

**2009 Report on Rhode Island's  
Local Government Debt  
To the  
Public Finance Management Board**

**December 2009**

**State of Rhode Island  
and Providence Plantations**

**OFFICE OF THE GENERAL TREASURER**

***FRANK T. CAPRIO  
GENERAL TREASURER***



State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations  
Office of the General Treasurer

Frank T. Caprio  
General Treasurer

December 2009

Members of the Rhode Island Public Finance Management Board

Ms. Rosemary Booth Gallogly, R.I. State Budget Officer  
The Honorable A. Ralph Mollis, Secretary of State, State of Rhode Island  
Mr. W. Lincoln Mossop, Jr., Public Member  
Mr. William Fazioli, Public Member  
Mr. Robert A. Mancini, Public Member  
Mr. Edward F. Yazbak, Public Member  
Mr. Thomas M. Bruce, Public Member  
Mr. Emanuel Barrows, Public Member

Dear Members of the Board:

Enclosed is the 2009 Report on Rhode Island's Local Government Debt. This review of municipal debt is the sixth such review undertaken by the Public Finance Management Board ("PFMB").

Rhode Island officials have long recognized that the State's relatively high debt burden is a product of the State taking on duties which in many other states are undertaken on a local or county level. Levels of local debt, therefore, have a special importance in relation to the State's overall debt picture. Given the unique intergovernmental relationships in Rhode Island, local levels can be expected to be lower than average. In 1998 the PFMB reported the debt to valuation ratio for Rhode Island cities and towns was 1.3% based on 1996 audits, indicating conservative debt management practices on the local level. The average debt to valuation ratio for Rhode Island cities and towns for the intervening years has been 1.7% based on 1999 audits, 1.9% based on the 2002 audits, 2.2% based on the 2004 audits, 1.5% based on the 2006 audits and 1.6% based on the 2008 audits. It should be noted that the decrease in the ratio from 2004 to 2006 reflects the increase in assessed values. These ratios compare favorably to national rating agency benchmarks and are reflective of prudent debt management.

This indication of continued conservative local debt management is good news, but it should be noted that the rate of growth in local debt has increased in recent years. During the four-year period of the first report, FY92-FY96, general obligation debt and capital leases grew only 1.7% annually. In contrast, from FY03-FY08, general obligation debt and capital leases grew 4.65% annually. This trend was also evidenced in the growth in total long-term obligations, which include not only general obligation debt and capital leases, but also accrued vacation time, unfunded claims, and accrued pension liabilities. For the FY94-FY99 period, total long-term obligations grew at a 2.7% annual rate; however, from FY03-FY08 the annual growth rate was 6.4%. The average debt per capita for Rhode Island's cities and towns has been categorized by Standard & Poor's as having a "low" debt burden with an average of \$1,595 for FY08. This growth in local debt is in line with the 5.21% annual increase in the State's debt growth rate.

The information in this report was derived from annual financial reports of the State's 39 cities and towns for FY03-FY08, and information from the Division of Municipal Affairs, R.I. Division of Taxation, United

States Census Bureau and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. We have assumed municipal audited financials to be in compliance with generally accepted auditing standards and current Government Auditing Standards. To the extent they are not in compliance, there may be discrepancies. Treasury believes the information to be accurate based on the sources.

The enclosed report is a supplement to the Report on Debt Management to the Public Finance Management Board, the "State Debt Report", which was published in October 2009. The State Debt Report reviewed all of the State's outstanding debt, analyzed projected debt levels and made recommendations for future debt practices. If you would like to review a copy of this report, please contact my office or download the report from our web site ([www.treasury.ri.gov](http://www.treasury.ri.gov)). It is my hope that these reports will provide the information necessary for an informed discussion of debt policy in Rhode Island.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank Caprio", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Frank Caprio  
General Treasurer

## PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT BOARD

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Date: December 2009

To: Honorable Chair and Members of the Public Finance Management Board

From: Michael J. Solomon, Executive Director for Operations  
Paul Goslin, Debt Analyst

Subject: Public Finance Management Board ("PFMB")  
Debt Report Update: Rhode Island's Local Government Debt

