIMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	General	School District	Debt Reduction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (Continued): FUND BALANCES:					
Reserved for Town-held tax liens	444,716				AAA 748
Reserved for amounts not due within one year	76,665				76,885
Reserved for encumbrances		135.875		5 914 986	A 050 861
Reserved for endowments		• • • •		000,47	000,000,0
Reserved for perpetual care				80.568	20,000 80,569
Unreserved: designated for subsequent year	2,068,572			200,00	2 068 572
Unreserved, reported in:					7,000,2
General fund	6,785,635				6 785 635
Special revenue funds		137,868	3,022,663	1.021.349	4 181 880
Capital project funds		•	•	(4,357,059)	(4.357.059)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	9,375,588	273,743	3,022,663	2,685,844	15,357,838
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 15,204,532	\$ 3,166,364	\$ 3,022,663	\$ 6,104,083	\$ 27,497,642

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2007

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of N	et Assets differ because:
Total Fund Balances (B-1)	\$ 15,357,838
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resoureported in the funds.	irces and therefore are not 60,713,905
Long-term liabilities (including bond premium) are not due and payab therefore are not reported in the funds.	ole in the current period and (35,999,895)
Deferred revenues (net of an allowance for uncollectibles) are record deferred under the measurement focus employed in the Statement of	ded in the funds, but are not of Net Assets. 519,298
Accrued interest payable is recorded in governmental activities, but is	s not recorded in the funds. (357,483)
Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the Government statements. The cost and related accumulated amortization is reflect on the government-wide financial statements.	ntal Funds financial ted as an other asset387,860_
Total Net Assets (A-1)	\$ 40,621,523

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

DEVENIES.	General	School District	Debt Reduction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
General property taxes Infergovernmental Incenses, permits and fees	\$ 24,081,205 5,980,631	\$ 12,792,243		\$ 3,410,511	\$ 24,081,205 22,183,385
Investment income Departmental	387,746 128,674		\$ 111,568	387,500	518,998 886,814 128,674
Other Intergovernmental - pension contribution		1,016,714		798,780	798,780 1.016,714
TOTAL REVENUES	31,097,254	13,808,957	111,568	4,596,791	49,614,570
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General government Public safety Public works	2,775,896 2,280,499 1,105,007			237,715 25,027	3,013,611 2,305,526
Education		25,937,484		2.454.975	78 392 459
Recreation and social services Libraries	216,127 326,977	-		130,934	347,061
Community development				128.780	128 780
Employee benefits and other	2,206,948				2,206,948
Intergovernmental - pension contribution Debt Service:		1,016,714			1,016,714
Principal	2,893,512				2.893.512
Interest and other costs	1,220,080				1,220,080
Bond issuance costs Capital:	77,754				77,754
Capital outlay	2,186,309	210,778		13.060.801	15,457,888
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,289,109	27,164,976	0	16,118,087	58,572,172
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	15,808,145	(13,356,019)	111,568	(11,521,296)	(8,957,602)

(CONTINUED)

SEE NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	General	School District	Debt Reduction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Proceeds from bond issuance Refunding bond proceeds Premium on bond issuance Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	2,937,425 2,090,000 33,773 (2,079,525)			5,000,000	7,937,425 2,090,000 81,578
Transfers out	524,676 (18,985,173)	13,517,024 (44,000)	1,200,000 (500,000)	1,377,724 (24,676)	(2,079,323) 16,619,424 (19,553,849)
MET OTHER THANCING SOURCES (USES)	(15,478,824)	13,473,024	700,000	6,400,853	5,095,053
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER FINANCING USES	329,321	117,005	811,568	(5,120,443)	(3,862,549)
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR, AS RESTATED	9,046,267	156,738	2,211,095	7,806,287	19,220,387
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 9,375,588	\$ 273,743	\$ 3,022,663	\$ 2,685,844	\$ 15,357,838

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (B-2) TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (A-2) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

let Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds (B-2):	\$ (3,862,549)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation	
in the current period.	13,275,717
Governmental funds do not recognize gains or losses on the sale or disposal of capital assets. The statement of activities includes losses on the disposal of fixed assets during 2007.	(32,698)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences.	(5,129,649)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not eported as revenues in governmental funds. This amount is shown net of the allowance for incollectible motor vehicle and tangible taxes.	(116,082)
some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial esources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	33,814
adjustment to accrued interest payable related to general obligation bonds which is required to be recorded for government-wide financial statement presentation.	(2,513)
Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the Governmental Funds financial tatements. The cost and related accumulated amortization is reflected as an other asset in the Government-Wide financial statements.	121,475
anno in Not Appete of Community of the state of Community	 121,473
ange in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (A-2)	\$ 4,287,515

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Sewer Authority	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals
ASSETS:		2710701001 41140	Totals
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,967,461	\$ 600,869	\$ 2,568,330
Receivables, net		25,358	25,358
Sewer assessments and user fees, net Due from:	483,132		483,132
Other funds		1,718	1.718
Other governments		44,934	44,934
Inventory	4,565	13,486	18,051
Total current assets	2,455,158	686,365	3,141,523
Noncurrent assets:			
Sewer assessment fees	106,050		106,050
Net capital assets	21,807,038	225,931	22,032,969
Total noncurrent assets	21,913,088	225,931	22,139,019
TOTAL ASSETS	24,368,246	912,296	25,280,542
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	37,521	12,429	49,950
Accrued payroll	8,993	12, 120	8,993
Accrued interest payable		3,183	3,183
Due to other funds	5,735	514,725	520,460
Retainage payable	56,786		56,786
Deferred revenue	·	12,014	12,014
Accrued compensated absences		2,000	2,000
Total current liabilities	109,035	544,351	653,386
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Accrued compensated absences	39,966	17,857	57,823
Total πoncurrent liabilities	39,966	17,857	57,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES	149,001	562,208	711,209
NET ASSETS:		 ,	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,807,038	225,931	22,032,969
Unrestricted	2,412,207	124,157	2,536,364
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 24,219,245	\$ 350,088	\$ 24,569,333

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Sewer Authority	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totais
OPERATING REVENUES:		2	Totals
Charges for usage and service	\$ 1,532,551	\$ 1,287,338	\$ 2,819,889
Miscellaneous	134,599	* ',==',=='	134,599
Total operating revenues	1,667,150	1,287,338	2,954,488
OPERATING EXPENSES:			-
Operations	631,041	736,031	1,367,072
Personnel	606,076	820,964	1,427,040
Depreciation	437,356	26,337	463,693
Total operating expenses	1,674,473	1,583,332	3,257,805
OPERATING LOSS	(7,323)	(295,994)	(303,317)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Interest expense	(7,910)	(3,183)	(11,093)
Grants	(-,,	2,000	2,000
Investment income	57,014	12,827	69,841
Intergovernmental		275,226	275,226
Net nonoperating revenues	49,104	286,870	335,974
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	41,781	(9,124)	32,657
TRANSFERS IN	2,890,425	44,000	2,934,425
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	2,932,206	34,876	2,967,082
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING	21,287,039	315,212	21,602,251
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$ 24,219,245	\$ 350,088	\$ 24,569,333

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Sewer uthority		Non-major erprise Funds		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		differency	<u> </u>	a prise r unus	_	1 Otals
Cash received from customers	\$ 1	,442,884	\$	1,289,104	\$	2,731,988
Cash received from providing services	•	134 599	•	1,200,701	_	134,599
Cash paid to suppliers		(663,239)		(737,353)		(1,400,592)
Cash paid to employees		(603,048)		(823,630)		(1,426,678)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		311,196		(271,879)		39,317
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Nonoperating grants received				273,253		273,253
Transfer from other funds		400,000		44,000		444,000
Increase in due from other funds		•		16,374		16,374
Increase in due to other funds		5,735		152,530		158,265
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		405,735		486,157		891,892
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Nonoperating grants received		13,190				13,190
Acquisition of capital assets	1	(130,916)		(5,888)		(136,804)
Interest expense		(7,910)		(4,067)		(11,977)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(125,636)		(9,955)		(135,591)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest on investments		57,014		12,827		69,841
Net cash provided by investing activities		57,014		12,827		69,841
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		648,309		217,150		865,459
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,	,319,152		383,719		1,702,871
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,	,967,461	\$	600,869	\$	2,568,330
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:						· ·
Operating loss	\$	(7,323)	\$	(295,994)	\$	(303,317)
Adjustments to reconcile:						
Depreciation		437,356		26,337		463,693
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts				1,600		1,600
Increase in accounts receivable		(89,667)		(11,848)		(101,515)
increase in inventory				(1,085)		(1,085)
Decrease in accounts payable		(6,281)		(237)		(6,518)
Increase in accrued payroll		1,378				1,378
Increase in deferred revenue				12,014		12,014
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		1,650		(2,666)		(1,016)
Decrease in retainage payable		(25,917)				(25,917)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	311,196	\$	(271,879)	\$	39,317

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Agency <u>Funds</u>
ASSETS:	Pupil Activity Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Investments TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 213,014 3,332 \$ 216,346
LIABILITIES: Deposits held in custody for others	\$ 216,346

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Town complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. Proprietary funds also apply the same principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

In accordance with the requirements of Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the accompanying basic financial statements present the Town of Burrillville (the primary government) and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the Town's reporting entity because of its operational significance or financial relationship with the Town.

Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the Town's operations due to having the same governing body or providing services entirely to the Town. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14. Under GASB Statement No. 14, the financial reporting entity includes both the primary government and all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities that meet any one of the following three tests:

- <u>Test 1</u> The primary government appoints the voting majority of the board of the potential component unit and:
 - is able to impose its will on the potential component unit and/or
 - is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit;
- Test 2 The potential component unit is fiscally dependent upon the primary government; or
- Test 3 The financial statements would be misleading if data from the potential component unit were not included.

The following entities within the Town were considered for classification as component units for fiscal year 2007:

- * Burrillville School District
- * Burrillville Sewer Commission
- Burrillville Redevelopment Agency
- * Jesse Smith Library
- * Harrisville Fire District
- * Nasonville Fire District
- Oakiand/Mapleville Fire District
- Pascoag Fire District
- Pascoag Utility District

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Based upon the above criteria, the School District and Sewer Commission are reported as blended components units. As a result, the financial data of the School District has been included as a special revenue fund and the Sewer Commission has been included as a proprietary fund within the Town's financial statements.

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

Burrillville Redevelopment Agency (BRA) - The purpose of BRA is to encourage, direct, and regulate new development and redevelopment within Town districts, and to acquire and redevelop those areas, which the Agency determines cannot be redeveloped otherwise, in order to carry out the purposes of RIGL 1956 Chapter 45-31 to 45-33. The BRA is governed by a seven-member board, all of whom are appointed by the Town Council. The BRA does not issue separate financial statements and has a June 30 fiscal year.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

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

- → GASB Statement No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employees for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2009.
- → GASB Statement No. 50 Pension Disclosures an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.
- → GASB Statement No. 51 Accounting and Reporting for Intangible Assets, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2010.

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Capital Project Funds

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

Permanent Funds

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

Agency Funds

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

- Pupil Activity Funds

Major and Non-Major Funds

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

Fund

Brief Description

Major:

General:

See above for description

Special Revenue:

Burrillville School District - This fund accounts for the operation and

maintenance of the Burrillville Public Schools.

Debt Reduction – This fund accounts for monies specifically appropriated for the advance payment of outstanding debt and *lor* to

minimize the occurrence of new debt.

Proprietary:

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

Sewer Authority (a component unit of the Town of Burrillville).

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major and Non-Major Funds (Continued)

Non-Major:

Special Revenue:

School Restricted Grants, Other School Activities, Community Recreation, Town Clerk – Technology, Historical Records, Animal Shelter Donation Account, Library Grant, Seat Belt Grant, Byrne Grant, Stillwater Mill Complex, Burrillville Tree Inventory, Stormwater Management Plan, Recycling Program, Ocean State Power Funds, Narcotics Guidance Council, Police Task Force, Police Legislative Grant, Homeland Security, Health Care Contingency, Police Incentive Pay, Cops That Care, Spring Lake, Unfunded Liability and Incentive Pay Fund, Community Development Block Grant, Local Law Enforcement Block Grant, Police Grant – Operation Riptide, Bicentennial Committee, and Resource Officer Program.

Capital Projects:

School Administration Building, Salt Storage Facility, Steere Farm Elementary, Open Space/Land Acquisition, Callahan Renovation Project, Major Capital, Route 102, Branch River/Hauser Field, Levy Rink Renovations, Route 107, Pascoag Main St. Revitalization, Library Building, Spring Lake Camping Area, High School Football

Field, and Computer Acquisition.

Permanent:

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

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

Proprietary:

School Cafeteria Fund, Levy Rink, and Extended Day Care.

Measurement Focus

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

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Accounts Receivable

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based on historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. The allowance for uncollectible accounts totaled \$224,709 for property taxes. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes (44% of balance) and intergovernmental grants and aid (45% of balance). Business-type activities report usage and service fees as its major receivables.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost. The Town's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Substantially, all of the Town's cash and cash equivalents are held in public deposit institutions or collateralized government investment pools, which are available on a daily basis.

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

Materials and Supplies

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

Prepaid Items

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

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property, Plant, and Equipment (Continued)

Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

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

<u>Classes</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	5 – 50 years 25 years 5 - 60 years 3 - 25 years 3 - 20 years 15 years
Infrastructure and land improvements	

Fund Financial Statements

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

Accrued Compensated Absences

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

At June 30, 2007, the Town's obligation to its non-proprietary fund employees for accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits consisted of the following:

	<u>Vacation</u>	<u>Sick Leave</u>	<u>Total</u>
Police Department	\$ 103,336		\$ 103,336
Administrative Departments	57,925		57,925
Public Works Department	28,704		28,704
School District	27,960	\$1,090,083	1,118,043
TOTAL	<u>\$217.925</u>	\$1,090,083	\$1,308,008

Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Advances to Other Funds

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

Interfund Transfers

The principal purpose of interfund transfers is to provide a financing source to various funds that may not have the ability to cover all operating costs with revenue generated by the fund.

Land Held for Resale

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

Bond Premiums and Issuance Costs

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums and issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year of issue. Bond issuance costs are shown as an "expenditure" and bond premiums are reflected as an "other financing source".

In the government-wide statements, bond premiums and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds. Bond premiums are presented as an addition of the face amount of the bonds payable whereas issuance costs are recorded as other assets.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in certain governmental funds. Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances. Encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities under generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* – *total governmental funds* and *changes in net assets* of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$13,275,717 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$14,990,917
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,715,200)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances-	11,1 10,200)
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$13,275,717

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities." The details of this \$5,129,649 difference are as follows:

Issuance of general obligation bonds	\$(10,027,425)
Principal repayments – general obligation debt	2,893,512
Current refunding of general obligation bonds	2,025,000
Bond premium	(81,578)
Amount deferred on refunding	54,525
Amortization of bond premium	26,246
Amortization of deferred charge on refunding	(19,929)
Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances-	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets	
of governmental activities	\$_(5,129,649)
Current refunding of general obligation bonds Bond premium Amount deferred on refunding Amortization of bond premium Amortization of deferred charge on refunding Net adjustment to decrease net change in fund balances- total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets	2,025,000 (81,578) 54,525 26,246 (19,929)

Another element of that reconciliation states that, "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental funds." The details of this \$116,082 difference are as follows:

Deferred revenue – beginning	\$(635,380)
Deferred revenue – ending	<u>`519,298</u>
Net adjustment to reduce net change in fund balances-	
total governmental funds to arrive at net change in net	
assets-governmental activities	\$(116,082)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$33,814 difference are as follows:

Decrease in liability for compensated absences	\$ 3,814
Decrease in liability for landfill closure	30,000
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances -	
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets	
of governmental activities	<u>\$33,814</u>

Another element of that reconciliation states that "adjustment to accrued interest payable related to general obligation bonds which is required to be recorded for government-wide financial statement presentation". The details of this \$2,513 difference are as follows:

Accrued Interest – beginning	\$ 354,970	
Accrued Interest – ending	(357,483)	
Net adjustment to reduce net change in fund balances-		
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets-		
governmental activities	\$ 2.513	
	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(CONTINUED)

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this \$121,475 difference are as follows:

Bond issuance costs	\$144,115
Amortization of bond issuance costs	_(22,640)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balance-	 /
total governmental funds to arrive at change in net assets-	
governmental activities	<u>\$121,475</u>

2. BUDGETARY PROCESS

(a) Adoption

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

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

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

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

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

Budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year. There were 6 supplemental budgetary revisions made during the year totaling \$2,527,545. These budgetary revisions were primarily related to capital improvements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

2. BUDGETARY PROCESS (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation - Budgetary to GAAP

The Town Charter requires annual budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue - General School Activities. The practices used in the preparation of the 2007 budget differ in certain respects from the presentation of the actual results of operations prepared in accordance with GAAP. The actual results of operations, for purposes of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budget and Actual on a Budgetary Basis - General Fund, and Special Revenue Fund - General School Activities, have been adjusted to a basis consistent with the Town's budget for 2007.

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

	Revenues and Transfers	Expenditures and Transfers
General Fund: Statement of Revenues and Expenditures (Non-GAAP Budgetary		
Basis) (E-2)	\$52,727,916	\$49,146,050
Less: Transfer from Fund Balance to revenue for current year	(3,252,545)	
Less: School Department revenues included in General Fund Budget	(12,792,243)	
Less: School Department expenditures included in General Fund	- .	(12,792,243)
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balance (B-2)	<u>\$36,683,128</u>	<u>\$36,353,807</u>

A reconciliation of the School District's General Fund revenues, expenditures and other financing sources (uses) as reported on schedules B-2 and E-4 is presented below:

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) Budget and Actual (E-4)	Revenues and Transfers	Expenditures and Transfers
	\$26,309,267	\$26,328,137
Current year encumbrances		(135,875)
Adjustment for pension contribution made by State of Rhode Island on behalf of employees	1,016,714	1,016,714
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Other Financing Sources (Uses) and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds (B-2)	<u>\$27,325,981</u>	\$27,208,976

The School Department had an excess of revenues under expenditures of \$18,870 on a budgetary basis.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2007

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

(a) Deposits

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

The Town maintains deposits at local financial institutions. At year end, the carrying amount of such deposits was \$13,786,858, while the bank balance was \$15,381,403, of which \$278,731 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$15,102,672 was collateralized.