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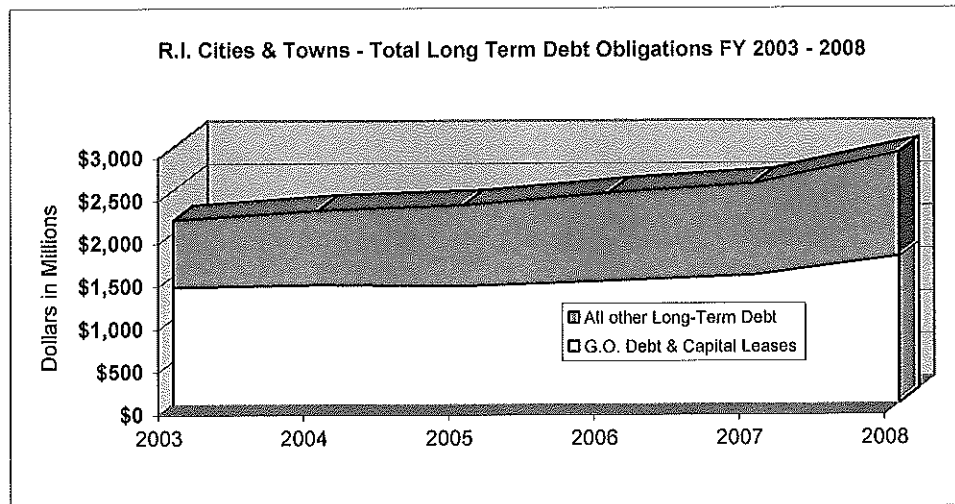
In October 2009, the PFMB published its annual Report on Debt Management ("State Debt Report"). This State Debt Report provides a comprehensive review of State, State Agency and Quasi-Public Corporation debt. According to **R.I.G.L. §42-10.1**, the PFMB's comprehensive annual debt review is to also include an analysis of the State's local governmental unit debt. This memorandum provides the required summary analysis of the debt profiles of Rhode Island's cities and towns.

Rhode Island's high level of State debt is partially the result of certain governmental functions being assumed at the State level, which in other states might be delegated to the local or county governmental level. Examples of this include the State's convention center and correctional facilities. This argument implies that Rhode Island's local governments should be relieved of a significant debt burden relative to municipalities in other states. This continues to be true for the majority of Rhode Island cities and towns.

The principal findings of this report are summarized below:

### ***Growth of Long-Term Obligations of R. I. Cities and Towns is Accelerating***

As shown in the following graph, total long-term obligations increased from \$2.15 billion in 2003, to \$2.93 billion in 2008, which represents an annual compound growth rate of 6.40%. General obligation (G.O.) debt and capital leases, which comprise the largest components of total long-term debt, increased by \$348.4 million from a total of \$1.4 billion in 2003 to \$1.71 billion in 2008. R.I. cities and towns total G.O. debt and capital leases grew at a compound annual growth rate of 4.65%. The State's compound annual growth rate was 5.21%, which exceeds the 4.82% growth rate of RI's personal income over this period. The local governments with the fastest compound annual debt growth rates since 2003 include West Greenwich (107.4%), Tiverton (42.8%), North Smithfield (34.4%) and Westerly (34.3%). In terms of absolute dollar growth, several cities and towns have added significantly to their outstanding debt in the last five years. These include the following cities: Providence (+\$136.3 million), Westerly (+\$55.3 million), Cranston (+\$45.0 million), Tiverton (+\$44.4 million) and North Smithfield (+\$28.6 million). Over the same period, seventeen municipalities have reduced outstanding debt, most notably, Pawtucket (-\$22.8 million) and Barrington (-\$22.8 million).