The following is a reconciliation of the Town's cash and investment balances as of June 30, 2007:

Cash and investments - primary government:	
Governmental and business-type (Schedule A-1)	\$20,383,370
Fiduciary (Schedule D-1)	216,346
Cash and investments - Burrillville Redevelopment Agency	
(Schedule A-1)	1.006.817
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$21,606,533

(b) Investments

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

Interest rate risk - The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The Town minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in short-term, highly liquid investments.

Custodial Credit Risk, Investments – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the Town's investments may not be returned or the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2007, the Town had \$768,002 of uncollateralized institutional money market funds.

Concentration of Credit Risk - At June 30, 2007, the Town had 90% of its investments concentrated in collateralized local government investment pools, and 10% concentrated in uncollateralized institutional money market funds. At June 30, 2007, the Town did not have any investments in common stock or other equity investments.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(b) Investments (Continued)

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

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

As of June 30, 2007, the Town had the following investments:

Description	Fair <u>Value</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Rating
Institutional Money Market Funds Collateralized Local Government Investment Pool Certificate of deposit. Total investments Deposits Petty cash and cash on hand Total cash and investments	6,997,080 3,332 7,768,414 13,786,858 51,261	N/A (2) Varies Daily (1) 3.45%	Daily Daily May 11, 200	Aaa/AAAm not rated 8 not rated

- (1) Average daily rate of 4.92% on June 30, 2007.
- (2) Annualized 30 day yield of 4.96% for June 2007.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

(b) Investments (Continued)

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

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

Investments	\$ 7,768,414
Less: investments classified as cash equivalents	(7,765,082)
Less: fiduciary funds investments (not included in the	(7,700,002)
government-wide statement)	(3,332)
Total investments (A-1)	\$ 0,002

4. TAXES RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED REVENUE

The Town's property tax is levied each June 30, for its next fiscal year on the assessed values listed as of the prior December 31 (lien date), for all real property, tangible property, and motor vehicles located in the Town. Assessed values of real property and tangible personal property were established by the Town Assessor's office at 100% of appraised market value as of December 31, 2005. The assessed value of motor vehicles is determined annually at 100% as established by the State Vehicle Value Commission.

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

Net property taxes levied for the fiscal year 2007 were based on an assessed value of approximately \$1,475,237,818 at December 31, 2005 and amounted to \$19,481,713. Collections on the 2007 tax levy through June 30, 2007 amounted to \$19,024,903, which represents 98% of the total tax levy.

The Town recognizes property tax revenues in accordance with Section P70, "Property Taxes" of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Unpaid property taxes as of June 30, 2007 (\$852,703) are recorded as a receivable, net of an allowance for uncollectible property taxes of \$224,709. Those net property taxes receivable which were not collected within the 60 days immediately following June 30, 2007 are recorded as deferred revenue and amounted to \$519,298 at June 30, 2007. Property taxes recognized as revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 (due to their collection within the 60 days immediately following June 30, 2007) amounted to \$108,696.

User charges are assessed each year in an amount necessary to cover the projected operating expenses of the Sewer Commission fund for that year. The allowance for uncollectible accounts of the Sewer Commission fund is based on that portion of sewer assessment and user charges and miscellaneous accounts receivable which is estimated to be doubtful of collection, or which may be abated due to appeals now under consideration. In addition, the Sewer Commission has unrecognized assessment receivables of approximately \$162,704. These receivables are only collectible upon the transfer of title to the property.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES		
Intergovernmental receivables and payable consist of amounts due	from federal and st	ate governments
follows:	Due From	Due To
Governmental activities:	<u>Dag Join</u>	<u> 540 10</u>
State of Rhode Island:		
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ 363,773	
Non-major funds		
Total	425,370	\$
Federal government:		
Non-major funds	212,055	
Total apparamental activities	¢ 627.405	œ.
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 537,425</u>	\$
Business-type activities:		
Federal government:		_
Non-major funds	<u>\$ 44,934</u>	\$
INTERFUND BALANCES Individual fund and discretely presented component unit re	ceivable and pay	vable balances
IIIne 30 2007 are as follows:		
June 30, 2007, are as follows:	Interfund	Interfund
valie 66, 2667, are as follows.	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
Interfund Balances	Interfund <u>Receivables</u>	Interfund <u>Payables</u>
Interfund Balances		
Interfund Balances Governmental activities:		
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds:	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	Receivables \$1,015,491	<u>Payables</u> \$4,586,691
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	Receivables \$1,015,491 2,946,447	Payables \$4,586,691 138,081
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	Receivables \$1,015,491	<u>Payables</u> \$4,586,691
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	Receivables \$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859	Payables \$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	Receivables \$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859	\$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283 5,977,055
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund. School District General Fund. Non-major funds Total governmental activities: Business-type activities: Major funds: Sewer Authority	\$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859 6,495,797	\$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283 5,977,055
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	Receivables \$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859	\$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283 5,977,055
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	\$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859 6,495,797	\$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283 5,977,055 5,735 514,725
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund School District General Fund Non-major funds Total governmental activities Business-type activities: Major funds: Sewer Authority Non-major funds Total business type activities Balances at June 30, 2007	\$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859 6,495,797	\$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283 5,977,055 5,735 514,725 520,460
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	\$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859 6,495,797	\$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283 5,977,055 5,735 514,725 520,460
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	\$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859 6,495,797 1,718 1,718 \$6,497,515	\$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283 5,977,055 5,735 514,725 520,460
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	\$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859 6,495,797	\$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283 5,977,055 5,735 514,725 520,460
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund. School District General Fund. Non-major funds. Total governmental activities. Business-type activities: Major funds: Sewer Authority. Non-major funds. Total business type activities Balances at June 30, 2007. Discretely Presented Component Unit Balances: Primary government: General fund.	\$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859 6,495,797 1,718 1,718 \$6,497,515	\$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283 5,977,055 5,735 514,725 520,460
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	\$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859 6,495,797 1,718 1,718 \$6,497,515	\$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283 5,977,055 5,735 514,725 520,460 \$6,497,515
Interfund Balances Governmental activities: Major funds: General Fund	\$1,015,491 2,946,447 2,533,859 6,495,797 1,718 1,718 \$6,497,515	\$4,586,691 138,081 1,252,283 5,977,055 5,735 514,725 520,460

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance As Restated	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Primary Government:				
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:	• •			
Land				\$ 2,474,022
Construction in progress	5,092,621		\$(1,411,998 <u>)</u>	<u>16,843,444</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>7,566,643</u>	<u>13,162,821</u>	<u>(1,411,998)</u>	<u> 19,317,466</u>
Other capital assets:	44 700 004			
Buildings and improvements				45,187,656
Equipment	387,755	128,468		516,223
Vehicles	2,664,257	594,523	(427,137)	2,831,643
Infrastructure		<u>2,112,071</u>		<u>11,046,039</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>56,768,604</u>	<u>3,240,094</u>	(427,137)	<u>59,581,561</u>
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(12,739,822)			(13,673,130)
Equipment	(245,705)			(294,869)
Vehicles				(1,340,415)
Infrastructure		(499,540)		(2,876,708)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(16,864,361)</u>	(1,715,200)	394,439	(18,185,122)
Other capital assets, net	39,904,243	1,524,894	(32,698)	41,396,439
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$47,470,886</u>	<u>\$14,687,715</u>	\$ (1,444,696)	\$60,713,905

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	e 200 440			
Construction in progress	. \$ 382,443	60 504 640		\$ 382,443
Total capital assets not being depreciated .	. <u>3,791,808</u> . 4,174,251	\$2,594,642		6,386,450
. Deliver and the Leading depressited	· <u>4,1/4,201</u>	<u>2,594,642</u>	\$ 0	6,768,893
Other capital assets:				
Leasehold improvements	30,973			30,973
Collection systems	24 285 032			24,285,932
Plant and buildings	7 973 885			7,973,885
Plant equipment	136 856	26,699		163,555
Motor venicles	112 627	•		112,627
Furniture and equipment	<u>513,376</u>	5,888	(32,000)	487,264
Total other capital assets	33,053,649	32,587	(32,000)	33,054,236
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Leasehold improvements	(40.004)			
Collection systems	(12,021) (10,092,169)	(2,344)		(14,365)
Plant and buildings	(6,817,024)	(367,849)		(10,460,018)
Plant equipment	(59.953)	(45,171) (12,986)		(6,862,195)
Motor vehicles	(93 205)	(10,420)		(72,939) (103,625)
Furniture and equipment	(284.095)	(24.923)	32,000	(277,018)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,358,467)	(463,693)	32,000	(17,790,160)
Other conital access was				
Other capital assets, net	<u> 15,695,182</u>	(431,106)	0	15,264,076
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$19,869,433	\$2,163,536	\$ 0	\$22,032,969

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$	31,246
Public safety	Ψ	129,997
Education		
Recreation and social services		800,718
Dublic works		106,971
Public works	_	646,268
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$1</u>	,715,200
Business-type activities:		
Sewer Authority	æ	437,356
Non-major enterprise funds	Φ	
Total husiness tune activities dengaleties	_	<u> 26,337</u>
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	<u>5</u>	463,693

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Unit:				
- -	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
		<u>\$75,000</u>		\$75,000
Capital assets, net	\$0	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

(a) Long-Term Liability Activity

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2007 was as follows:

Governmental Activities;	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Current <u>Refunding</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
Long-term debt: General obligation debt Plus: bond premium, net of	\$29,002,214	\$10,027,425	\$(2,893,512)	\$(2,025,000)	\$34,111,127	\$3,602,000
amortizationLess: amount deferred on	314,814	81,578	(26,246)		370,146	
refunding	(174,790)	(54,525)	19,929		(209,386)	
Total long-term debt	29,142,238	10,054,478	(2,899,829)	(2,025,000)	34,271,887	3,602,000
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences Landfill post-closure costs	1,311,822 450,000	33,979	(37,793) (30,000)		1,308,008 420,000	167,365 30,000
Total other long-term	1,761,822	33,979	(67,793)	0	1,728,008	197,365
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$30,904,060	\$10,088,457	\$ (2,967,62 <u>2)</u>	\$(2,025,000)	\$35,999,89 5	\$3,799,365

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Bonds and Notes Outstanding

At June 30, 2007, the Town's bonds and notes payable are comprised of the following:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Outstanding June 30, 2007	\$ 315,000	2,920,000 4,700,000 7,125,000	15,060,000	1,015,000	5,595,000	400,000 296.127	7,306,127	4,875,000	6,745,000	5,000,000	34,111,127
Current Refunding	\$2 025 000	000,020,000	2,025,000				0		0	0	\$2,893,512 \$2,025,000 \$34,111,127
Paid	\$ 105,000	365,000 550,000 375,000	1,395,000	145,000	5,000		188,512	1,090,000	1,310,000	0	\$2,893,512
Issued			0		2,241,298	296,127	2,937,425	2 090 000	2,090,000	5,000,000	\$10,027,425
Outstanding June 30, 2006	\$ 420,000 2,025,000	3,285,000 5,250,000 7,500,000	18,480,000	1,160,000 38.512	3,358,702		4,557,214	5,965,000	5,965,000	0	\$29,002,214 \$10,027,425
Interest <u>Rate</u>	6.75% 5.1% - 5.90%	4.35% - 6.5% 4.5% - 5.25% 4.0%- 5.0%		6.327% 6.135%	1.410% 4.0% - 5.0%	1.165% - 1.315%		2.5% - 5.0% 4.0%		4.0% - 5.0%	igation bonds
Due Date	7/15/09 5/1/15	11/1/14 8/15/15 5/15/26		9/1/13 9/1/06	9/1/24 11/1/26	9/1/27		7/15/17 5/1/15		11/1/26	Total general obligation bonds
Original <u>Principal</u>	\$ 2,170,000 4,500,000	5,500,000 8,000,000 7,500,000		2,900,000 425,000	5,600,000 400,000	3,500,000		9,145,000 2,090,000		2,000,000	
Date <u>Issued</u>	6/15/89 5/1/95	12/1/99 8/15/00 6/15/06	Sabiolal	3/6/92 12/3/96	11/13/03 11/1/06	12/21/06 Subtotal	Sabiolial	10/1/02 11/1/06	Subtotal	11/1/06	
Description	School bonds:			Sewer bonds:				Refunding bonds;		Library bonds:	

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(b) Bonds and Notes Outstanding (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Town retired \$2,893,512 in principal on its existing outstanding bonds. During 2004, the Town issued a Sewer Bond totaling \$5,600,000, which was drawndown over a three-year construction period. During fiscal year 2007, the Town had drawndowns totaling \$2,241,298, which represented the remaining balance of the bond proceeds. In addition, the Town issued bonds for the following; \$5,000,000 Library construction, \$400,000 Wastewater, and \$2,090,000 Refunding. The Town also issued a \$3,500,000 Sewer Bond, of which \$296,127 was drawndown at June 30, 2007.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Town incurred the following interest expense:

Library bonds	\$	104.094
Sewer bonds	•	103.377
School bonds		824.940
Refunding bonds		184.504
Total	\$1	216,915

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

(c) General Obligation Refunding Bonds

On November 1, 2006, the Town issued \$2,090,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The proceeds from the issue were used to currently refund the 1995 School bonds. As a result of the refunding, the 1995 School bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the Town's long-term liabilities.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$54,525. This amount deferred on refunding is netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunded bonds, which is equal to the life of the new debt issued. The Town refunded the 1995 School bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next nine years by \$98,766 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$88,855.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

(d) Debt Service Requirements

At June 30, 2007, the Town has remaining authorized but unissued bond authority of \$500,000 for Open Space Recreation Projects.

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

Year ending			
<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2000	# 0.000.000	0 4 000 040	0 4 000 040
2008	•	\$ 1,326,819	\$ 4,928,819
2009	3,636,000	1,194,103	4,830,103
2010	2,810,000	1,071,368	3,881,368
2011	2,694,000	960,684	3,654,684
2012	2,643,000	858,284	3,501,284
2013	2,648,000	755,945	3,403,945
2014	2,624,000	653,585	3,277,585
2015	2,474,000	550,516	3,024,516
2016	1,885,000	466,671	2,351,671
2017	1,446,000	407,599	1,853,599
2018	1,442,000	360,169	1,802,169
2019	1,143,000	315,144	1,458,144
2020	1,150,000	294,530	1,444,530
2021	1,157,000	236,019	1,393,019
2022	1,164,000	195,840	1,359,840
2023	1,171,000	155,409	1,326,409
2024	1,179,000	114,655	1,293,655
2025	1,182,000	75.512	1,257,512
2026	820,000	40.229	860.229
2027	445,000	8.846	453,846
Sub-Total	37,315,000	10,041,927	47,356,927
Less: bond proceeds not drawn down		•	
at June 30, 2007		(874,735)	(4,078,608)
			·
Total	<u>\$34,111,127</u>	\$ 9,167,192	\$43,278,319

(e) Note Payable - Discretely Presented Component Unit

On February 1, 2007, the Woonsocket Neighborhood Development Corporation loaned the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency \$300,000 to facilitate the acquisition and development of the clocktower building located in the former Stillwater Mill Complex into affordable housing. The proceeds of the loan shall be applied by BRA in satisfaction of the terms of a purchase and sales agreement dated May 24, 2005. Payment shall be deferred until the closing as called for under the purchase and sales agreement. Management anticipates the closing to occur during fiscal year 2008. Past due installments, if applicable, require interest at 8%. The loan may be prepaid in advance of the closing without penalty.

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Reductions	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Promissory Note	\$0	\$300,0000	\$0	\$300,000

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

9. FUND EQUITY

The fund equity balances have been classified to reflect the limitations and restrictions placed on the respective funds as follows:

(a) Fund Balances

Reservations and designations of fund balances at June 30, 2007 were as follows:

General Fund:	G	en	era	al.	F	ın	d:
---------------	---	----	-----	-----	---	----	----

Reserved for Town held tax liens	\$	444.716
Reserved for amounts not due within one year		76,665
Designated for subsequent year's expenditures	- 4	2,068,572
Total	\$2	2,589,953

Special Revenue Funds:

Capital Projects Funds:

Reserved for encumbrances \$5,554,986

Permanent Funds:

Reserved for perpetual care	\$ 80,568
Reserved for endowments	26,000
Total	\$ 106.568

(b) Fund Deficits

The following funds had deficit fund equity balances at June 30, 2007:

Library Grant	3
Levy Rink Renovations	194-147
Route 107	50.753
Pascoag Main Street Revitalization	301,310

It is the intention of the Town to cover the above deficits through general fund contributions and through the sale of Town property.

The following individual funds had deficits for the year ended June 30, 2007:

Non-major governmental activities:

Special	Revenue	Funds:
---------	---------	--------

-1	
Other School Activities	\$19,960
Animal Shelter Donation Account	286
Burrillville Tree Inventory	738
Police Legislative Grant	12
Unfunded Liability and Incentive Pay Fund	70,933
Community Development Block Grant	15.237
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant	61
Bicentennial Committee	10,524
Resource Officer Program	300

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2007

9. FUND EQUITY (Continued)

(b) Fund Deficits (Continued)

Capital Project Funds:	
Steer Farm Elementary	19.108
Callanan Renovation Project	5,363,057
Route 102	3,804
Branch River/Hauser Field	31,618
Levy Rink Renovations	194,147
Route 107	11,378
Pascoag Main St. Revitalization	494,568
Spring Lake Camping Area	507
Computer Acquisition	10,629
Non-major business type-activities:	
Levy Rink	10,499

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

(a) Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island

Plan Description

The Town's defined benefit pension plan, Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (MERS), provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, death and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. MERS is an agent multiple-employer Public Employee Retirement System that acts as a common investment agent for participants. The Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the State of Rhode Island Employee Retirement Board, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, RI 02903.

The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$2,580,000 and the Town wide payroll (municipal and police) was approximately \$4,650,000.

Funding Policy

MERS members are required to contribute 7.0% of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 3.47% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by State Statute.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2007, the Town's annual pension cost of \$89,544 for MERS was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2004 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method with frozen initial liability. Significant actuarial assumptions included (a) a net investment return of 8.25 percent compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases at an annual service related component plus a 3% inflation component compounded annually, (c) 3 percent per year cost-of-living adjustments, (d) mortality rates based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table and (e) a retirement age of 65 or completion of service requirements, if later. The actuarial value of MERS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. MERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the weighted average method over a 25 year period.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

(b) Municipal Police Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time police members participate in the same Municipal Employee's Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (described above).

The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2007 was approximately \$1,199,000 and the Town wide payroll (municipal and police) was approximately \$4,650,000.

Funding Policy

Covered police employees were required to contribute 9.0% of their annual covered salary. The Town is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate the remaining amounts necessary to fund the System. The Town contributed 22.5% of annual covered salaries for the year ended June 30, 2007. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Town are established and may be amended by State Statute.

Annual Pension Cost

For 2007, the Town's annual pension cost of \$269,676 for the Police Pension System was equal to the Town's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2004 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method with frozen initial liability. Significant actuarial assumptions included (a) net investment return of 8.25 percent compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases at an annual service related component plus a 3% inflation component compounded annually, (c) mortality rates based on the 1994 Uninsured Pensioner Mortality Table, and (d) a retirement age of 60, or completion of service requirements, if later. The actuarial value of MERS' assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a three-year period. Any MERS unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized using the weighted average method over a 25 year period.

(c) Teacher's Pension Plan

Plan Description

All full-time teachers including superintendents, principals, school nurses and certain other school officials ("classified employees") in the Burrillville School District participate in the Employees Retirement System of the State of Rhode Island (ERSRI), a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system. In addition to classified employees, the System covers substantially all employees of the State of Rhode Island. The payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended June 30, 2007, was \$13,430,831; the total payroll for all School employees was \$17,800,972.

The plan issues a stand-alone publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. A copy of the report can be obtained from the State Employees Retirement Board, 40 Fountain Street, Providence, Rhode Island 02903.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2007

10. DEFINED BENEFITS PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(c) Teacher's Pension Plan (Continued)

Plan Description

All full-time classified employees of the Burrillville School District are eligible to participate in the System. Classified employees who retire at or after age 60 with 10 years of credited service or at any age with 28 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit payable monthly for life. The retirement benefit is a percentage of final average salary per year of credit service with a maximum benefit of 80% of "final average" salary. Final average salary is the three highest consecutive years of earned salary excluding overtime, bonuses, or severance pays. The System also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established and may be amended by State statute. The percent of earnings relating to each year of credited service is as follows:

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

Funding Policy

Rhode Island general laws set the contribution rates for participating State employees at 9.5% of salary. Annual contributions by both employers and the State on behalf of those employees are determined by actuaries and assessed as percentage of participants' payroll. The School District was required to contribute 10.96%, 9.05%, and 7.99%, for all full-time employees for fiscal years 2007, 2006, and 2005 respectively. The required contributions include (a) normal costs; (b) payments to amortize the unfunded frozen actuarial accrued liability as of July 1, 1986 over 30 years; and (c) interest on the unfunded frozen actuarial liability. Normal cost is determined using the entry age normal cost method with frozen initial liability. Both employers and employees contribute 1% of the first \$9,600 of salary for survivor benefits. A variety of significant actuarial assumptions are used and these assumptions are summarized below:

- A. Mortality 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Tables.
- B. Investment return 8.25 percent, compounded annually.
- C. Salary increase Salaries will increase at a rate of 3.0 percent, inflation component, plus a 1.5% general increase.
- D. Retirement age Teachers are assumed to retire at the later of age 61 or completion of the service requirements.
- E. Cost of living adjustments 3.0 percent compounded annually beginning on the January 1st following a participant's third anniversary of retirement.

As prescribed by Rhode Island general law, the State pays the entire portion of the annual required contribution attributable to the costs of contributions deferred by the State in prior years plus 40% of contributions assessed to employers on payroll not reimbursable through Federal programs. This resulted in contribution rates paid by the State on behalf of the School District of 7.57% of non-federally reimbursable payrolls, totaling \$1,016,714 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

(c) Teacher's Pension Plan (Continued)

Funding Policy (Continued)

The amounts contributed to the plan are as follows:

Years Ending June 30,	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>	Percentage Contributed	
2007	\$1,275,932	\$1,514,693	100%	
2006	\$1,315,110	\$1,289,164	100%	
2005	\$1,271,824	\$1,100,386	100%	

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

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Board of Administration.

The Town is committed under an agreement for the rental of the Town Hall facilities. The terms are determined by the Board of Administration as provided under the will of Austin T. Levy. Total payments made for fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 totaled \$179,000. Total payments to be made for fiscal year ending June 30, 2008 total \$169,550 consisting of \$135,550 for rental of Town Hall facilities and \$34,000 for capital improvements.

In April 2006, the School District entered into an agreement for comprehensive energy management consultation for a monthly fee of \$5,600 for 48 months. The total amount expended under the contract for the year ended June 30, 2007 was \$67,200

Grants

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

Self-Insurance

The Town has elected to pay unemployment compensation on a claims-made basis rather than as a percentage of payroll. No accrual has been made for claims expected to arise from service related to fiscal 2007 because Town officials are of the opinion that, based upon prior years' experience, any claims relating to this period will be immaterial.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30. 2007

11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Litigation

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 attorneys, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

12. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS

The Town does not sponsor any post-employment benefit programs required to be disclosed in accordance with GASB Statement #12.

The Burrillville School District pays 100% of the cost of health insurance benefits for a certain employee for a specified period of time after retirement. The School District funds post employment benefits on a pay as you go basis. Expenditures for the benefits described above for the year ended June 30, 2007, were \$7,486. During the year ended June 30, 2007, one retiree received benefits under this plan.

13. MAJOR REVENUE SOURCE

The Town has a tax treaty and agreement with Ocean State Power (OSP), an electric generating facility, which requires OSP to pay the Town annual fixed payments in lieu of taxes according to the following schedule:

<u>June 30:</u>	Amount
2008	\$ 4.560.714
2009	4.710.714
2010	4.965.773
2011	3.567.462
2012	1,016,865
Total	\$18.821.528

During fiscal year ending June 30, 2007 the Town received \$4,560,714 in payments from OSP. The agreement with OSP is based upon OSP operating two electric generating units commercially. If one or both electric generating units are not operating commercially, then the required payments under the agreement may be reduced or eliminated.

On June 21, 1996 an amended agreement was entered into which requires OSP to pay an additional \$850,000 over the life of the remaining agreement as a result of the construction of a Water Storage Pond adjacent to Route 102. This additional amount is included in the above revenue schedule.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

14. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

As of June 30, 2007, the Town had the following commitments with respect to unfinished capital projects:

Callahan Renovation Project	\$	22,363
Library Building	2,	804,987
Levy Rink Renovations	2	727,636
Total		554,986

15. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Town offers its municipal employees a deferred compensation plan established in accordance with the provisions of Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all municipal employees, permits the deferral of a portion of their salary. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency.

The Town has implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement No. 32, "Accounting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans." All assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. As a result, deferred compensation investments and the perspective liability have not been included in the Town's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2007.

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town of Burrillville is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. As a result, the Town participates in a non-profit, public entity risk pool (Rhode Island Interlocal Risk Management Trust, Inc.) which provides coverage for property/liability claims and workers' compensation claims. Upon joining the Trust, the Town signed a participation agreement which outlines the rights and responsibilities of both the Trust and the Town. The agreement states that for premiums paid by the Town, the Trust will assume financial responsibility for the Town's losses up to the maximum amount of insurance purchased, minus the Town's deductible amounts. The Trust provides this insurance coverage through a pooled, self-insurance mechanism which includes reinsurance purchased by the Trust to protect against large, catastrophic claims 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 general liability for a maximum of \$5,000,000 per occurrence. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the previous year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded the Trust Coverage in any of the past 20 fiscal years.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the Town paid premiums of \$134,930 for workers' compensation coverage and \$123,126 for property and liability coverage.

At June 30, 2007, the Trust held reserves for future payments of open cases of \$2,401 for workers' compensation claims and \$201,215 for property and liability claims. The Trust is obligated to make payments on the Town's behalf without any further obligation of the Town, unless the Town's applicable limit of liability was exhausted by the size of the loss or the nature of the loss would fall outside the parameters of the Trust policy. As of June 30, 2007, the Town believes there is minimal, if any, potential exposure for outstanding claims which would fall outside the parameter of the Trust policy.

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

17. LOAN RECEIVABLE - SCHOOL DISTRICT

During April 1998, the Town's general fund loaned the School District's general fund \$200,000 to be used for improvements to the June R. Levy Community Rink. The note required interest at 5% and ten (10) annual principal payments of \$20,000 beginning June 1, 1999 through June 1, 2008.

On February 25, 2004, the Town Council amended the promissory note. During fiscal year 2004, the Town loaned the School Department an additional \$85,000 for the purchase of equipment. The amount of the amended note is \$185,000. The note requires interest at 3% and is payable over a ten year period beginning June 1, 2004 and ending on June 1, 2014. The balance of this note at June 30, 2007 is \$106,110.

18. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for fiscal year ended June 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental activities:		
Major funds:		
General Fund	\$ 524.676	\$18,985,173
School District		44,000
Debt Reduction	1,200,000	500,000
Non-major funds		24,676
Total governmental activities		\$19,553,849
Business-type activities:		
Major funds:		
Sewer Authority	\$2,890,425	
Non-major funds		
Total business-type activities		\$ 0

19. OPERATING LEASE

On July 6, 2004, the Town entered into a lease agreement for the purpose of renting additional office space located at 35 East Avenue, Harrisville, Rhode Island. The original lease required 24 monthly payments beginning August 1, 2004 through July 31, 2006. On July 28, 2005, the lease was extended and modified. The initial rental period under the revised lease shall be for a term of two years. The lease began on August 1, 2005. The first 12 payments are \$2,066.66, and the next 12 payments are \$2,233.33. The Town has options to extend the lease for two one-year periods commencing on August 1, 2007 and August 1, 2008. Lease expense for the year ended June 30, 2007 totaled \$24,800.

20. LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2007

20. LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (Continued)

State and federal laws and regulations require the Town to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The Town closed the Landfill in 1991. Postclosure monitoring costs were estimated at \$30,000 per year for the remaining 14 years.

21. RESTATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Net assets at June 30, 2006, have been restated for the following:	
Net assets at June 30, 2006, (as originally reported)	\$34,217,065
Cost basis of infrastructure resulting from required implementation of GASB No. 34	3,752,787
Accumulated depreciation of infrastructure as of June 30, 2006	(1,873,561)
Reclassification of the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency from a blended component unit to a discretely presented	
component unit	(428,078)
Adjustment to properly report unearned revenue	759,237
Reduction of School District fund prepaid tuition	(93,442)
Net assets at June 30, 2006, (as restated)	\$36,334,008
Fund Financial Statements:	
Fund balance at June 30, 2006, has been restated for the following:	
Fund balance at June 30, 2006, (as originally reported)	\$19,741,907
Reduction of School District Fund prepaid tuition	(93,442)
Reclassification of the Burrillville Redevelopment Agency from a blended component unit to a discretely presented	
component unit	(428,078)
Fund balance at June 30, 2006, (as restated)	<u>\$19,220,387</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30,	Actuarial Value of Assets <u>(a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Overfunded (Unfunded) AAL (UAAL) <u>(a-b)</u>	Funded . Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((a-b)/c)
General Em	ployees					
2004 2005 2006	\$17,957,974 \$18,052,879 \$19,042,883	\$15,993,695 \$17,083,972 \$18,626,628	\$1,964,279 \$ 968,907 \$ 416,255	112.3% 105.7% 102.2%	\$5,016,314 \$5,052,283 \$5,311,467	39.2% 19.2% 7.8%
Police Units	i.					
2004 2005 2006	\$4,677,696 \$4,935,501 \$5,461,657	\$5,813,042 \$7,116,270 \$6,374,155	\$(1,135,346) \$(2,180,770) \$ (912,498)	80.5% 69.4% 85.7%	\$1,099,742 \$1,281,736 \$1,129,668	(103.2%) (170.1%) (80.8%)

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE TOWN

Year Ended <u>June 30,</u>	Annual Required <u>Contribution</u>	Percentage <u>Contributed</u>
General Employees		
2005 2006 2007	\$ 0 \$30,415 \$89,544	0% 100% 100%
Police Units		
2005 2006 2007	\$236,059 \$227,715 \$269,676	100% 100% 100%

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

NOTES TO SCHEDULES

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date
Actuarial cost method
Amortization method
Remaining amortization period
Asset valuation method
Actuarial assumptions:
Investment rate of return
Projected salary increases
Cost-of-living adjustments
Inflation

June 30, 2006
Entry Age Normal Cost
Level percent closed
N/A – No unfunded actuarial accrued liability
Market value of assets

8.25%, compounded annually 4.5% - 8.5% Town and 4.75% - 14.75% Police 3.0%, not compounded 3.0%, annually

(CONCLUDED)

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

GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Originally Adopted <u>Budget</u>	Final Approved <u>Budget</u>	Actual (Budgetary <u>Basis)</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES:	0.0004E004	0.00045.004	* 04 004 005	£ 405.004
General property taxes	\$ 23,915,604	\$ 23,915,604	\$ 24,081,205	\$ 165,601
Intergovernmental	18,628,385	18,628,385	18,772,874	144,489
Licenses, permits and fees	596,250	596,250	518,998	(77,252)
Investment income	172,000	172,000	387,746	215,746
Departmental Total revenues	57,100	57,100	128,674	71,574
I Otal Teveriues	43,369,339	43,369,339	43,889,497	520,158
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:		•		
General government	2,951,244	2,914,805	2,775,896	138,909
Public safety	2,201,758	2,285,059	2,280,499	4,560
Public works	1,122,847	1,148,505	1,105,007	43,498
Recreation and social services	197,131	222,011	216,127	5,884
Libraries	326,977	326,977	326,977	•
Employee benefits and other	2,371,100	2,391,550	2,206,948	184,602
Debt service:	_,_,	,,	.,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Principal	3,307,500	3,199,650	2,893,512	306,138
Interest and other costs	1,570,801	1,525,801	1,297,834	227,967
Capital outlay	2,131,375	4,254,990	2,186,309	2,068,681
Total expenditures	16,180,733	18,269,348	15,289,109	2,980,239
Excess of revenues over expenditures	27,188,606	25,099,991	28,600,388	3,500,397
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(27,713,606)	(28,877,536)	(31,777,416)	(2,899,880)
Proceeds from bond issuance	(27,710,000)	(20,011,000)	2,937,425	2,937,425
Refunding bond proceeds			2,090,000	2,090,000
Premium on bond issuance			33,773	33,773
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(2,079,525)	(2,079,525)
Transfers in	525,000	525,000	524,676	(324)
Re-appropriation of prior year's designated	020,000	020,000	02-7,070	(024)
fund balance		3,252,545	3,252,545	
Net other financing sources (uses)	(27,188,606)	(25,099,991)	(25,018,522)	81,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other				
sources over expenditures and other uses	\$ O	\$ 0	_ 3,581,866 _	\$ 3,581,866
Less: re-appropriated fund balance			(3,252,545)	
Fund Balance, beginning of year			9,046,267	
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ 9,375,588	

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual Budgetary Basis		Varionco
Property taxes:					7,000	~!	alaice
Current and prior years Interest on delinguent taxes and other	\$ 19,188,890 150,000	\$ 19,188,890	\$ 19,309,015		\$ 19,309,015	↔	120,125
Payment in lieu of taxes	4,576,714	4,576,714	4.575.034		197,156 4 575 034		47,156
Total property taxes	23,915,604	23,915,604	24,081,205	0	24,081,205		165,601
Intergovernmental revenues:					-		
State of Rhode Island including:	-			•			
School aid	12,228,671	12,228,671		12,228,685	12,228,685		14
School construction	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,710	•	1,500,710		710
Motor vehicle phase out	2,768,785	2,768,785	2,801,257		2,801,257		32.472
General aid	1,031,120	1,031,120	966,899		668,996		(64,221)
Medicaid reimbursement	300,000	300,000		248,558	248,558		(51,442)
Group home	240,000	240,000		315,000	315,000		75.000
Meals and beverage tax	156,989	156,989	159,005		159,005		2,016
Pilot	79,032	79,032	78,891		78,891		(141)
Telephone tax	183,748	183,748	153,767		153,767		(29,981)
Police and other	140,040	140,040	320,102		320,102		180,062
Total intergovernmental revenues	18,628,385	18,628,385	5,980,631	12,792,243	18,772,874		144,489
Departmental revenues:							
Licenses, permits and fees;							
Licenses and fees	504,050	504,050	430,364		430,364		(73.686)
Building official	57,200	57,200	54,599		54,599		(2,601)
Miscellaneous	35,000	35,000	34,035		34,035		(365)
Services/assessments	57,100	57,100	128,674		128,674		71,574
Total departmental revenues	653,350	653,350	647,672	0	647,672		(2,678)
Investment income	172,000	172,000	387,746	0	387,746		215,746
Total revenues	43,369,339	43,369,339	31.097.254	12.792.243	43.889.497		520 158
							25, 155

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

General Government:	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments to <u>Budgetary Basis</u>	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance
Elected officials	20,000	20,000	17,935		17,935	2.065
Town Clerk	211,607	217,429	199,847		199,847	17,582
l ax assessor	153,100	158,031	134,637		134,637	23,394
town manager	168,674	170,674	166,526		166,526	4 148
Building official	111,980	115,254	113,847		113.847	1.407
l own treasurer	217,754	224,302	222,379		222,379	1.923
l'ax collector	123,060	126,882	124,482		124,482	2.400
Information systems	167,400	171,400	168,365		168,365	3,035
lown planner	112,897	116,171	110,633		110,633	5,538
Boards, agencies, and committees	132,684	139,858	125,253		125,253	14 605
General fund contingency	104,000	26,716	3,029		3,029	23,687
Miscellaneous town expense	9,788	9,788	8,810		8,810	978
Buildings - administration	14,100	14,100	13,344		13,344	756
Total general government	1,547,044	1,510,605	1,409,087	0	1,409,087	101,518
Public Safety:						
Police department	2,065,711	2,141,893	2,141,870		2.141.870	23
Animal control	104,577	111,696	111,675		111,675	21
Civil defense	009'6	009'6	6,985		6,985	2.615
Municipal court	21,870	21,870	19,969	i	19,969	1,901
l otal public safety	2,201,758	2,285,059	2,280,499	0	2,280,499	4,560
Public Works:	7	2 4 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7				
Total websited	1,122,047	1,148,505	/00,c01,1		1,105,007	43,498
I Otal public Works	1,122,847	1,148,505	1,105,007	0	1,105,007	43,498