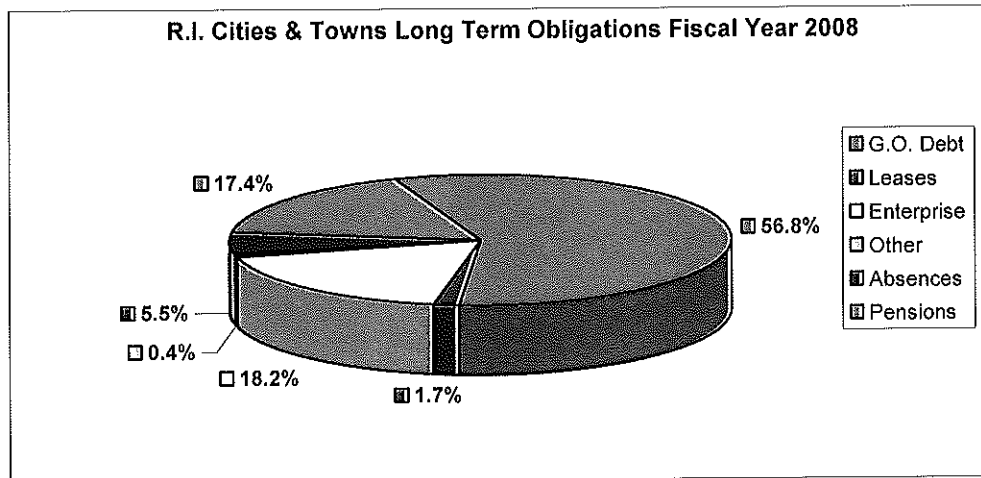
As expected, the local governments with the most G.O. and capital lease debt include the State's largest cities, such as Providence (\$598.9 million), Woonsocket (\$120.2 million) and Cranston (\$94.1 million). The communities with the lowest debt levels outstanding include Foster (\$68,311), Hopkinton (\$1,317,407) and Little Compton (\$1,603,666).

Investment in infrastructure, such as schools, roads, water supply, waste water treatment systems and community development may be the reason for growth in debt levels. One community, Woonsocket added a significant amount of debt with its Pension Obligation Bond issue. It should also be noted that debt growth rates might appear to be high for certain cities or towns because they may have had minimal amounts of G.O. debt and capital leases outstanding in 2003. The Town of West Greenwich, for example, had outstanding G.O. debt and capital leases in 2003 of only \$218,723 (see Appendix B). An increase from such a nominal level of debt outstanding would necessarily show a high rate of growth, but might not necessarily be a significant increase in absolute dollars. For this reason, it is important to consider absolute dollar growth, as well as the annual growth rate of debt.

Analysis of debt levels relative to population trends is also important. Estimates provided by the Rhode Island Division of Statewide Planning for the 2005–2010 period, versus the official (actual) 2000 U.S. Census figures, do not provide insight as to population growth, as these estimates indicate a compound annual growth rate of only 0.22%. Analysis of building permit growth in cities and towns would be an indicator of the need for infrastructure and therefore additional debt. However, such consideration is beyond the scope of this analysis.

### ***General Obligation Debt Accounts for 56.8% of Total Long-Term Obligations***

The definition of long-term obligations has been expanded in recent years to include unfunded judgments, claims and accrued pension liability as well as accrued vacations, absences and deferred compensation along with G.O. bonds, loans and notes, and capital leases. As shown in the chart on the following page, most long-term obligations consist of G.O. bonds, loans and notes payable (\$1.66 billion or 56.8% of total debt) approved by voter referendum in most cases. The second largest category at 18.2% is enterprise fund debt (\$533.8 million), which typically is self-supporting, followed by unfunded claims, judgments and accrued pension liability debt at 17.4% (\$507.7 million). Absences, vacations and deferred compensation, represent 5.5% of long-term obligations followed by capital leases which represent 1.7%. Finally, other debt, (\$12.0 million), includes items such as provision for landfill closure costs, special purpose bonds or other types of debt.



Statewide figures for non-general obligation debt are somewhat skewed, as a handful of cities and towns comprise the majority of this type of debt. The City of Warwick accounts for 29% of all outstanding enterprise fund debt, while Pawtucket has 19% of all enterprise debt. Providence represents 30% of the unfunded claims, judgments and accrued pension liability, followed by the City of Pawtucket (18%) and the City of Cranston (17%).

### ***Tax-Supported Debt Capacity Ratios***

Treasury obtained summary financial data from the FY03-08 audited financial statements of each city and town. The FY08 audited financial statements are the most current available for all cities and towns. Population figures are based on the official 2000 census figures from the U. S. Census Bureau, Washington, D.C. and the R.I. Division of Statewide Planning. Property valuations are based on the equalized weighted assessed full valuations of each city and town, averaged from 2004 - 2006.

In general, population and property valuation data may lag actual conditions by several years. Despite the lag in available data, it provides a relevant analysis that allows for comparative debt ratio analysis.