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Dorrougher and Control	Original <u>Budget</u>	Final <u>Budget</u>	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance
Participation recreation Operation of mini-bus	172,131	195,555 26,456	194,883 21.244		194,883	672
Total recreation and social services	197,131	222,011	216,127	0	216,127	5,884
Special Appropriations	78,200	78,200	72,071	0	72,071	6,129
Debt Service: General obligation bonds:						
Principal Interest	3,307,500	3,199,650	2,893,512		2,893,512	306,138
Bond registration fees and other	143,000	143,000	1,210,915 3,165		1,216,915 3.165	105,886
Bond issuance costs	60,000	000'09	77,754		77,754	(17,754)
Total debt service	4,878,301	4,725,451	4,191,346	0	4,191,346	534,105
General Services	1,404,200	1,404,200	1,366,809	0	1,366,809	37,391
Capital Improvements Program: School department	429,900	750,321	386,417		386.417	363.904
Police department	49,700	49,700	21,173		21,173	28,527
Public works	1,492,275	3,024,248	1,648,026		1,648,026	1,376,222
Administration Recreation	159,500	362,726 67 995	130,693	•	130,693	232,033
Total capital improvements program	2,131,375	4,254,990	2,186,309	0	2,186,309	2,068,681
<i>Library</i> Pascoag Library	51,000	51,000	51,000		51,000	
Jesse M. Smith Library	275,977	275,977	275,977		275,977	
i otal ilbrary	326,977	326,977	326,977	0	326,977	0

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY BASIS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Miscellaneous:	Original Final Budget	Actual GAAP Basis	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual Budgetary <u>Basis</u>	Variance
Employee insurance and benefits 2,136,400 Legal services 105,000 Other professional services 51,500	400 2,101,400 300 145,000 500 66,950	1,922,441 144,527 67,909		1,922,441 144,527 67,909	178,959 473
Total miscellaneous	2,0	2,134,877	0	2,134,877	178,473
Total expenditures	733 18,269,348	15,289,109	0	15,289,109	2,980,239
Excess of revenues over expenditures 27,188,606	306 25,099,991	15,808,145	12,792,243	28,600,388	3,500,397
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers out:					
Special revenue funds (27,534,267)	: <u>`</u>	(15,000,932)	(12,792,243)	(27,793,175)	(9,456)
innds	339) (1,093,817)	(1,093,816)		(1,093,816)	
	0	(2,890,425)		(2,890,425)	(2,890,425)
ince	0	2,937,425		2,937,425	2,937,425
	0	2,090,000		2,090,000	2,090,000
	0	33,773		33,773	33,773
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Transfers in:	0	(2,079,525)		(2,079,525)	(2,079,525)
Special revenue funds 505,000	200 505,000	505,061		505,061	61
Capital project funds 0		19,615		19,615	19,615
Enterprise funds 20,000	20,000	0		0	(20,000)
Re-appropriation of prior year's designated fund balance	3 252 545	C	3 252 545	2 252 54E	
other financing sources (uses) (27,188,60	(2	(15,478,824)	(9,539,698)	(25,018,522)	81,469
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures - \$ 0	. 0	\$ 329,321	\$ 3,252,545	\$ 3,581,866	\$ 3,581,866

(CONCLUDED)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2007

BUDGETARY TO GAAP BASIS RECONCILIATION

As more fully described in Note 2, the following reconciliation summarizes the differences for the Town's General Fund between budgetary and GAAP basis accounting principles for the year ended June 30, 2007:

Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	\$3,581,866
Fund balance reappropriated	<u>(3.252,545</u>)
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP)	<u>\$ 329,321</u>
The following reconciliation summarizes the differences for the School District's budgetary and GAAP basis accounting principles for the year ended June 30, 2007;	General Fund between
Deficiency of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis)	\$(18,870)
Current year encumbrances	<u>135,875</u>

\$117,005

Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses (GAAP)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

School Restricted Grants

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

Other School Activities

This fund accounts for monies utilized for activities associated with vocational education, adult education, and the summer school program.

Community Recreation

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

Town Clerk - Technology

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

Historical Records

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

Animal Shelter Donation Account

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Library Grant

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

Seat Belt Grant

This fund accounts for grant activity related to highway safety and the enforcement of the State's seat belt laws.

Byrne Grant

This fund accounts for grant activity related to equipment purchased for the Police Department.

Stillwater Mill Complex

This fund accounts for activity related to the study and redevelopment of the former Stillwater Mill Complex.

Burrillville Tree Inventory

This fund accounts for local activity involved with the identification and inventory of significant old growth trees for the purpose of preservation.

Stormwater Management Plan

This fund accounts for a State mandated plan designed to control stormwater runoff.

Recycling Program

This fund account for monies set aside for the purpose of promoting town-wide recycling.

Ocean State Power Funds

This fund accounts for monies received from Ocean State Power. Per an agreement with the Town, Ocean State Power is to contribute every year for twenty years to the Ocean State Power Scholarship Fund and Ocean State Power Community Foundation. Both funds are headed by a committee which approves the spending of these funds.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Narcotics Guidance Council

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

Police Task Force

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

Police Legislative Grant

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

Homeland Security

This fund accounts for grant monies utilized for the purpose of acquiring equipment to assist the Town in determining, preventing, responding, and recovering from a WMD (weapons of mass destruction) terrorism incident.

Health Care Contingency

This fund was created for the purpose of paying health-related insurance deductions.

Police Incentive Pay

This fund accounts for State monies received which provide for educational incentives to police officers based upon certain degrees obtained.

Cops That Care

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

Spring Lake

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Unfunded Liability and Incentive Pay Fund

This fund has been created to pay for the sick leave buyout, accrued sick and vacation leave, sick leave incentive program, and department/division head (non-union) performance incentive pay.

Community Development Block Grants

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

Local Law Enforcement Block Grant

This fund accounts for local activity designed to reduce crime and improve public safety.

Police Grant - Operation Riptide

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

Bicentennial Committee

This fund accounts for activities associated with the celebration of the Town's 200th Anniversary to be celebrated in fiscal year 2007.

Resource Officer Program

This fund accounts for monies that are received by the Town's Resource Officer and used for various youth oriented programs.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

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

School Administration Building

This fund accounts for the construction of a new school administration building located at the middle school.

Salt Storage Facility

This fund accounts for grant activity related to the construction of a sait storage facility.

Steere Farm Elementary

This fund accounts for the construction/renovation of a new elementary school at the site of the former Meadow Glen Nursing Home. Funding is provided by general obligation bonds.

Open Space/Land Acquisition

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

Callahan Renovation Project

This fund accounts for the expansion and renovation of the Callahan Elementary School.

Major Capital

This fund accounts for Town appropriations set aside for the purpose of funding major capital acquisitions.

Route 102

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

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Branch River/Hauser Field

This fund accounts for the expansion and renovation of the Branch River and Hauser Recreation Facilities.

Levy Rink Renovations

This fund accounts for the expansion and renovation of the June Rockwell Levy Rink.

Route 107

This fund accounts for monies set aside for the purpose of planning and developing Route 107 (portions of East Avenue/Harrisville Main Street/Chapel Street).

Pascoag Main St. Revitalization

This fund accounts for monies utilized for the purpose of various activities (such as store front improvements, parking, etc.) associated with the revitalization of Pascoag Main Street.

Library Building

This fund accounts for the monies utilized in the construction of a new library.

Spring Lake Camping Area

This fund accounts for monies utilized for the purpose of constructing a camping and hiking area near Spring Lake Beach.

High School Football Field

This fund accounts for monies utilized for the purpose of constructing a football field at the high school.

Computer Acquisition

This fund accounts for the acquisition and installation of a Town wide computer system.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

PERMANENT FUNDS

Cemetery Fund

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

Frank H. Potter Bridgeway Fund

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

Alice McGreevy Thompson Fund

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

Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library Fund

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Animal Shelter Donation Account		629	629	195		195		464	464	629
	Anir D		⇔	69	⇔						မာ
	Historical Records		38,843	38,843	319		319		38,524	38,524	38,843
	_		↔	↔	. 😝						49
Special Revenue Funds	Town Clerk - Technology		76,919	76,919			0		76,919	76,919	76,919
Reven	유백		₩	(A			ક્ક				€9
Special F	Community Recreation	30,570	23,625	54,195	181		181		54,014	54,014	54,195
	8 %	₩		\$	Ġ						မှာ
	Other School Activities		178,959	178,959		160,393	160,393		18,566	18,566	178,959
			↔	8		₩					↔
-	School Restricted Grants	\$ 581,171 2,510		\$ 775,866	\$ 83,991	81,584 223,039 387,252	775,866			0	\$ 775,866
	ASSETS:	Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from:	Other governments	IOIAL ASSEIS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	Accrued payrable Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds Deferred revenues	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES: Reserved for: Perpetual care Endowments Encumbrances Unreserved, reported in:	Special revenue funds Capital project funds	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

Special Revenue Funds

Burrillville	Tree Inventory				\$ 164	\$ 164								0								50	164	\$ 164	
	Mill Complex					\$0								\$0									0	0\$	
Byrne	Grant					\$ 23,761 \$ 23,761			,		080 8	0,900	10,101	23,761									0	3 23,761	
Seat Belt	פושוו					637					637			637									0	637 \$	
Library S Grant	1				6	ი 					es es			3							(3)	2)	(3)	\$ 0	
	1					φ					69	•												မာ	
	ζ;	Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables		Other funds	governments	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES; LIABILITIES:	Accounts payable	Retainage payable	Accrued payroll and benefits	Due to other funds	Deferred revenues	Other liabilities	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES:	Reserved for:	Perpetual care	Endowments	Encumbrances	Unreserved, reported in:	Special revenue funds	Capital project funds	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
	ASSETS:	Cash a	Due from:	Offher	Other	101	LIABILI	Accor	Retail	Accru	Due t	Defer	Other	707	FUND B	Reserv	Perpe	Endo	Encur	Unrese	Speci	Capit	707	TOT	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNIMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

			Spe	ecial Re	Special Revenue Funds	şı		
	Stormwater Management		Recycling	Oce	Ocean State	Narcotics Guidance		Police Task
ASSETS:	Plan	 	Program	Pow	Power Funds	Council	ц.	Force
Cash and cash equivalents				↔	713,155		↔	1,955
Due from:					20,730			
Other funds		€.	48 830					ć
Other governments	\$ 24,199					4 151,046		8
IOIAL ASSEIS	\$ 24,199	\$ 66	48,830	s	733,885	\$ 131,848	မာ	2,023
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts payable				¥	06 270	9000		
Retainage payable				>	870,08	097		
Accrued payroll and benefits								
Due to other funds	\$ 24.199	66				79 179		
Deferred revenues								
Other liabilities								
TOTAL LIABILITIES	24,199	\$ 66	0		95,379	79,465	s	0
FUND BALANCES:					•			
Reserved for:								
Perpetual care								
Endowments								
Encumbrances					360,000			
Unreserved, reported in:					,			
Special revenue funds		-	48,830		278,506	52.383		2.023
Capital project funds					•			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		0	48,830		638,506	52,383		2,023
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SIMP BALANCES			9				,	
CONFERENCES AND FORD DALANCES	\$ 24,199	66	48,830	₽	733,885	\$ 131,848	6	2,023

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	Police Cops				\$ 439	\$0 \$ 439					\$ 430		\$0 439									0 0	\$0 \$ 439
Special Revenue Funds	Po Health Care Ince Contingency P		\$ 249,587			\$ 249,587 \$		\$ 253			2,950		3,203							246,384		246,384 (\$ 249,587 \$
Spe	e Homeland Security				\$ 4,780	\$ 4,780					\$ 4 780		4,780									0	\$ 4,780
	Police Legislative Grant					0\$							0\$									0	\$0
		ASSETS;	Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	Due from: Other funds	Other governments	TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES:	Accounts payable	Retainage payable	Accrued payroll and benefits	Deferred revenues	Other liabilities	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES:	Reserved for:	Perpetual care	Endowments	Encumbrances	Unreserved, reported in:	Special revenue funds	Capital project funds	TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	į			Spec	ial Reve	Special Revenue Funds	<u>\$</u>		
			Unfund	Unfunded Liability	Comr	Community	Local Law	Polic	Police Grant -
		Spring 1 aka	and l	and Incentive	Develo	Development	Enforcement	o o	Operation
ASSETS:		Lanc	Z	ray runu	DIOCK	Block Grant	Block Grant	2	Riptide
Cash and cash equivalents	69	120,753	↔	58,245	(1)	38,746			
Other receivables						88,484			
Due from: Other funds									
		19,261							
Order governments			i		(-)	34,546		49	11.205
IOIALASSEIS	မှာ	140,014	S	58,245	\$ 16	161,776	\$0	မှာ	11,205
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	(A	2.355							
Retainage payable	٠)) i							
Accrued payroll and benefits									
Due to other funds			63	33.418				¥	11 205
Deferred revenues			÷) 	65	127 955		>	204,11
Other liabilities						}			٠
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,355		33,418	12	127,955	\$0		11,205
FUND BALANCES:									
Reserved for:									
Perpetual care									
Endowments									
Encumbrances									
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds		137,659		24.827	,	33.821			
Capital project funds		•		•		<u>.</u>			
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		137,659		24,827		33,821	0		0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	ઝ	140,014	÷	58,245	\$ 16	161,776	\$0	↔	11,205

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	S	Special Revenue Funds	nue Funds		ర్త	Capital Project Funds	<u>u</u>
	Bice	Bicentennial	Resource Officer	Scl	School Administration	Salt Storage	Steere Farm
ASSETS:	डि	Committee	Program	Buil	Building	Facility	Elementary
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables							
Due from:				6	1,480		
Other funds	49	8.732			7 676		
Other governments	٠	1			0,0,1		,
TOTAL ASSETS	છ	8,732	\$0	8	9,156	\$0	\$0
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:							
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable	↔	464					
Netalinage payable							
Due to other funds							
Deferred revenues							
Other liabilities							
TOTAL LIABILITIES		464	\$0	↔	0	\$0	\$0
FUND BALANCES:							
Reserved for:							
Perpetual care							
Endowments		•					
Encumbrances							
Unreserved, reported in:							
Special revenue funds		8,268					
Capital project funds					9.156		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		8,268	0		9,156	0	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	↔	8,732	\$0	↔	9,156	0\$	\$0

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

						Capital Project Funds	ject F	spun		-		
	Open	Open Space/	Cal	Callahan								
		Land	Reno	Renovation	_	Major			Bran	Branch River/	Ę	Levy Rink
	Acq	Acquisition	P.	Project	O	Capital	ջ	Route 102	Haus	Hauser Field	Re	Renovations
ASSETS:												
Cash and cash equivalents	₩	133,245	*	768,002	₩.	378,647						
Other receivables												
Due from:												
Other funds							€	164,629	49	119,101	€	161.095
Other governments										37,398		
TOTAL ASSETS	နှာ	133,245	\$ 7	768,002	s	378,647	69	164,629	\$	156,499	ક્ક	161,095
LIABILITIES AND FIIND RAI ANCES:												
LIABILITIES:												
Accounts payable			69	3.487	٠		€9	Œ			€.	340 044
Retainage payable				85,000			٠	•			+	15,198
Accrued payroll and benefits				•								1
Due to other funds			ო	378,512								
Deferred revenues									↔	11,398		
Other liabilities												
TOTAL LIABILITIES	क	0	4	466,999	↔	0		9		11,398		355,242
FUND BALANCES:												
Reserved for:												
Perpetual care												
Endowments												
Encumbrances				22,363							(4	2,727,636
Unreserved, reported in:												
Special revenue funds												
Capital project funds		133,245	2	278,640		378,647		164,623		145,101	9	(2,921,783)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		133,245	ြ	301,003		378,647		164,623		145,101		(194,147)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	₩	133,245	\$	768,002	G	378.647	€9	164.629	G	156.499	€9	161.095
	I										.	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

			Capital Pro	Capital Project Funds		
ASSETS.	Route 107	Pascoag Main St Revitalization	Library Building	Spring Lake Camping Area	High School Football Field	Computer Acquisition
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Due from: Other funds			\$ 1,428,535		\$ 63.472	\$ 2594
Other governments TOTAL ASSETS	₩.	0 \$ 0	\$ 1,428,535	\$0		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Retainage payable	\$	19,367	\$ 600,762 258,854		\$ 00 CC	
Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds Deferred revenues	49,825	281,943				
Other liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	50,753	301,310	859,616	\$0	22,623	0
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for: Perpetual care Endowments				·	·	
Encumbrances Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds			2,804,987			
Capital project funds TOTAL FUND BALANCES	(50,753)	(301,310) (301,310)	(2,236,068) 568,919	0	40,849	2,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	О	0 \$ (\$ 1,428,535	\$0	\$ 63,472	\$ 2,594

(CONTINUED)

83

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

	ļ			Perma	Permanent Funds	ds			Total
		Cernetery Fund	Frank Bri	Frank H. Potter Bridgeway Fund	1.	Alice McGreevy Thompson Fund	Jess M	Jesse M. Smith Memorial Library Fund	Non-Major Governmental
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	₩.	77,217	€9	15,199	€	1,136	<i>θ</i>	15,740	\$ 3,183,368
nents		3,351							2,533,859
TOTAL ASSETS	σ	80,568	မ	15,199	ક્ક	1,136	↔	15,740	2/3,652 \$ 6,104,083
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: LIABILITIES: Accounts payable									\$ 1148017
Retainage payable Accrued payroll and benefits Due to other funds									
Deferred revenues Other liabilities			65	5 199	45	136	¥	077	1,252,283 548,605 6,075
TOTAL LIABILITIES	₩	0		5,199		138	•	740	3,418,239
Reserved for: Perpetual care Endowments Encumbrances		80,568		10,000		1,000		15,000	80,568 26,000 5,914,986
Special revenue funds Capital project funds TOTAL FUND BALANCES		80,568		10,000		1,000		15,000	1,021,349 (4,357,059) 2,685,844

\$ 6,104,083

15,740

↔

↔

15,199

G

80,568

8

(CONCLUDED)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Investment income intergovernmental REVENUES:

TOTAL REVENUES

952 952

69

4,250

()

22,070

မာ

2,242 37,318 39,560

27,730 27.730

↔

15,556

2,433,724

\$2,418,168

6

22.070

4,250

Animal Shelter Donation Account

> Historical Records

Town Clerk -

Community Recreation

Activities School

Restricted Grants

School

Special Revenue Funds

Technology

1,238

1,780

Other

EXPENDITURES:

Current

General government

Public libraries Public safety

Recreation and social services

Community development Education

Capital outlay

TOTAL EXPENDITURES

EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):

Proceeds from bond issuance

Bond premium Transfers in

Transfers out

NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES **EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES**

FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR

0	(286)	750	464
			49
0	2,470	36,054	38,524
			₩
0	19,493	57,426	76,919
			s
0	26,579	27,435	54,014
			63
0	(19,960)	38,526	18,566
			43
0	0	0	0
			s

(286)

2,470

19,493

26,579

(19,960)

Q

1,238

1,780

2,577

12,981

47,690

2,407,285

26,439 2,433,724

2,577

12,981

47,690

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNIMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		S	Special Revenue Funds	-innds	
DEWENNIES.	Library Grant	Seaf Belt Grant	Byrne Grant	Stillwater Mill Complex	Burrillville Tree Inventory
Interdovernmental					
Investment income	\$ /8,855		\$ 6,980		
Other					
TOTAL REVENUES	79,855	\$0	6,980	\$	0 \$
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government					
Public safety					
Public libraries	79 855				
Recreation and social services					738
Education					3
Community development					
Capital outlay	į		6,980		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	79,855	0	6,980	0	738
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	c	c	ć	ć	VO OFF
		5	o		(738)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from bond issuance Bond premium			٠		
Transfers in Transfers out				9,456	
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	9,456	0
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES		c	c	0.456	(0627)
	•	>	>	9,400	(/38)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(3)	0	0	(9,456)	902
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ (3)	\$0	\$	\$ 0	\$ 164

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Spe	Special Revenue Funds	spur		
	Stormwater Management	Recycling	Ocean State	Narcotics Guidance	Police Task	
REVENUES:	<u> </u>	Program	Power Funds	Council	Force	۱
Intergovernmental		\$ 31,989		\$ 31,876		
investment income Other			\$ 28,549	1 506	\$ 768	76
TOTAL REVENUES	90	31,989	128,549	33,382	844	3 4
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
General government		18,000	78,773	48,061		
Public safety Public libraries						
Recreation and social services						
Community development						
Capital outlay TOTAL EXPENDITURES	c	10000	044 94	700 07		l
		10,000	10,113	48,UD1		o
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	13,989	49,776	(14,679)	844	4
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from bond issuance						
Bond premium Transfers in				20,000		
nansiers out NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	20,000		0
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	0	13,989	49,776	5,321	844	4
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	0	34,841	588,730	47,062	1,179	6
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	0\$	\$ 48,830	\$ 638,506	\$ 52,383	\$ 2,023	[g]

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNIMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Sp	Special Revenue Funds	spun		
	Police Legislative	Homeland	Health Care	Police	2	
REVENUES:	Grant	Security	Contingency	Pay	That Care	إع
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,000	\$ 79,562		\$ 7,584	<u>'</u>	711
Other			\$ 135	•		
TOTAL REVENUES	1,000	79,562	135	7,584	7	711
EXPENDITURES:						
Current: General revenues						
General government Duklic cafety			3,203			
rubiic salety Public libraries	1,012			7,584	7	711
Recreation and social services						
Education Community development						
Capital outlay		79 562				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,012	79,562	3,203	7,584	7	711
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES						
BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(12)	0	(3,068)	0		0
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						l
Proceeds from bond issuance			\$	٠		
Transfers in			249 452			
Transfers out] } 			
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	249,452	0		0
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER AINDER! EXPENDITIBES AND STUED ENAMERIC USES	3	•	•	,		
OTEN CONTENT THE THEORY AND OTHER THANKING USES	(71)	5	246,384	0		0
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	12	0	0	0		0
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$	0	\$ 246,384	0	€9	0

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Local Law

Special Revenue Funds

Police Grant -14,182 14,182 14,182 14,182 Operation Riptide (61) (61) Enforcement **Block Grant** (63) 0 6 ₩ Development 79,250 49,058 (15,237)(15,237)Unfunded Liability Community **Block Grant** 6,347 128,780 309,918 438,698 33,821 337,864 423,461 ↔ and Incentive (70,933)(70,933)95,760 71,795 862 862 24,827 Pay Fund H (5,000)5,000 35,772 1,853 117,215 \$ 137,659 117,215 35,772 101,887 151,134 152,987 Spring Lake 63 OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES **EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES** FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) **NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)** FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Recreation and social services Proceeds from bond issuance TOTAL EXPENDITURES Community development General government TOTAL REVENUES Investment income Intergovernmental EXPENDITURES: Public libraries Capital outlay Bond premium Public safety Transfers out Education Transfers in REVENUES: Current Ofher

0

(CONTINUED)

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COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	Special Revenue Funds	enue Funds	Ö	Capital Project Funds	ş
	Bicentennial	Resource Officer	1 5	Salt Storage	Steere Farm
REVENUES:	Committee	Program	Building	Facility	Elementary
Intergovernmental				٠	
Other	200 6				
TOTAL REVENUES		0 \$	0	\$	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES:					
General covernment	2 0 0				
Public safety	1,76,61	300			
Public libraries Recreation and social sensions					
Education				٠	
Community development					
Capital outray TOTAL EXPENDITURES	13.521	300	C		
		8			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(10,524)	(300)	0	0	0
OTHER FINANCING SOLIDGES AIREST.					
Proceeds from bond issuance					
Bond premium					
Iransfers in Transfers out				23,497	(40,400)
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	0	23,497	(19,108)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(10.524)	(300)	o	23.497	(19.108)
			•		(22) (21)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	18,792	300	9,156	(23,497)	19,108
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 8,268	0	\$ 9,156	0 \$	0 \$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

			Capital P	Capital Project Funds		
	Open Space/ Land Acquisition	Callahan Renovation Project	Major Capital	Route 102	Branch River/ Hauser Field	Levy Rink Renovations
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Investment income Other	\$ 5,675	\$ 331,319 43.951	\$ 3,019		\$ 26,000	
TOTAL REVENUES	5,675	375,270	3,019	0 \$	26,000	0 \$
EXPENDITURES: Current: General government Public safety Public libraries Recreation and social services Education Community development						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	0	5,738,327	0	3,804	57,618	493,897
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	5,675	(5,363,057)	3,019	(3,804)	(31,618)	(493,897)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from bond issuance Bond premium Transfers in Transfers out			179,339		·	299,750
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	179,339	0	0	299,750
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	5,675	(5,363,057)	182,358	(3,804)	(31,618)	(194,147)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	127,570	5,664,060	196,289	168,427	176,719	0
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 133,245	\$ 301,003	\$ 378,647	\$ 164,623	\$ 145,101	\$ (194,147)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

DEVENIES.	Route 107	Pascoag Main St Revitalization	Library Building	Spring Lake Camping Area	High School Football Field		Computer Acquisition
Intergovernmental Investment income Other		\$ 4,740	\$ 370,000 3,469 308,298			<u>.</u>	
TOTAL REVENUES	0	4,740	681,767	\$	\$	\$ 0	0
Current: Current: General government Public safety Public libraries Recreation and social services Education Community development Capital outlay	11,378	499,308	5,482,216			338,148	10,629
OTAL EAPENDITURES	11,378	499,308	5,482,216		334	338,148	10,629
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(11,378)	(494,568)	(4,800,449)		0 (33)	(338,148)	(10,629)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from bond issuance Bond premium			5,000,000 47,805	·	}		
Transfers out				(202)		591,230	
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	0	0	5,047,805	(507)		591,230	0
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	(11,378)	(494,568)	247,356	(507)		253,082	(10,629)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(39,375)	193,258	321,563	202		(212,233)	13,223
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ (50,753)	\$ (301,310)	\$ 568,919	0 \$	8	40,849 \$	2,594

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

		Perm	Permanent Funds			Total
	Cemetery	Frank H. Bridger	r Alice McGreevy Thompson]	Jesse M. Smith Memorial	Non-Major Governmental
REVENUES:		2	Dunt		Library Fund	Funds
intergovernmental Investment income Other	\$ 2,696	6 \$ 462	69	56 \$	740	\$ 3,410,511 387,500
TOTAL REVENUES	3,000	0 5 462		56	740	798,780
EXPENDITURES:						167,050,1
Current: General government						
Public safety	1,324	462		2 6	740	237,715
Public libraries Recreation and social services						79,855
Education						130,934
Community development Capital outlav					·	2,454,975 128,780
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,324	462		56	740	13,060,801
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	4,372	0		O	C	(11 521 206)
				,	>	(067,120,11)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Proceeds from bond issuance Bond premium Transfers in Transfers out						5,000,000 47,805 1,377,724
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0 0		0	0	(24,676) 6,400,853
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING USES	4,372	0		0	0	(5,120,443)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	76,196	10,000	1,000	0	15,000	7,806,287
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 80,568	3 \$ 10,000	\$ 1,000	\$	15,000	\$ 2,685,844

(CONCLUDED)

NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

School Cafeteria Fund

This fund accounts for the School Department's food service operation.

Levy Rink

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

Extended Day Care

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2007

·		School Cafeteria Fund		Levy Rink	Extended Day Care		Totals
ASSETS:				_			
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	322,877	\$	41,037	\$ 236,955	\$	600,869
Receivables, net		13,343			12,015		25,358
Due from:					,		
Other funds		1,718					1,718
Other governments		44,934					44,934
Inventory		13, 4 86					13,486
Total current assets		396,358		41,037	 248,970		686,365
Noncurrent assets:							
Net capital assets		2,621		163,843	59,467		225,931
Total noncurrent assets		2,621		163,843	 59,467		225,931
TOTAL ASSETS		398,979	<u></u> .	204,880	 308,437		912,296
LIABILITIES:							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		781		2,067	9,581		12,429
Accrued interest payable				3,183	-,		3,183
Due to other funds		387,054		106,498	21,173		514,725
Deferred revenue		•		•	12,014		12,014
Accrued compensated absences		900		1,100	•		2,000
Total current liabilities		388,735		112,848	42,768		544,351
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Accrued compensated absences		8,406		9,451	•	•	17,857
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,406		9,451	0		17,857
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	397,141	·	122,299	42,768		562,208
NET ASSETS:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,621		163,843	59,467		225,931
Unrestricted		(783)		(81,262)	206,202		124,157
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	1,838	\$	82,581	\$ 265,669	\$	350,088

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

	C	School afeteria Fund		Levy Rink	-	xtended ay Care		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES: Charges for usage and service	œ	621,452	\$	236,172	\$	429,714	æ	1,287,338
Total operating revenues	Ψ	621,452	Ψ	236,172	Ψ	429,714		1,287,338
OPERATING EXPENSES:								
Operations		486,844		162,240		86,947		736,031
Personnel		387,860		113,509		319,595		820,964
Depreciation		2,437		13,496		10,404		26,337
Total operating expenses		877,141		289,245		416,946		1,583,332
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(255,689)		(53,073)		12,768		(295,994)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):								
Interest expense				(3, 183)				(3,183)
Grants				,		2,000		2,000
Investment income		932		1,757		10,138		12,827
Intergovernmental		275,226						275,226
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)		276,158		(1,426)		12,138		286,870
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		20,469		(54,499)		24,906		(9,124)
TRANSFERS IN		0		44,000		0		44,000
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		20,469		(10,499)		24,906		34,876
TOTAL NET ASSETS - BEGINNING		(18,631)		93,080		240,763		315,212
TOTAL NET ASSETS - ENDING	\$	1,838	\$	82,581	\$	265,669	\$	350,088

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NON-MAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

				······································
	School Cafeteria Fund	Levy Rink	Extended Day Care	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 617,000	\$ 236,172	\$ 435,932	\$ 1,289,104
Cash paid to suppliers	(487,551)	(17 1 ,910)	(77,892)	(737,353)
Cash paid to employees	(386,108)	(117,927)	(319,595)	(823,630)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(256,659)	(53,665)	38,445	(271,879)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Nonoperating grants received	271,253		2,000	273,253
Transfer from other funds		44,000		44,000
Decrease in due from other funds	16,374	•		16,374
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	188,759	(48,854)	12,625	152,530
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing				
activities	476,386	(4,854)	14,625	486,157
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acquisition of capital assets			(5,888)	(5,888)
Interest expense		(4,067)		(4,067)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	0	(4,067)	(5,888)	(9,955)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest on investments	932	1,757	10,138	12,827
Net cash provided by investing activities	932	1,757	10,138	12,827
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	220,659	(60,829)	57,320	217,150
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	102,218	101,866	179,635	383,719
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 322,877	\$ 41,037	\$ 236,955	\$ 600,869
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (255,689)	\$ (53,073)	\$ 12,768	\$ (295,994)
Adjustments to reconcile:				
Depreciation	2,437	13,496	10,404	26,337
Increase in allowance for doubtful accounts			1,600	1,600
Increase in accounts receivable	(4,452)		(7,396)	(11,848)
Increase in inventory	(1,085)			(1,085)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	378	(9,670)	9,055	(237)
Increase in deferred revenue			12,014	12,014
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	1,752	(4,418)		(2,666)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (256,659)	\$ (53,665)	\$ 38,445	\$ (271,879)

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor			
Pass-Through Grantor	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through	-
Program title	Number	Grantor's	Federal
<u> </u>	Marinder	Number	<u>Expenditures</u>
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Governor's Office of Housing & Energy & Intergovernmental Relations	\$		
Community Development Block Grants - Small Cities Program*	14.219	06/03/21	\$ 59,748
Community Development Block Grants - Small Cities Program*	14.219	05/03/20	172,000
Community Development Block Grants - Small Cities Program*	14.219	04/03/19	48,282
Community Development Block Grants - Small Cities Program*	14.219	03/03/18	10,000
Community Development Block Grants - Small Cities Program*	14.219	02/03/17	9,370
Community Development Block Grants - Small Cities Program*	14.219	01/03/16	38,464
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			337,864
U.S. Department of Justice			
RI Governor's Justice Commission			
Cops That Care (passed through Byrne Grant)	16.548		711
2006 Byrne/Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	16.548		6,980
Total U.S. Department of Justice			7,691
U.S. Department of Transportation			
RI Governor's Office on Highway Safety			
Operation Riptide	20.XXX		14,182
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			14,182
Federal Emergency Management Agency			
RI Emergency Management Agency		÷	
Homeland Security Grant	97.067	3-80-FY05	79,562
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency	0 7.507	0 00 1 1 00	79,562
U.S. Department of Education			
Rhode Island Department of Education			
Title I	84.010A	1420-51600	220,584
Title II	84.367A	1420-54000	140,944
IDEA, Part B	84.027A	1430-50500	667,746
Pre-School 99-457	84.173A	1430-50800	25,647
Title V	84.298A	1420-51000	3,177
Title II Technology	84.318X	1420-53600	522
US History	84.215	1,20 00000	24,575
Drug Free	84,186A	1420-52900	11,136
Comprehensive School Reform Program	84.332A	1420-53900	49,935
Woonsocket School Department			10,000
Woonsocket Long-Term Plan	84.048A	1420-53200	27,802

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program title	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u>	Pass-Through Grantor's <u>Number</u>	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Rhode Island Department of Education			
Food Distribution**	10.550		23,139
School Breakfast Program**	10.553		33,145
National School Lunch Program**	10.555		205,119
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			261,403
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements	66.818		200,000
U.S. Department of the Interior			
John H. Chaffee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor	15.915	CA1715-0-0006	4,740
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 2,077,510

^{*} Denotes a major program

(CONCLUDED)

^{**} Denotes program cluster which is considered to be one program for testing purposes.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2007

1. GENERAL

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the Town of Burrillville. All federal awards received from federal agencies are included on the Schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some of the amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

3. DETERMINATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS

The determination of major federal financial assistance programs was based upon the overall level of expenditures for all federal programs for the Town of Burrillville. As such, the threshold for determining Type A and Type B programs is defined as those with program expenditures greater than \$300,000 or 3 percent of total expenditures when the total expenditures are over \$10,000,000. There were two programs with expenditures exceeding \$300,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, the following programs were considered major programs:

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Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants

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

To the Honorable Town Council, Burrillville, Rhode Island

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2007, which collectively comprise the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. (2007-1, 2007-2, 2007-3.)

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the significant deficiencies described above, we consider items 2007-1 and 2007-2 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We also noted certain other matters that we reported to management of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, in a separate letter dated January 29, 2008.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town Council, management, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cayer Caccia, Let.

January 29, 2008

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Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Town Council Burrillville, Rhode Island

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007. The Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Burrillville, Rhode Island's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Town Council, management, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Cayor Caccia, LLP.

January 29, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Three significant deficiencies disclosed during the audit of the financial statements are summarized below in findings 2007-1 through 2007-3. Two of the conditions (2007-1 and 2007-2) are reported as material weaknesses.

- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Town of Burrillville were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Town of Burrillville expresses an unqualified opinion.
- There were no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for the Town of Burrillville.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs include:

- 8. The threshold used for distinguishing Type A and B programs is described in Note 3 to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.
- 9. The Town qualified as a low risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS RELATED TO AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2007-1 Oversight of the Town's Financial Reporting Process

The Town Council and management are responsible for the effective oversight of the financial reporting process, including the preparation of Town financial statements and related footnote disclosures. During fiscal year 2007, the Town relied upon the external auditor to prepare its financial statements and related footnote disclosures to ensure that they were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, adequate controls were not in place as of June 30, 2007 to prevent and detect misstatements in the financial statement preparation and reporting process.

2007-2 Accurate Posting of Side Fund Financial Activity

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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

2007-3 School Lunch Fund Program

During our audit we observed the following internal control weaknesses related to the School Lunch Program:

- Lack of segregation of duties. We noted that one employee is responsible for maintaining the general ledger, making bank deposits, and preparing bank reconciliations.
- During fiscal year 2007, the monthly bank reconciliations disclosed several deposits in transit that were significantly delayed in clearing the bank. In addition, three deposits in transit totaling \$2,441 were subsequently written off in the general ledger.
- C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS RELATING TO FEDERAL AWARDS

None

D. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

None

STATISTICAL SECTION

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS Unaudited (Accrual basis of accounting)

	I	2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	63	33,748,145 106,568 6,766,810	↔	16,449,422 7,419,103 10,348,540	⇔	20,677,984 1,965,612 7,404,492	↔	13,516,167 1,876,349 6.583,737	↔	14,943,880 1,715,594 514,214
l otal governmental activities	↔	40,621,523	₩	34,217,065	နှာ	30,048,088	ક	21,976,253	\$	17,173,688
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	↔	22,032,969	€9	19,869,433	↔	17,545,499	↔	17,834,884	69	18,122,264
Unrestricted (deficit)		2,536,364		1,732,818		1,721,584		1,672,774		1,701,312
l otal business-type activities	₩.	24,569,333	မာ	21,602,251	₩	19,267,083	ક્ર	19,507,658	\$	19,823,576
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	€	55 781 111	¥	36 318 88	¥	36 333 403	6	400 kg	ŧ	77
	•		>	20,010,00	€	50,4400)	100,100,10	n	55,000,144
Kestricted		106,568		7,419,103		1,965,612		1,876,349		1,715,594
Unrestricted (deficit)	ĺ	9,303,174		12,081,358		9,126,076		8,256,511		2,215,526
l otal primary government	↔	65,190,856	↔	55,819,316	₩	49,315,171	ઝ	41,483,911	ક	36.997.264

NOTE: Prior to implementation of GASB 34 in 2003, this information was not compiled and is unavailable.

(Accrual basis of accounting) CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS Unaudited

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 3,179,437	\$ 3,434,626	\$ 3,180,474	\$ 2.949.158	\$ 2.694.849
Public satety	2,450,317	2,285,274	1,916,299	2,115,792	
Public works	1,857,393	1,363,199	1,335,720	1,072,093	1.356.644
Education	29,403,540	28,569,871	27,756,166	27,184,891	26,983,684
Recreation and social services	454,032	425,447	377,328	361,333	350,680
Public libraries	406,832	383,873	301,534	282,265	253,346
Community development	128,780	57,261	153,706	225,817	311,436
Employee benefits and other	3,223,662	2,951,902	2,567,546	1,626,650	1,486,366
Interest on long-term debt	1,172,555	929,208	974,424	1,159,186	1,421,244
i otal governmental activities	42,276,548	40,400,661	38,563,197	36,977,185	36,773,226
Business-type activities:					
Sewer	1,682,383	1,868,573	1,930,468	1,899,715	1.780.954
School Cafeteria Fund	877,141	863,317	813,114	762,035	777,837
Levy Kink	292,428	339,196	318,731	262,838	242.991
Extended Day Care	416,946	395,503	430,158	346,198	348,186
i otal business-type activíties	3,268,898	3,466,589	3,492,471	3,270,786	3,149,968
Total primary government expenses	45,545,446	43,867,250	42,055,668	40,247,971	39,923,194

NOTE: Prior to implementation of GASB 34 in 2003, this information was not compiled and is unavailable.
NOTE: Due to changes in the classification of certain expenditures, a direct comparison between different functions and/or different years may not be practical.

(Accrual basis of accounting) CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS Unaudited

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Governmental activities: Charges for services:					
General government	805,370	748,762	710,807	644.457	749 490
Public salety	147,432	52,632	75,089	91.141	73.853
Caucation	267,781	280,777	343,343	303,703	377.709
Oppositing groups and analysis of	235,734	46,490	56,724	61.864	63 748
Operating grants and contributions	18,268,107	17,659,717	17,389,782	16,627,602	17.120.559
Total communication and continued and and and and and and and and and an	1,153,972	698,531	674,435	206,663	430,342
i otal governmental acuvities program revenues	20,878,396	19,486,909	19,250,180	17,935,430	18,815,701
Business-type activities:					
County County					
Cohoo Ostato de Prese	1,667,150	1,304,774	1,175,684	1,115,187	1.056.852
	621,452	613,046	593,855	582,873	549,649
Extended Pario	236,172	289,665	262,824	303,195	266,375
Extended Day Care	429,714	412,502	442,299	426,259	413,117
Operating grants and contributions	277,226	232,081	207,699	187,205	202.479
Tablial grants and contributions		500,000	ĺ	•	
i otal business-type activities program revenues	3,231,714	3,352,068	2,682,361	2,614,719	2,488,472
Total primary government revenues	24,110,110	22,838,977	21,932,541	20,550,149	21,304,173
Net (expenses) revenues:					
Governmental activities	(21,398,152)	(20,913,752)	(19,313,017)	(19,041,755)	(17,957,525)
Total primary contracts	(37,184)	(114,521)	(810,110)	(656,067)	(661,496)
i okal pilinaty governiment net expense	(21,435,336)	(21,028,273)	(20,123,127)	(19,697,822)	(18,619,021)

NOTE: Prior to implementation of GASB 34 in 2003, this information was not compiled and is unavailable.
NOTE: Due to changes in the classification of certain expenditures, a direct comparison between different functions and/or different years may not be practical.

(Accrual basis of accounting) CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS Unaudited

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
SENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS: Governmental activities:					
Property taxes and other	26,766,380	26,123,185	24,613,157	23,405,807	22,161,021
State revenue sharing	966,898	762,535	606,149	610,930	641.803
Unrestricted investment earnings Grants and contributions not restricted to specific	886,814	395,289	216,444	158,655	166,203
programs		229,399	2,400,000		
Transfers	(2,934,425)	(2,427,679)	(589,492)	(331,072)	
l otal governmental activities	25,685,667	25,082,729	27,246,258	23,844,320	22,969,027
Business-type activities:					
Unrestricted investment earnings	69,841	22,010	22,529	7/0'6	15.111
l ransters	2,934,425	2,427,679	589,492	331,072	-
i otai business-type activities	3,004,266	2,449,689	612,021	340,149	15,111
Total primary government	28,689,933	27,532,418	27,858,279	24,184,469	22,984,138
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS:					
Governmental activities	4,287,515	4,168,977	7,933,241	4.802.565	5.011.502
Business-type activities	2,967,082	2,335,168	(198,089)	(315,918)	(646,385)
Total primary government	\$ 7,254,597	\$ 6,504,145	\$ 7,735,152	\$ 4,486,647	\$ 4,365,117

NOTE: Prior to implementation of GASB 34 in 2003, this information was not compiled and is unavailable.

NOTE: Due to changes in the classification of certain expenditures, a direct comparison between different functions and/or different years may not be practical.

(CONCLUDED)

TABLE 3

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

Unaudited (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		(Summaran)			
	2007	2006	2005	2004	0000
Revenues:			3331	1007	2003
Property taxes	\$ 24,081,205	\$ 23 720 036	9 20 450	(((((((((((((((((((
Intergovernmental revenue	22 183 385	20,200,000	42,455,100	\$ 21,376,802	\$ 20,241,627
Licenses and nermite	740,000	20,303,437	711,788,91	19,541,153	19,444,792
	088'010	636,186	719,948	552,960	744.280
	886,814	395,289	216,444	158.655	166 203
Departmental	128,674	33,303	48.168	65 189	201,000
Other revenues	798,780	1,670,019	1.155.052	1 121 918	1 177 130
Fotal revenues	48,597,856	46,769,270	44,580,497	42,816,677	41 828 249
Expenditures:					
Coperation	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
	3,013,611	3,140,147	2,986,377	2,863,660	2 632 620
Public safety	2,305,526	2,193,993	2,175,013	2.107.292	1 867 451
Public works	1,105,007	1,057,396	1,064,257	918,503	953 132
General services			•		301,000
Education	28,392,459	27,753,517	26.846.036	26 023 36B	95 640 A48
Recreation and social services	347,061	322.624	277 776	505,020,02 503,603	0440,4440
Libraries	406 832	282.872	204 504	2/3/003	006,207
Community development	138 780	203,07	300,100 400,100	282,265	253,346
Figure bosofts and other	126,700	197,16	153,706	225,817	311,436
Conjugace benefits and order	2,206,948	2,951,902	2,567,546	2,307,554	1,486,366
Dent service	4,191,346	4,165,922	4,503,712	5,416,732	6.569,653
Capital outlay	15,457,888	4,141,208	3,062,269	3,123,166	3.975.874
i otal expenditures	57,555,458	46,167,843	43,938,222	43,541,960	43,953,276
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(R 957 602)	F04 407	270 076	1000	100
	(200, 100,0)	124,100	6/7/240	(725,283)	(2,125,027)
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from bond issuance Bond premium Refunding bond proceeds	7,937,425 81,578 2,090,000	9,883,679 154,350	553,951	421,072	9,363,816
Proceeds from leasing Proceeds from loan					138,450
Transfers in	16,619,424	15,101,443	17.173.325	15.384.293	15 282 526
Repayment of debt to escrow agent	(2,079,525)	•			(9.243.350)
Transfers out Bond issuance costs	(19,553,849)	(17,529,122)	(17,762,817)	(15,715,365)	(15,282,526)
Net other financing sources (uses)	5.095.053	7 610 350	(35 541)	10,000)	(118,4/U)
		200,012	(110,00)	000'61	340,440
Net change in fund balances	\$ (3,862,549)	\$ 8,211,777	\$ 606,734	\$ (706,283)	\$ (1,184,581)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.0%	%6°6	11 0%	t. 84 84	16.4%
	•	1			2

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

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)
Unaudited
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

Revenues:	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998
Property taxes	\$ 19,948,671	\$ 19,841,705	\$ 21,004,492	\$ 18 874 054	¢ 17 850.308
intergovernmental revenue Interest on investments	18,455,087	14,118,299	15,079,726	13.159.114	12.264:411
Departments	277,938	572,593	839,941	476.888	12,204,411
Other revenues	462,811	394,311	427,532	431.948	305,757
Total ravanues	1,090,333	1,331,941	1,071,978	888,430	1 034 816
	40,234,840	36,258,849	38,423,669	33,830,444	31,887,301
Expenditures:					
General government	1,112,139	982,301	1.087.407	926 700	1 038 574
rublic sarety Public works	1,796,314	1,556,096	1,631,341	1.444.996	1,000,071
Gobern control	846,938	713,360	884,048	720,726	709,252
Editotion	1,000,036	815,220	953,555	796.432	830 525
Recreation and easier exercions	22,577,704	20,884,010	21,969,140	20.314.770	20,020
i ibrarias	167,649	151,244	164,521	139,803	114 820
Comminity development	226,712	216,000	233,500	194,750	182.975
Employee benefits and other	4321280	3 532 242	707 200 7		
Debt service	5 813 605	200000	4,707,194	2,853,498	1,365,855
Capital outlay	200,010,0	2,300,416	4,648,926	4,062,262	3,961,264
Total expenditures	2, 200, 00	776'1.0''0	8,657,264	2,460,385	671,862
	37,498,46	39,591,882	44,517,496	33,914,322	30,918,175
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	265,064	(3,333,033)	(6,093,827)	(83,878)	969,126
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from bond issuance		0 0 0 0 0			
Transfers in	12,408,992	11.357.400	8,000,000 11,421,196	10 708 076	6,260,000
Repayment of debt to escrow agent Transfers out	(12.498.681)	(44.957.400)	(44 604 400)		6,255,754)
Net other financing sources (uses)	(87 669)	5,000,000	(11,421,196)	(10,708,876)	(9,717,928)
	(600,10)	nnn'nnc'c	8,000,000	0	4,246
Net change in fund balances	\$ 177,395	\$ 2,166,967	\$ 1,906,173	\$ (83,878)	\$ 973,372
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	14.9%	19.0%	21.7%	8.2%	2.5%

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

(CONCLUDED)

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS Unaudited

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
General Fund: Reserved Unreserved Total general fund	\$ 521,381 8,854,207 9.375,588	\$ 1,824,547 7,221,720	\$ 475,191 7,015,338	\$ 628,296 6,390,551	\$ 552,579
			270,021,1	140,010,	0,270,071
All Other Governmental Funds: Reserved	6,157,429	5.594.556	1 490 421	1 248 053	1 163 045
Unreserved			125,000	550,044,	1,103,013
Special revenue funds	4,181,880	3,669,236	2.263.999	1,674,108	1 392 028
Capital project funds	(4,357,059)	1,431,848	160,181	873,154	688,731
l otal all other governmental funds	5,982,250	10,695,640	4,039,601	3,795,315	3,243,774
Total governmental funds	\$ 15,357,838	\$ 19,741,907	\$ 11,530,130	\$ 10.814.162	\$ 11 520 445

NOTE: Prior to implementation of GASB 34 in 2003, this information was not compiled and is unavailable.

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

Percent of Uncollected Current Tax	3.42%	2.91%	2.56%	2.90%	2.64%	2.09%	2,37%	1.65%	1.87%	2.05%
Uncollected Current Tax	\$497,032	\$435,102	\$389,805	\$458,087	\$422,929	\$334,439	\$410,135	\$299,506	\$358,005	\$400,262
Ratio of Delinguent Taxes to Net Tax Levy	9.04%	8.50%	7.83%	8.82%	6.98%	6.22%	6.04%	3.93%	4.00%	4.16%
Net Outstanding Delinguent Taxes (2)	\$1,312,684	\$1,269,512	\$1,192,104	\$1,394,556	\$1,119,774	\$563,538	\$1,042,929	\$714,123	\$766,598	\$810,810
Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Net Tax Levy	100.19%	99.70%	100.02%	99.47%	99.72%	100.67%	99,21%	100.44%	99.77%	99.36%
Total Tax Collections	\$14,555,397	\$14,893,221	\$15,230,850	\$15,727,724	\$15,989,251	\$16,072,548	\$17,141,511	\$18,254,090	\$19,117,961	\$19,357,547
Delinquent Tax Collections	\$580,406	\$445,534	\$426,671	\$419,105	\$451,776	\$439,886	\$273,509	\$431,522	\$334,585	\$308,050
Ratio of Current Tax Collections	96.19%	96.72%	97.22%	96.81%	96.91%	97.91%	97.63%	98.06%	98.02%	97.78%
Current Tax Collections	\$13,974,991	\$14,447,687	\$14,804,179	\$15,308,619	\$15,537,475	\$15,632,662	\$16,868,002	\$17,822,568	\$18,783,376	\$19,049,497
Net Tax Levy (1)	\$14,528,048	\$14,937,822	\$15,227,517	\$15,812,278	\$16,033,549	\$15,965,837	\$17,278,137	\$18,174,466	\$19,162,222	\$19,481,713
Fiscal Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

⁽¹⁾ Reflects original assessment and additional assessments. (2) Reflects net receivable after abatements have been posted.

TABLE 6

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

Unaudited

otal alue ted ue *										
Ratio of Total Assessed Value To Estimated Actual Value *	91.50%	91.00%	\$00.00	89.00%	85.00%	85.00%	90.74%	84.98%	79.74%	86.34%
Estimated Actual Value	715,944,828	728,071,385	741,365,204	757,232,875	932,848,426	936,343,256	905,798,428	\$1,574,760,562	\$1,696,291,514	\$1,586,896,559
	403	€0÷	€7÷	₩	₩	€7÷	€/}-	\$1	Ϋ́	ts.
Net Total Assessed Value	655,089,518	662,544,960	667,228,684	673,937,259	792,921,162	795,891,768	821,921,494	1,338,231,526	1,352,622,853	1,370,126,489
	₩	₹⁄⊁	€0;	₩.	₩	₹O-	¢¢.	₩	¢ŷ.	₹.
State Phase-Out	n/a	n/a	19,164,787	30,137,421	39,598,499	48,946,594	53,521,762	39,835,195	46,173,063	60,124,204
			€0-	€\$	₹/}	4/2:	₩.	₩	es.	₩.
Exemptions	\$ 14,831,720	15,773,907	11,256,286	14,140,506	18,717,873	22,547,307	21,954,273	39,585,134	33,693,557	45,547,225
		7	7 \$	ψ. G	€A÷ Up	۲. چ	₽	ru -vv	€ 2>	7.
Personal Property Assessed	\$95,337,718	\$99,366,067	\$113,774,157	\$124,038,986	\$131,741,276	\$139,627,411	\$158,470,371	\$147,173,885	\$149,113,503	\$172,754,887
Real Property Assessed	\$574,583,520	\$578,952,800	\$583,875,600	\$594,176,200	\$719,496,258	\$727,758,258	\$738,927,158	\$1,270,477,970	\$1,283,375,970	\$1,303,043,031
Fiscal Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2003, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2000, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2002. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2006, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

NOTE:

Source: Burrillville Tax Assessor's Office

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

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

Fiscal		_	Percent	Alloca	L.J
Year		Town Tax Rate	Change From Prior Year	Municipal *	School
		aun macc	riioi ieai	Municipal .	BCHOOL
1998	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.00%	\$10.11	\$29.89
	RE/Tangible	\$20.50	4.59%	\$5.18	\$15.32
1999	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.00%	\$9.86	\$30.14
	RE/Tangible	\$20.80	1.46%	\$5.13	\$15.67
2000	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.00%	\$9.32	\$30.68
	RE/Tangible	\$21.20	1.92%	\$4.94	\$16.26
2001	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.00%	\$8.08	\$31.92
	RE/Tangible	\$22.00	3.77%	\$4.44	\$17.56
2002	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.00%	\$8.39	\$31.61
	RE/Tangible	\$18.90	-14.09%	\$3.96	\$14.94
2003	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.00%	\$7.89	\$32.11
	RE/Tangible	\$18.90	0.00%	\$3.73	\$15.17
2004	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.00%	\$9.44	\$30.56
	RE/Tangible	\$19.80	4.76%	\$4.67	\$15.13
2005	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.00%	\$8.30	\$31.70
	RE/Tangible	\$12.55	-36.62%	\$2.60	\$9.95
2006	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.00%	\$8.50	\$31.50
	RE/Tangible	\$13.05	3.98%	\$2.77	\$10.28
2007	Motor Vehicle	\$40.00	0.00%	\$7.19	\$32.81
-	RE/Tangible	\$13.15	0.76%	\$2.36	\$10.79

NOTE: Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2003, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2000, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2002.