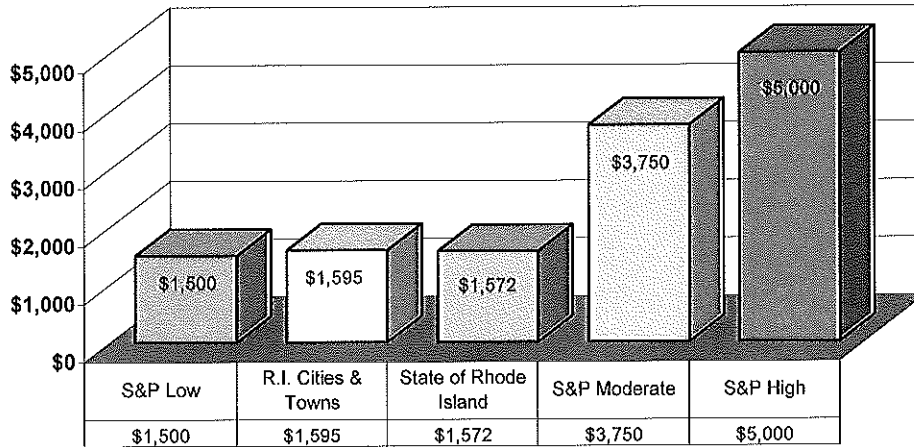
To analyze the relative debt burden for cities and towns, we examined certain debt ratios, which revealed the following:

### ***Tax-Supported Debt Per Capita***

As shown in the chart on the following page, the average debt per capita for RI's cities and towns is \$1,595, (up from \$1,332 in 2006), which is categorized by Standard and Poor's in the "low" debt burden category. The cities and towns with the highest debt per capita include areas of the State with relatively low population, such as New Shoreham (\$14,177) and North Smithfield (\$3,430). However, relatively high population does not necessarily result in a low level of debt per capita. Two cities with high absolute debt also had high debt per capita relative to the other communities: Providence (\$3,366) and Woonsocket (\$2,825). The communities with the lowest debt per capita were Foster (\$15), Hopkinton (\$161) and Richmond (\$287). The towns of Foster and West Greenwich participate in a regional school district, which shares school debt with other communities.

Standard & Poor's benchmarks for Debt per Capita along with R.I. Cities and Towns debt levels are shown in the graph below.

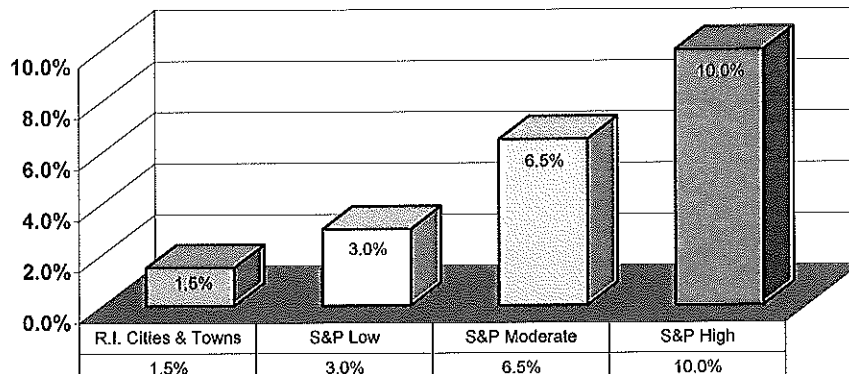
**Cities & Towns and R.I. State Net Debt per Capita vs. Standard & Poor's Benchmarks  
2008**



***Tax-Supported Debt as a Percent of Property Valuation Compares Favorably to S & P Benchmarks***

Debt as a percent of property valuation is a measure often cited by the rating agencies as an indication of ability to incur indebtedness. Treasury has attempted to measure property wealth through the equalized weighted assessed full valuation, averaged over a three-year period 2004 - 2006. The Rhode Island Department of Administration, Office of Municipal Affairs provided property valuation figures. Taking this property valuation estimate as a percentage of outstanding debt reveals that the statewide average is 1.52%, well below the S&P benchmark range of 3.0%. Providence (9.56%), Woonsocket (8.59%) and Central Falls (7.21%), carry the highest debt burden by this measure. Foster (0.01%), Little Compton (0.09%) and Hopkinton (0.15%) have the lowest ratios. The equalized weighted assessed valuation is adjusted for the median family income in each city and town. Therefore, it is not directly comparable to the S&P market value calculation; however, it provides a closer comparison than the actual assessed valuation. S&P's benchmarks for overall net debt to market value as compared to the Rhode Island Cities and Towns debt to equalized full valuation are represented in the chart below.

**R.I. Cities & Towns Debt to Market Value vs. Standard & Poor's Benchmarks  
2008**



### ***Tax-Supported Debt as a Percent of Adjusted Gross Income is within PFMB Guideline Range***

Personal income is often compared to debt as a measure of affordability. However, personal income is tracked by the federal government by region, not by city or town. For this reason, the Rhode Island Division of Taxation extracted information from the State taxation database to determine the level of reported adjusted gross income by city and town for 2007. Treasury then computed the ratio of local debt to adjusted gross income. The statewide average decreased slightly from 5.71% in 2006 to 5.65% in 2008. The State's net debt to personal income ratio was 3.9% in FY08, well within the PFMB's guideline range of 5% to 6%. The cities and towns with the highest ratios included New Shoreham (22.4%), Providence (19.2%) and Woonsocket (19.2%). The cities and towns with the lowest ratios included Foster (0.04%), Hopkinton (0.60%) and Little Compton (1.10%).

### ***Debt Burden of Cities and Towns***

From the data obtained, all Rhode Island cities and towns were analyzed based on six debt factors. Three of the factors were based on FY 08 financial statements and three were based on growth from FY 03-08. Please see Appendix A. The debt factors include:

***Net Debt Growth by Net Dollar Change*** - examines the increase or decrease in the total long-term debt on an absolute basis.

***Net Debt Compound Annual Growth Rate*** - examines the rate of increase or decrease in the amount of long-term debt on a percentage basis.

***Debt as a Percentage of Equalized Weighted Assessed Valuations*** - ranks long-term debt as a percentage of the assessed property values. Because property valuation is not standardized across the State, a three-year average from 2003 to 2005 was used.

***Dollar Change in Debt per Capita*** - examines the increase or decrease in the amount of debt for each city or town divided by the population.

***Debt as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income*** - determines debt affordability based on the income of tax paying residents.

***Debt per Capita*** - total long-term debt of each city or town divided by the population.

The results are included in Appendix A. Reasons underlying individual municipal debt profiles and growth rates of these communities require further analysis.

Economic growth typically requires added public investment in the form of debt for infrastructure improvements. Also, certain cities and towns may be infrequent borrowers, which might serve to spike the results upward, if considered within a limited time frame and the city or town in question has recently financed a major project (between 2003 and 2008, for example). In addition, special circumstances not explained by the rankings would include bonds issued for tax synchronization or school bonds subject to State reimbursement.

Finally, as we have demonstrated in this study, a relatively high local government debt burden in Rhode Island does not necessarily mean an unmanageable debt burden relative to cities and towns in other states. In fact, Moody's and S&P have consistently rated the communities ranked among the highest local government debt burdens in the category of "average to above average ability to meet debt service payments" – "Baa/BBB" and "A" category. In a recent publication, Moody's Investors Service noted that debt burden contributes approximately 10% of the overall credit rating criteria.



### ***Other Categories of Long-Term Obligations on Upward Trend***

Two other categories of long-term obligations are not considered to be G.O. debt. These include (1) absences, vacation and deferred compensation and (2) unfunded claims, judgments and accrued pension liabilities. Our data indicates that the 2008 total impact of these obligations was \$667.5 million, which is 22.8% of the total of all long-term obligations. This represents a 53.2% increase from 2003 when these obligations totaled \$435.6 million or 20.3% of all long-term obligations. The Cities of Cranston and Central Falls have a disproportionate share of their total long-term debt categorized as unfunded claims, judgments and accrued pension liability at 62.5% and 48.3% respectively. The total of all non-general obligation debt has increased from \$781.5 million or 36.4% of total long-term debt in 2003 to \$1,213.3 million or 41.5% of total long-term debt in 2008. While significant, part of this increase may be attributable to the implementation of GASB Statement 45. This accounting standard requires municipal governments to report the liability associated with post employment benefits to retirees, including health insurance.