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

- * Includes the following non-operating items:

 School CIP, School Debt, and Sewer Debt Service.
- ** Split Tax Rate Implemented in 1995

Source:

Burrillville Tax Assessor's Office

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

Town Fiscal Year	Glend Di	Glendale Fire District		Harrisvil Distr	isville District	le Fire ict	Naso	nville	Fire	Nasonville Fire District	Oakli	and-Maplevil District	evil cict	Oakland-Mapleville Fire District	eğ Pu	Scoag F	ir e	Pascoag Fire District
FYE	Oct	October 31		August	, ,	31		September	mber	30		July 31	31			Octo	October	31
		Debt				Debt				Debt				Debt				T then
	Tax Rate	Tax Rate Outstanding		Tax Rate	Out	utstanding	Tax	Tax Rate	Out	Outstanding	Tax	Tax Rate	Out	Outstanding	Tax	Tax Rate	ō	Outstanding
1998	\$ 1.21	ļ	is	2.00	₩.	209,167	w	1.25	₹0÷	39,995	₩	1.40	٠.	90,000	. 40-	1.60	•	235,467
1999	(a)	1	w	2.00	€/3•	188,865	₩	1.25	-t/)-	ı	1/2	1.40	₹/}-	84,759	w	1.50	€ 0}-	166,312
2000	(a)	!	ŧ/r	2.00	€0}-	197,190	v.	1.25	¢ŷ.		1 /-	1.90	€/2-	71,418	€O÷	1.50	es.	281,393
2007	(a)	1	v.	1.97	₩	167,903	40-	1,15	₩	102,492	₩-	1.74	₩	140,714	(A	1.85	ጭ	270,935
2002	(a)	1	es-	2.04	w	310,537	er-	1.15	€O÷	68,328	₩	1.87	€¢.	66,136	₩	1.85	60-	232,623
2003	(a)	i	e/>	2.13	₩.	277,335	ø.	1.15	₩.	34,164	w.	1.87	Ø.	760,743	•>-	1.85	€/}-	205,438
2004	(a)	I	₹/>	2.13	€0r	223,105	<∧-	1.15	- 01-	1	47-	1.87	v.	755,031	47÷	2.00	¢\$	225,179
2005	(a)	ŀ	₩	1.72	·Or	259,997	£/s	0.68	U r	1	47:	1.16	€01-	742,681	es-	1.45	€0-	218,225
2006	(a)	;	₩	1.72	€O÷	136,065	ev-	0.68	£/\$-	ſ	es-	1.16	₩	729,304	es	1.45	44	196,548
2007	(a)	1	₩.	1.76	es-	325,276	€0±	0.99	\$	ı	o.	1.38	€.	715,302	ŧs.	1.53	¢.	1,308,183

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

Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2003, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2000, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2002. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2006, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

(a) Glendale Fire District was dissolved and absorbed by the Harrisville and Oakland-Mapleville Fire Districts

Source: Respective Fire Districts

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

					Terroration	}									
)						Percentage				
	Type of	•	Assessed	2007	Assessed			Fercentag		7 () () () () () () () () () (1			Percentage
Taxpayer	Business	>	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Ħ	Tax Levy	Levy	. ,-	Assessed Valuation	Valuation	1998	Ė	T 450	of Tax
	Fiscal Yea	r End	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2007	7[Fiscal	151	ie 30, 1			700
Algonquin Gas Narragansett	Utility	↔	14,109,350	-	0.96%	↔	185,538	0.95%	↔	13,265,800	1.96%	-	69	271,949	1.82%
Electric Tennessee Gas	Utility	⇔	12,946,500	7	0.88%	↔	170,378	0.87%	49	8,630,072	1.27%	8	€\$	176,916	1.18%
Pipeline Co. Danielle	Utility	()	11,961,702	ო	0.81%	₩	157,296	0.81%	↔	1,184,000	0.17%	12	₩	24,272	0.16%
International	Producer/Meat	↔	10,796,960	4	0.73%	↔	61,389	0.32%	€>	1,707,100	0.25%	12	↔	34,996	0.23%
Cox Cable RI, Inc.	Cable Company	↔	5,941,700	Ŋ	0.40%	↔	78,133	0.40%	69	1,290,105	0.19%	16	↔	26,447	0.18%
Wright's Farm Inc. Maplehill Mobile	Restaurant Mobile Home	€	4,720,190	တ္	0.32%	()	59,769	0.31%	₩.	1,810,600	0.27%	=	↔	37,117	0.25%
Home Park Laurelle Realty	Park	(9	4,386,974	7	0.30%	69	57,689	0.30%	↔	3,178,800	0.47%	2	€Э	66,140	0.44%
Trust Burrillville Health	Golf Course	67	4,207,800	∞	0.29%	€7-	27,666	0.14%	69	1,995,200	0.29%	9	₩	40,902	0.27%
Center	Nursing Home	₩	4,160,996	တ	0.28%	()	54,717	0.28%	69	3,648,900	0.54%	က	↔	74,802	0.50%
Harken, Inc. Bradford Court	Nursing Home Elderly	()	4,055,500	10	0.27%	⇔	53,330	0.27%	4	3,384,268	0.50%	4	€9	69,377	0.46%
Association Bliss Golf Investors	Housing	↔	3,783,780	7	0.26%	↔	49,757	0.26%	69	2,373,900	0.35%	9	↔	48,665	0.33%
LLC Burrillville Nursing Home (Jolly	Golf Course	₩	3,638,900	12	0.25%	↔	52,783	0.27%		1	I			1	I
Resthome)	Nursing Home	€9-	2,983,210	13	0.20%	↔	39,229	0.20%	↔	2,325,300	0.34%	~	↔	48,566	0.33%
Lockheed Window Pascoag Fire	Manufacturing	€>	2,517,471	4	0.17%	(A)	21,309	0.11%	↔	1,083,357	0.16%	8	₩	24,839	0.17%
District - Electric Fascoag Fire	Utility		l		İ		ł		↔	2,071,423	0.31%	o,	69	42,464	0.28%
District - Water Harrisville Fire	Utility		İ				1		↔	1,471,171	0.22%	4	69	30,159	0.20%
District - Water	Utility			•	1	- 1		٠	↔	1,406,321	0.21%	15	69	28,830	0.19%
		262	\$92,095,663.00		6.24%	₩.	1,068,984		↔	50,826,317	7.49%		€	\$1,046,441	
		Tota	2007 Total Assessed Values Total Tax Levied =	Value	s (Gross) =	\$1.8	\$1,475,237,818		L for	1998 Total Assessed Values (Gross) = Total Tax Levied =	Values (Gross	=	\$ 61	\$ 678,318,867	
						1	20,16,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,10,			221221			7	4,50,100,4	

Source: Burrillville Tax Assessor's Office

TOWN OF BURRILLIVILLE
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT BILLINGS AND COLLECTIONS
FISCAL YEAR ACTIVITY SINCE INCEPTION
UDAUGITED

		Special	Special	RESIDENTIAL		Description of
1.8081	Contract	Assessment	Assessments	USER	Contract	Wastewater Treatment
Year	Number (g)	Billings	Collected	CHARGE	Number	Contracts
6		,				
1980		\$632,866	!!		ᆏ	Wastewater Treatment Facility (Non-assessment)
1981	5, 6	281,154	\$99,336	\$65.00	2	Pascoag/Harrisville Interceptor
1982	7, 8	228,106	135,306	65.00	ო	Pascoag/Bridgeton
					4	Pascoag
1983	9, 10, 80	72,288	122,945	65.00	ις	Harrisville
1984	*	361,430	97,229	100.00	9	Pascoad
1985	11	193,230	154,895	100.00	7	Pascoag
					pO	Harrisville
1986		:	169,710	100.00	9,	Pascoag/Harrisville
1987	14, 81	138,840	110,500	100.00	10	Pascoaq (Industrial Drive)
1988	82	12,000	135,224	150.00	11	'Harrisville
					12	WWT Plant Improvements (Non-assessment)
1989	13, 15	295,597	95,363	150.00	13	Harrisville/Glendale (Spring Lake)
1990	1	1 1	208,253	150.00	14	Harrisville
1991	1 1 1	1	75,818	162.00	14A	Harrisville Village
1					15	Oakland/Mapleville
1992		110,050	67,344	174.00	15A	Adler-Clear River Park
1993	16A, 16B	238,990	120,091	174.00	16A	Oakland
1994	! !	54,532	157,801	186.00	16B	Mapleville
					16B - Add On	Maplehill Mobile
1995	!	1	76,454	198.00	17	Harrisville
1996	84	20,970	87,204	204.00	18	Oakland
1997	82	7,810	87,017	222.00		
						SUBDIAISIONS
1398		:	76,090	222.00	08	Colonial Road/Paula Drive
1999	84 (Phase II)	13,950	75,409	222.00	18	Hemlock Farm Estates
2000	1	1 1 1	55,561	228.00	82	Sanwood Estates
2001	1	1 1 1	33,638	228.00	83	Lynmar Estates
2002	98	17,232	38,663	240.00	84	Whitney Estates
2003	15A	10,304	37,341	249.00	85	Fox Meadow Estates
2004	16B Add On	93,378	16,011	270.00	98	Rolling Meadows Estate
2005	1	5,073	13,110	285.00	87	Mill Pond
2006	87	45,515	45,515	303.00		
2007	14A	151,800	74,125	321.00		

Source: Wastewater Treatment Facility

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

\$45,000,000							Net Assessed Values	ılues		\$1,370,126,489
\$40,000,000				ĵ.			Debt Limit - 3 Percent of	Percent of		
\$35,000,000							Net Assessed Values Amount of Debt Applicable	ilues : Applicable		\$41,103,795
\$30,000,000							to Debt Limit:			
\$25,000,000				1	ebt Limit - 3 Percent of		Total Bonded Debt Outstanding Bond	id id	\$34,111,127	
\$20,000,000				¥	Assessed Values		Anticipation Notes Bonds	tes	0	
\$15,000,000				V T			Authorized but Unissued		500,000	
\$10,000,000							Less: Bonds & Notes Authorized By Special Act	Notes Special Act	(31,637 500)	
\$5,000,000							i.	 	(noction)	
0\$			-				# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	The state of the s		;
	1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	1 2002 2003 2	004 2005 2006	2007		_	AMOUNT OF DESC APPLICABLE TO DESC LIMIT	Applicable to	Debt Limit	2,973,627
							Legal Debt Margin	որ	н	\$38,130,168
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net Assessed Valuations	\$ 655,089,518	\$662,544,960 \$667,	\$667,228,684	\$673,937,259 \$792,921,162		\$795,888,972	\$821,921,494 \$	\$821,921,494 \$1,338,231,526 \$1,335,126,741	335, 126, 741	\$1,370,126,489
Debt Limit - 3 Percent of Net Assessed Values	19,652,686	19,876,349	20,016,861	20,218,118	23,787,635	23,876,669	24,657,645	40,146,346	40,053,802	41,103,795
Amount of Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	3,825,000	3,600,000	3,375,000	4,150,000	3,856,250	3,562,500	3,268,750	2,975,000	2,681,250	2,973,627
Legal Debt Margin	\$15,827,686	\$16,276,349	\$16,641,861	\$16,068,118	\$19,931,385	\$20,314,169	\$21,388,895	\$37,171,946	\$37,372,552	\$38,130,168
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of Debt Limit	24.17%	22.12%	20.28%	25.83%	19.35%	17.54%	15.28%	8.00\$	7.17%	7.80%

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

RATIO OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Unaudited

দ ৰ্শ							_		_		
Net Bonded Debt Per Capita	\$172.42	\$173.05	\$166.48	\$206.54	\$247.52	\$197.24	\$210.59	\$195.30	\$148.51	\$165.42	
Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	0.42%	0.42%	368.0	0.48%	0.49%	0.39%	0.40%	0.23%	0.17%	0.19%	
Net Bonded Debt	\$2,747,974	\$2,751,433	\$2,629,617	\$3,262,263	\$3,909,531	\$3,115,478	\$3,326,262	\$3,084,689	\$2,345,756	\$2,612,882	
Less State Aid on Debt	\$1,250,502	\$1,317,312	\$1,358,795	\$1,386,663	\$1,704,074	\$1,690,109	\$1,410,470	\$1,419,023	\$1,703,942	\$1,500,710	
Annual Gross Bonded Debt	\$3,998,476	\$4,068,745	\$3,988,412	\$4,648,926	\$5,613,605	\$4,805,587	\$4,736,732	\$4,503,712	\$4,049,698	\$4,113,592	
Net Assessed Valuation	655,089,518	662,544,960	667,228,684	673,937,259	792,921,162	795,900,768	821,921,494	1,338,231,525	1,352,622,852	1,370,126,489	
	€/}-	€¢}	W	W	€.	₩.	₹0.	(7	€.	€73-	
Estimated Population	15, 938	15,900	* 15,795	15,795	15,795	15,795	15,795	15,795	15,795	15,795	
Fiscal Year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	

Note:

Full Property Revaluation as of December 31, 2003, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Statistical Revaluation as of December 31, 2000, effective for the Town's fiscal year ending June 30, 2002.

^{* 2000} Population Per Census 15,795 (1990 Census 16,230)

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

					Ratio of
				Total	Debt Service to
			Total	General	General
Fiscal			Debt	Governmental	Governmental
Year	Principal	Interest	Service	Expenditures	Expenditures
1998	\$2,309,613	\$1,651,651	\$3,961,264	\$29,040,730	13.64%
			4-/	4,	
1999	\$2,512,500	\$1,549,762	\$4,062,262	\$30,742,820	13.21%
		, -		• • •	·
2000	\$2,562,500	\$1,425,912	\$3,988,412	\$30,811,104	12.94%
		, , , ,	,		
2001	\$2,957,500	\$1,691,426	\$4,648,926	\$33,498,536	13.88%
2002	\$3,617,500	\$1,996,105	\$5,613,605	\$35,724,466	15.71%
2003	\$3,357,500	\$1,448,087	\$4,805,587	\$35,642,847	13.48%
2004	\$3,537,500	\$1,199,232	\$4,736,732	\$38,285,204	12.37%
			4		
2005	\$3,487,500	\$1,016,212	\$4,503,712	\$38,488,221	11.70%
2006	\$3,167,500	\$882,198	\$4,049,698	\$40,400,661	10.02%
2007	\$2,893,512	\$1,297,834	\$4,191,346	\$42,276,548	9.91%

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS June 30, 2007 Unaudited

	Jurisdiction	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Government	Amount Applicable to Government
ı.	Direct Bonded Debt:			
	Town of Burrillville *	\$34,111,127	100.00%	\$34,111,127
ıı.	Overlapping Debt **:			
	Harrisville Fire District	\$325,276	100.00%	\$325,276
	Nasonville Fire District	\$0	100.00%	\$0
	Oakland-Mapleville Fire District	\$715,302	100.00%	\$715,302
	Pascoag Fire District	\$1,308,183	100.00%	\$1,308,183
	Total	\$2,348,761	100.00%	\$2,348,761

Total Direct and Overlapping Debt

\$36,459,888

Overlapping Debt defined -

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

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

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

^{**} Source: Fire Districts

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

Not Applicable.

TOWN OF BURRILLIVILLE STATUS OF BOND AUTHORIZATIONS June 30, 2007 Unaudited

Chapter	Year	Purpose		Original Total Authority		Issued	Bond Anticipation Notes	Þ	Unissued
				To a source		Domas	Outbranding		Debt
M	1964	School Construction/Equipment (PGS, Levy,							
ć	,	& Jr/Sr High School)	₩.	2,500,000	¢/i	2.500.000	₹	•	
מ	1973	School Construction/Equipment (Callahan		•	•		·	Λ÷	•
į		& Jr/Sr High School)	4 /1	1,500,000	ď	1 500 000		•	
25	1974	Plan/Construct/Maintain Sewage	•		>	000 1000 17	۱ ه	rs-	
		Disposal System	ZO,	7,000.000	-0	2000		4	
106	1979	Construction of a New Police Station		150 000	1 - 0	000'000'	·	v)·	1
48	1982		>	000 1007	n-	000 1051	ı,	c)÷	t
		Construction Improvements	e	2000	•	4			
164	1985	Sewage Disposal System -	>		î.	2,500,000	ı va-	so.	t
		Construction Improvements	1/2	5.800.000	U	202		4	
23	1986	School Construction/Equipment -	•		-	000	•	ıs.	*
		New Middle School & Levy Addition	₹A	14,000.000	-U	14 000 000	•	,	
919	1987	Open Space - Recreation	· en	750.000	• •	200 000	ا مەد	v. i	1
127	1988	Sewage Disposal System -	•		>	200	r o-	ry.	250,000
		Construction Improvements	U	350 000	€	000	•		
8 & T9	1989	Sewage Disposal System -	•		æ	000,000	, ,	¢›	1
		Construction Improvements	-	1	4				
20	1980		/ } -	000,000	v.	6,475,000	r vs	¢.	*
5 6	n 6	STIPS - WOOL KEDAILS	()	200,000	¢ን·	500,000	ı W	4/4	,
1 6	F103	Open Space - Recreation	የ ን	250,000	€O-	•	₹/3	- 6 1	250,000
77	TARA	School Construction/Equipment -					•	r	
		New Middle School	·O	400,000	£0	400.000	•	ē	
45-12-2	1995	School Construction/Equipment -	•		•		•	3 -	
		New Elementary School Renovation	4 /3	4,500,000	e.	4.500 000	ŧ	4	
•	1998	School Construction/Equipment -	•		٠		·	÷	j
		High School Construction/Renovation	ŧa	12,500,000	er.	12 500 000	٠	•	
45-12-2	1999	School Construction/Equipment -	r		٠		1 2-	ዯ	i
		High School Construction/Renovation	€/.	1 000 000	٠	000	•	,	
37	2002	Sewage Disposal System -	-		3-	T	n-	V3+	
		Construction Improvements	ŧ	000 000	e	000		,	
104	2002	Information	} -	000,000,00	æ	000,000	, ,,,	v.	r
36 82919		1 1 1	4						
7777	,	sparatrum/graph/action/actions	vs	2,000,000	€/}-	5,000,000	·	ℴ	ι
200	2004	Callahan School							
83136		Elementary Construction/Renovation	₹/}	7,500,000	¢¢.	7,500,000	r vs-	v.	r
	1								
45-12-2	2006	Sewage Disposal System							
		Construction Improvements	103	3,500,000	W	296,127	5	₩	1
			,	;					
		TOTAL	∽∥	83,200,000	s	79,255,727	***	1/2	500,000
	:								