### ***Conclusion***

The average debt per capita for Rhode Island's cities and towns is in the low range based on S&P's benchmarks for local government debt. The percentage of debt to property valuation for Rhode Island's cities and towns is also categorized by S&P in the low range. For this reason, this analysis validates by quantification at least one of the State Debt Report explanations for relatively high State debt. However, it should be noted that (1) debt growth rates are not uniform across Rhode Island local governments; (2) other long-term obligations also have a significant financial impact on Rhode Island's cities and towns; and (3) the compound annual growth rate of total long-term local government debt (6.4%) is 1.8 times the rate of inflation (3.5%) as measured by the consumer price index (CPI) for the Northeast during the period 2003 – 2008. These three factors should be of continuing interest to the Board, as the financial condition of cities and towns has a substantial, if indirect, impact on the State government.

This supplemental report is intended to further the PFMB's compliance with **R.I.G.L. §42-10.1**.

Treasury extends its thanks to the Division of Taxation, the Office of Municipal Affairs, the Division of Statewide Planning and the State's financial adviser, First Southwest Company, for their help in gathering the statistical data used to compile this report.

#### **Attachments**

Appendix A	Ranking of R.I. Municipalities Based on Six Debt Factors
Appendix B	City and Town Financial Data
Appendix C	Description of R.I. Property Valuation Methodology
Appendix D	Standard and Poor's Public Finance Criteria: Key G.O. Ratio Credit Ranges Moody's Special Comment – 2008 Local Government National Medians
Appendix E	R.I. Municipal Credit Ratings, February 3, 2010

# Appendix A

**Ranking of the Cities and Towns by Net Debt Growth  
From 2003 to 2008  
by Compound Annual Growth Rate**

City or Town	2003 Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	2008 Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	Net Dollar Change	Compound Annual Growth Rate
1 West Greenwich	218,723	8,385,551	8,166,828	107.36%
2 Tiverton	9,007,989	53,412,024	44,404,035	42.76%
3 North Smithfield	8,435,309	36,989,691	28,554,382	34.40%
4 Westerly	18,396,681	71,696,496	55,299,815	34.32%
5 East Greenwich	4,214,191	17,296,583	13,082,392	32.63%
6 Charlestown	1,630,885	6,425,864	4,794,979	31.55%
7 Johnston	11,231,202	23,298,164	12,066,962	15.71%
8 Jamestown	6,030,549	12,206,500	6,175,951	15.15%
9 Cranston	49,090,556	94,067,680	44,977,124	13.89%
10 Middletown	12,968,190	23,074,562	10,106,372	12.21%
11 Lincoln	27,110,000	46,841,294	19,731,294	11.56%
12 New Shoreham	9,632,740	15,736,164	6,103,424	10.31%
13 Cumberland	44,795,955	72,019,327	27,223,372	9.96%
14 Warren	8,098,700	12,570,131	4,471,431	9.19%
			Average:	8.13%
15 Bristol	12,044,128	15,825,114	3,780,986	5.61%
16 Central Falls	15,301,620	19,942,811	4,641,191	5.44%
17 Providence	462,683,000	598,948,000	136,265,000	5.30%
18 Richmond	1,799,014	2,305,114	506,100	5.08%
19 Narragansett	14,337,773	17,694,688	3,356,915	4.30%
20 Burrillville	29,083,633	32,946,849	3,863,216	2.53%
21 West Warwick	20,378,656	22,963,000	2,584,344	2.42%
22 Glocester	6,165,000	6,272,041	107,041	0.34%
23 Woonsocket	122,856,840	120,159,131	(2,697,709)	-0.44%
24 North Kingstown	51,240,050	49,702,276	(1,537,774)	-0.61%
25 Smithfield	15,013,292	14,425,894	(587,398)	-0.80%
26 Warwick	72,641,742	67,415,233	(5,226,509)	-1.48%
27 Portsmouth	18,036,644	16,396,063	(1,640,581)	-1.89%
28 East Providence	34,851,679	30,336,265	(4,515,414)	-2.74%
29 Scituate	10,104,266	8,557,965	(1,546,301)	-3.27%
30 North Providence	40,361,709	33,391,983	(6,969,726)	-3.72%
31 South Kingstown	41,230,000	32,995,000	(8,235,000)	-4.36%
32 Little Compton	2,067,012	1,603,666	(463,346)	-4.95%
33 Newport	24,414,074	18,241,388	(6,172,686)	-5.66%
34 Pawtucket	78,852,459	56,064,703	(22,787,756)	-6.59%
35 Coventry	36,060,090	25,530,000	(10,530,090)	-6.67%
36 Hopkinton	1,868,855	1,317,407	(551,448)	-6.75%
37 Barrington	32,513,036	20,568,698	(11,944,338)	-8.75%
38 Exeter	12,339,000	5,984,428	(6,354,572)	-13.47%
39 Foster	247,545	68,311	(179,234)	-22.70%
				317.17%
Totals	1,365,352,787	1,713,676,059	348,323,272	4.65%
			Average compound annual growth rate:	8.13%
			( 317.17% / 39 )	

Source: Audited financial statements of the 39 cities and towns.

Note: Total long-term debt is comprised of G.O. Bonds, G.O. Loans & Notes and Capital Leases.

**Ranking of the Cities and Towns by Net Debt Growth  
From 2003 to 2008  
by Net Dollar Change**

City or Town	2003	2008	Net Dollar Change
	Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	
1 Providence	462,683,000	598,948,000	136,265,000
2 Westerly	16,398,681	71,696,496	55,299,815
3 Cranston	49,090,556	94,067,680	44,977,124
4 Tiverton	9,007,989	53,412,024	44,404,035
5 North Smithfield	8,435,309	36,989,691	28,554,382
6 Cumberland	44,795,955	72,019,327	27,223,372
7 Lincoln	27,110,000	46,841,294	19,731,294
8 East Greenwich	4,214,191	17,296,583	13,082,392
9 Johnston	11,231,202	23,298,164	12,066,962
10 Middletown	12,968,190	23,074,562	10,106,372
		Average:	8,931,366
11 West Greenwich	218,723	8,385,551	8,166,828
12 Jamestown	6,030,549	12,206,500	6,175,951
13 New Shoreham	9,632,740	15,736,164	6,103,424
14 Charlestown	1,630,885	6,425,864	4,794,979
15 Central Falls	15,301,620	19,942,811	4,641,191
16 Warren	8,098,700	12,570,131	4,471,431
17 Burrillville	29,083,633	32,946,849	3,863,216
18 Bristol	12,044,128	15,825,114	3,780,986
19 Narragansett	14,337,773	17,694,688	3,356,915
20 West Warwick	20,378,656	22,963,000	2,584,344
21 Richmond	1,799,014	2,305,114	506,100
22 Gloucester	6,165,000	6,272,041	107,041
23 Foster	247,545	68,311	(179,234)
24 Little Compton	2,067,012	1,603,666	(463,346)
25 Hopkinton	1,868,855	1,317,407	(551,448)
26 Smithfield	15,013,292	14,425,894	(587,398)
27 North Kingstown	51,240,050	49,702,276	(1,537,774)
28 Scituate	10,104,266	8,557,965	(1,546,301)
29 Portsmouth	18,036,644	16,396,063	(1,640,581)
30 Woonsocket	122,856,840	120,159,131	(2,697,709)
31 East Providence	34,851,679	30,336,265	(4,515,414)
32 Warwick	72,641,742	67,415,233	(5,226,509)
33 Newport	24,414,074	18,241,388	(6,172,686)
34 Exeter	12,339,000	5,984,428	(6,354,572)
35 North Providence	40,361,709	33,391,983	(6,969,726)
36 South Kingstown	41,230,000	32,995,000	(8,235,000)
37 Coventry	36,060,090	25,530,000	(10,530,090)
38 Barrington	32,513,036	20,568,698	(11,944,338)
39 Pawtucket	78,852,459	56,064,703	(22,787,756)
Totals	1,365,352,787	1,713,676,059	348,323,272
		Average net dollar change:	8,931,366

Source: Audited financial statements of the 39 cities and towns.

Note: Total long-term debt is comprised of G.O. Bonds, G.O. Loans & Notes and Capital Leases.