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

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

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

POPULATION, INCOME, EDUCATION, AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Unaudited

	1	Per	Median	bal	Education Level			Unempl	Unemployment Rate ****	****
Fiscal	Estimated	1 Capita	Household	Median	High School	Bachelor's	School ***	4		**************************************
Year	Population	п Ілсоще	Income	Age	Graduate	Degree	Enrollment	TO L	10 10 10	OMIL LEG
)) 5 3	סרפונתמ
1998	15,938	ı	1	ı	1	ı	2,960	4.60%	4.90%	4,50%
1999	15,900	1	ı	ı	ı	I -	2,911	4.20%	4.10%	4.20%
2000	** 15,796	\$21,096	\$52,587	37.5	85.18%	16.20%	2,800	4.10%	4.10%	4.00%
2001	16,002	ł	1	ı	i	l	2,710	4.80%	4.70%	4.70%
2002	16,241	ı	ı	ı	ſ	1	2,674	5.60%	5.10%	5.80%
2003	16,441	ı	1	1	ı	•	2,605	5.10%	5.40%	6.00%
2004	16,493	ı	ı	ı	ı	•	2,577	4.80%	5.20%	5.50%
2005	16,563	1	ı	ı	ı	1	2,542	4.80%	5.00%	5.10%
2006	16,545	1	1	ı	ı	t	2,559	4.82%	4.98%	4.26%
2007	16,710	-	I	ı	•	1	2,554	4.51%	4.84%	4.54%

Sources:

^{* 1980} Census Data (Population 13,164); 1990 Census Data (Population 16,230) ** 2000 Census Data & Census Bureau Estimates

^{***} Burrillville School Department
*** RI Department of Economic Development
RI Department of Labor & Training

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

REGISTERED VOTERS, BIRTHS, DEATHS, NEW HOUSING UNITS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Unaudited

Vital Statistics **

	Median	Selling Drice***	(Single Family)	\$115,000	\$114,500	\$135,500	\$147,000	\$155,000	\$185,000	\$234,271	\$246,591	\$258,000	\$310,408	\$325,928
	New	þ		55	70	70	36	49	56	35	26	54	42	47
		Watura1	Increase	39	11	98.	691	- 58	60 60	- 35	σ	-75	68-	- 92
*			Deaths	129	139	176	201	162	173	159	104	200	196	217
Vital Statistids **			Births	168	150	137	132	104	140	124	113	125	107	125
Vital St		Estimated	Population	16,066	15,938	15,900	15,796	16,002	16,241	16,441	16,493	16,563	16,545	16,710
!	% of	Total	Pop	56%	58%	58%	61%	%09	59%	59%	%09	58%	61%	70%
		Registered	Voters *	8,943	9,230	9,166	689 '6	9,645	9,605	9,728	9,877	9,556	10,158	11,696
		Fiscal	Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2002	2006	2007

Source(s):

^{*} Town Clerk's Office ** RI Department of Economic Development/Building Official's Office *** RI Department of Economic Development/Statewide MLS Service, Inc.

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2007 Unaudited

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

Zoning Board

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2007 Unaudited

Road System:	
Total Miles	161.5
State Miles	46.0
Town Miles	115.5
Bridges - Town	8
Sewerage System:	
Miles of Sewer Lines	50.4
Number of:	3014
- Treatment Plants	1
- Pump Stations	10
- Residential Users	3076
- Metered Users	46
Maximum Average Daily Capacity	
of Treatment Plant	1.5 million gallons
Industrial Park:	
Burrillville Industrial Park	53 Acres
Route 102 Commerce Park	254 Acres
Clear River Drive Industrial Fark	24 Acres
Fiscal Year Begins	July 1
Taxes Payable	July 15
Taxes Due &	
Penalties Commence	August 1
	man a
Interest Penalty	12%
Quarterly Payments (Due Dates) -	
First quarter	August 1
Second quarter	November 1
Third quarter	February 1
Fourth quarter	May 1
Regular Monthly Meetings -	
Council	Sed t 4th Wodensamer
Juvenile Hearing Board	2nd & 4th Wednesday 2nd & 4th Thursday
Municipal Court	1st & 3rd Tuesday
Planning Board	1st Wonday
Probate Court	Last Wednesday
Redevelopment Agency	4th Tuesday
School Committee	2nd Tuesday
Sewer Commission	2nd Tuesday
Zening Peand	And Manadan

2nd Tuesday

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO
June 30, 2007
Unaudited

		2007			1997	
		Number			Number	
Name	Type of Business	Employed	Rank		Employed	Rank
				No.		
Zambarano Hospital	State Facility	250	•		u c	ţ
Burrillville School Department *	Piblic School		1 (0	⊣
	Manaka Tooms of the T	727	Ŋ		330	7
Danterre Frosciucto	Producer/Meats	200	ო		90	7
Overlook Nursing Home	Nursing Home	150	4		120	· L
Bayberry Commons Nursing Home	Nursing Home	110	in		142) <
Lockheed Aluminum	Manufacturer	7.8	י ע		1 11	, H
Town of Burrillville *	Territorion Learning	9 6	י כ		n :	77
	הייייברדים פסאפווווופוני		,		75	10
Fine Grove Health Center	Nursing Home	65	80		06	œ
Bruin Plastics	Manufacturer	60	O		N.	ally each
Wright's Farm	Restaurant	40	10		97.1 97.1	4
Boliden Metech, Inc.	Metal Refiner	22				, (
Orean State Dower			Y		16	٥
Cocam blace rower	Utalaty	MR.	NR		82	თ
Turex Plastic	Manufacturer	NR	NR		63	12

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

NR = Not Ranked

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE

FULL TIME EQUIVALENT MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function				Full-time		Equivalent Employees	ployees			
General -										
Government	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Manager	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Town Clerk	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Board of Canvassers	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	٠. ٦.
Treasurer	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0
Tax Collector	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Information Systems	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Tax Assessor	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Building Official	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Police	29.5	29.5	29.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5	32.5
Civil Defense	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	1,5	1.5
Animal Control	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Municipal Court	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Public Works	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Transportation	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Recreation -	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total "	71.0	71.5	72.5	74.5	75.5	77.5	79.5	80.5	79.5	80.5

Full-time Equivalent Municipal Government Employees by Function

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

Median Income Fiscal Population Town State % Year Change Change Change 1900 6,317 1910 7,878 24.71% 1920 8,606 9.24% 1930 7,677 -10.79% 1940 8,185 6.62% 1950 8,774 7.20% 1960 9,116 3.90% \$5,189 \$5,589 1970 10,087 8,949 72.46% 10.65% 9,736 74.20% 1980 13,164 30.50% 18,569 19,448 107.50% 99.75% 1990 16,230 37,156 23.29% 100.10% 32,181 65.47%

52,587

41.53%

39,172

21.72%

Source: Bureau of Census

15,796

-2.67%

2000

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE ALLOCATION OF TAX DOLLAR LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS Unaudited

Total	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00	\$40.00 \$18.90	\$40.00 \$18.90	\$40.00 \$19.80	\$40.00 \$12.55	\$40.00	\$40.00 \$13.15
Capital Improvements	00.0\$	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	00.0\$	00.08	\$0.00\$	\$0.00 \$0.00	00.0\$	\$0.00	\$0.0\$
Sewer Debt	\$6.40 \$3.28	\$5.82 \$3.03	\$5.77 \$3.06	\$5.25 \$2.89	\$5.06 \$2.39	\$4.06	\$4.10 \$2.03	\$3.29 \$1.03	\$2.70	\$2.10
Municipal Debt	\$0.15 \$0.08	\$0.15	\$0.14 \$0.07	\$0.11 \$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.10 \$0.05	\$0.28 \$0.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Municipal Operations	\$3.55 \$1.82	\$3.89	\$3.41 \$1.81	\$2.72 \$1.50	\$3.23 \$1.52	\$3.05 \$1.44	\$5.06 \$2.51	\$5.01 \$1.57	\$5.80 \$1.89	\$5.09
School Debt	\$1.66 \$0.85	\$2.02 \$1.05	\$2.08 \$1.10	\$4.15 \$2.28	\$3.82	\$4.74 \$2.24	\$2.99 \$1.48	\$4.08 \$1.28	\$3.23	\$3.99 \$1.31
School Operations	\$28.24 \$14.47	\$28.12 \$14.62	\$28.60 \$15.16	\$27.77 \$15.28	\$27.79 \$13.13	\$28.05 \$13.25	\$27.57 \$13.64	\$27.62 \$8.67	\$28.27	\$28.82
	MV RE/TANG MV RE/TANG									
Fiscal	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007

Split Tax Rate Implemented - Motor Vehicle and Real Estate/Tangible Property *

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE ALLOCATION OF TAX BASE Unaudited

		Town Average		State Average
Class		-		_
of Property	1980	1990	2007	2002*
Residential	61.54%	68.45%	80.70%	71.13%
Commercial	9.94%	8.59%	4.10%	15.85%
Industrial	0.98%	1.41%	1.00%	2.82%
Jtility/RR	6.29%	3.99%	1.00%	1.77%
Totor Vehicle	19.19%	16.55%	10.74%	8.11%
Other	2.06%	1.01%	2.46%	0.32%
Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Source: RI Department of Administration

^{*} Assessment year ending December 31, 2002

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

ee tion		7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Employee Contribution											
Employer Contribution		2.83%	2.67%	3.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.65%	3.47%
Assets In Excess Of Pension Benefit Obligation As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll C		145.05%	146.19%	156.61%	153.71%	127.21%	97.82%	75.23%	39.16%	19.18%	7.84%
Annual Covered Payroll		\$3,283,107	\$3,463,738	\$3,614,331	\$3,954,131	\$4,380,274	\$4,735,621	\$4,490,812	\$5,016,314	\$5,052,283	\$5,311,467
Assets In Excess Of Pension Benefit Obligation		\$4,762,272	\$5,063,598	\$5,660,276	\$6,077,984	\$5,572,362	\$4,632,248	\$3,378,645	\$1,964,279	\$968,907	\$416,255
Percentage Funded		155.34%	152.68%	153.02%	151.02%	143.84%	133.40%	122.92%	112.28%	105.67%	102.23%
Pension Benefit Obligation		\$ 8,605,862	\$ 9,611,822	\$ 10,675,302	\$ 11,912,294	\$ 12,709,242	\$ 13,867,796	\$ 14,744,138	\$ 15,993,695	\$ 17,083,972	\$ 18,626,628
Net Assets Available for Benefits	Municipal Employees:	\$ 13,368,134	\$ 14,675,420	\$ 16,335,578	\$ 17,990,278	\$ 18,281,604	\$ 18,500,044	\$ 18,122,783	\$ 17,957,974	\$ 18,052,879	\$ 19,042,883
Fiscal	Municipal	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006

Latest Pension Information Available. COLA Plan C was adopted by the Town Council on December 6, 1989 (Council Book #14, Fage 422).

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

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Unaudited

a 5											
Employee Contribution		\$00°6	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	\$00°6	\$00°6	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	\$00.6
Employer Contribution		8.96%	8.36%	12.90%	9.56%	16.14%	14.60%	17.73%	18.89%	19.77%	22.50%
Assets In Excess Of Pension Benefit Obligation As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll	-	49.02%	-17.14%	-27.33%	-20.95%	-44.60%	-62.20%	-102.23%	-103.24%	-170.14%	-80.78%
Annual Covered Payroll		\$733,077	\$747,752	\$860,971	\$863,556	\$1,011,229	\$1,097,479	\$1,043,138	\$1,099,742	\$1,281,736	\$1,129,668
Assets In Excess Of Pension Benefit Obligation		\$359,387	(\$128,159)	(\$235, 332)	(\$180,956)	(\$450,983)	(\$682,659)	(\$1,066,348)	(\$1,135,346)	(\$2,180,769)	(\$912,498)
Percentage Funded		113.41%	96.43%	94.05%	95.78%	90.45%	86.69%	80.83%	80.47%	£95.86	85.68%
Pension Benefit Obligation		\$2,679,686	\$3,587,059	\$3,956,155	\$4,287,480	\$4,723,292	\$5,130,373	\$5,563,173	\$5,813,042	\$7,116,270	\$6,374,155
Net Assets Available for Benefits	fficera:	\$3,039,073	\$3,458,900	\$3,720,823	\$4,106,524	\$4,272,309	\$4,447,714	\$4,496,825	\$4,677,696	\$4,935,501	\$5,461,657
Fiscal Year	Police Officers:	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006

Latest Pension Information Available

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

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

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

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

TABLE 24

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE
WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY
DISPOSAL ACTIVITY
URAUGIEG

Max Day Total Dry Lb. (per 1,000) Max Day Total Drily Avg Total Drily Avg Total 1.897 300.2 4,494 1.640 1.776 648.1 1.345 290.9 4,806 1.754 1.814 662.1 1.316 293.4 6,603 2.417 1.985 705.1 2.58 295.2 5,923 2.162 2.056 750.5 1.5155 258.6 6,157 2.247 2.282 832.8 1.5183 293.3 6,177 2.255 2.106 768.6 1.6497 281.3 6,250 2.28 2.188 798.7 1.8034 318.3 6,204 2.26 2.172 788.9 1.9514 296.7 6,313 2.304 2.161 788.9	
300.2 4,494 1.640 1,776 290.9 4,806 1,754 1.814 293.4 6,603 2,417 1.985 295.2 5,923 2,162 2,056 258.6 6,157 2,247 2,282 293.3 6,177 2,255 2,106 294.6 6,093 2,23 2,202 281.3 6,250 2,28 2,188 318.3 6,204 2,26 2,172 296.7 6,313 2,304 2,161	Metered Daily Avg
290.9 4,806 1,754 1,814 293.4 6,603 2,417 1,985 295.2 5,923 2,162 2,056 258.6 6,157 2,247 2,282 294.6 6,093 2,23 2,202 281.3 6,250 2,28 2,188 318.3 6,204 2,26 2,172 296.7 6,313 2,304 2,161	0.8225
293.4 6,603 2.417 1.985 295.2 5,923 2.162 2.056 258.6 6,157 2.247 2.282 294.6 6,093 2.23 2.202 281.3 6,250 2.28 2.188 318.3 6,204 2.26 2.172 296.7 6,313 2.304 2.161	27 0.797
295.2 5,923 2.162 2.056 258.6 6,157 2.247 2.282 293.3 6,177 2.255 2.106 294.6 6,093 2.23 2.202 281.3 6,250 2.28 2.188 318.3 6,204 2.26 2.172 296.7 6,313 2.304 2.161	27 0.802
258.6 6,157 2,247 2,282 293.3 6,177 2,255 2,106 294.6 6,093 2,23 2,202 281.3 6,250 2,28 2,188 318.3 6,204 2,26 2,172 296.7 6,313 2,304 2,161	27 0.812
293.3 6,177 2.255 2.106 294.6 6,093 2.23 2.202 281.3 6,250 2.28 2.188 318.3 6,204 2.26 2.172 296.7 6,313 2.304 2.161	28 0.7085
294.6 6,093 2.23 2.202 281.3 6,250 2.28 2.188 318.3 6,204 2.26 2.172 296.7 6,313 2.304 2.161	28 0.8035
281.3 6,250 2.28 2.188 318.3 6,204 2.26 2.172 296.7 6,313 2.304 2.161	28 0.805
318.3 6,204 2.26 2.172 296.7 6,313 2.304 2.161	28 0.771
296.7 6,313 2.304 2.161	29 0.872
	46 0.813

Plant Capacity

4.5 1.5

PLANT EFFLUENT REMOVALS & WEATHER ACTIVITY

					Mean				
	Biochemical	Tota1			Temperature			Precipitation	
Fiscal	Oxygen	Suspended	Total		ı				
Year	Demand *	Solide *	Phosporus	Average	High (mth)	Low (mth)	Average	High (mth)	Low (mth)
1998	96.99%	96.70%	89.47%	20	75 (July)	29 (Jan)	3.95	10.97 (mil.)	(mil.) (9)
1999	98.30%	97.70%	88.81%	51	75 (July)	24 (Jan)	2.75	5 43 (Jan)	24 (Jun)
2000	40	907 30	200	ç				(man) (x.)	(mmo) 27:
))	200	20110	POF.	20	(ĀTRO) 6/	Z1 (Jan)	3.22	9.41 (Sept)	.58 (Dec)
2007	40.5	7 706	L	Ç L	i		;		
1	PO# - 10	70.40%	\$04.Cp	2	(Jame)	23 (Jan)	3.68	9.36 (Sept.)	1.12 (Jan)
2002	97.67%	96.90%	87.83%	53	78.8 (Aug)	32.4 (Feb)	2.51	5.87 (May)	.39 (Oct.)
2003	97.85%	96.51%	86.76%	49	17. 2 (Buch)	(A) 0 00	70 0		10000
) ! !		}	Anna sec	(CE) (:07	# 0 . 0	(uno) sc.c	(TEC) 00.7
2004	97.82%	96.04%	87.18%	52	78.9 (July)	17.0 (Jan)	3,48	7.63 (Anr.)	(T. (Tun)
2005	97.50%	96.90%	89.30%	51	76.1 (Aug)	22.8 (Tan)	3,68	5 49 (Appr.)	FR (Jun)
2006	97.50%	96.40%	86.70%	53	79.3 (Aug)	27_8 (Dec)	4 64	13 39 (Oct)	(mem) 88
2007	98.20%	97.50%	87.70%	20	78.0 (Jul)	20.9 (Feb)	3.82	8.82 (Anr.)	.70 (Feb.)
							1	A Plant I De l'	(7) 71

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

TOWN OF BURRILLVILLE FERSONNEL CONTRACTS JUNE 30, 2007 Unaudited

Police Department

International Brotherhood of Police Officers

IBPO, Lodge #369

3 Year Contract expired June 30, 2008

Under Negotiation

Public Works & Municipal

RI Council 94 AFSCME, AFL-CIO, Local 186 3 Year Contract expires June 30th, 2009

Sewer Department

Building Maintenance Service &

Industrial Workers - Local Union 1322 5 Year Contract expires June 30, 2012

School Department:

Teachers

National Education Association Rhode Island Education Association Burrillville Teachers Association 1 Year Contract expires August 31, 2007 Under Negotiation

Non-Certified

RI Council 94 AFSCME, AFL-CIO, Local 2231 1 Year Contract expires June 30, 2009