**Ranking of the Cities and Towns by Debt Per Capita  
2008**

City or Town	2008 Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	2010 Projected Population	Debt Per Capita
1 New Shoreham	15,736,164	1,110	14,177
2 North Smithfield	36,989,691	10,783	3,430
3 Tiverton	53,412,024	15,704	3,401
4 Providence	598,948,000	177,919	3,366
5 Westerly	71,696,496	24,088	2,976
6 Woonsocket	120,159,131	42,536	2,825
7 Cumberland	72,019,327	33,061	2,178
8 Lincoln	46,841,294	21,908	2,138
9 Jamestown	12,206,500	6,027	2,025
10 Burrillville	32,946,849	16,469	2,001
11 North Kingstown	49,702,276	27,449	1,811
12 West Greenwich	8,385,551	5,685	1,475
13 Middletown	23,074,562	17,364	1,329
14 East Greenwich	17,296,583	13,648	1,267
15 Barrington	20,568,698	16,984	1,211
16 Cranston	94,067,680	81,131	1,159
17 South Kingstown	32,995,000	29,841	1,106
18 Warren	12,570,131	11,544	1,089
19 Central Falls	19,942,811	19,422	1,027
20 Narragansett	17,694,688	17,454	1,014
21 North Providence	33,391,983	33,236	1,005
22 Exeter	5,984,428	6,452	928
23 Portsmouth	16,396,063	17,889	917
24 Johnston	23,298,164	29,036	802
25 Scituate	8,557,965	10,815	791
26 Warwick	67,415,233	85,620	787
27 Pawtucket	56,064,703	73,407	764
28 West Warwick	22,963,000	30,086	763
29 Charlestown	6,425,864	8,642	744
30 Coventry	25,530,000	35,357	722
31 Newport	18,241,388	25,763	708
32 Bristol	15,825,114	23,068	686
33 Smithfield	14,425,894	21,566	669
34 East Providence	30,336,265	48,102	631
35 Glocester	6,272,041	10,561	594
36 Little Compton	1,603,666	3,723	431
37 Richmond	2,305,114	8,042	287
38 Hopkinton	1,317,407	8,202	161
39 Foster	68,311	4,505	15
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,713,676,059</b>	<b>1,074,199</b>	<b>1,595</b>

1 Source: Audited financial statements of the 39 cities and towns.

2 Source: R.I. Division of Statewide Planning.

Note: Total long-term debt is comprised of G.O. Bonds, G.O. Loans & Notes and Capital Leases.

**Ranking of the Cities and Towns by Dollar Change in Debt Per Capita  
Change from 2003 to 2008**

City or Town	2003		Debt Per Capita	City or Town	2008		2010	Debt Per Capita	Rank on
	Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	Population			Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	Projected Population	2003 - 2008 Dollar Change		
1 New Shoreham	9,632,740	1,064	9,053	New Shoreham	15,736,164	1,110	14,177	5,123	
2 Tiverton	9,007,989	15,502	581	Tiverton	53,412,024	15,704	3,401	2,820	
3 North Smithfield	8,435,309	10,708	788	North Smithfield	36,989,691	10,783	3,430	2,643	
4 Westerly	16,396,681	23,578	695	Westerly	71,696,496	24,088	2,976	2,281	
5 West Greenwich	218,723	5,413	40	West Greenwich	8,385,551	5,685	1,475	1,435	
6 Jamestown	6,030,549	5,843	1,032	Jamestown	12,206,500	6,027	2,025	993	
7 East Greenwich	4,214,191	13,330	316	East Greenwich	17,296,583	13,648	1,267	951	
8 Lincoln	27,110,000	21,449	1,264	Lincoln	46,841,294	21,908	2,138	874	
9 Cumberland	44,795,955	32,506	1,378	Cumberland	72,019,327	33,061	2,178	800	
10 Providence	462,683,000	175,966	2,629	Providence	598,948,000	177,919	3,366	737	
11 Middletown	12,968,190	17,350	747	Middletown	23,074,562	17,364	1,329	581	
12 Cranston	49,090,556	80,285	611	Cranston	94,067,680	81,131	1,159	548	
13 Charlestown	1,630,885	8,286	197	Charlestown	6,425,864	8,642	744	547	
							Average:	462	
14 Johnston	11,231,202	28,654	392	Johnston	23,298,164	29,036	802	410	
15 Warren	8,098,700	11,461	707	Warren	12,570,131	11,544	1,089	382	
16 Central Falls	15,301,620	19,198	797	Central Falls	19,942,811	19,422	1,027	230	
17 Burrillville	29,083,633	16,163	1,799	Burrillville	32,946,849	16,469	2,001	201	
18 Narragansett	14,337,773	16,957	846	Narragansett	17,694,688	17,454	1,014	168	
19 Bristol	12,044,128	22,796	528	Bristol	15,825,114	23,068	686	158	
20 West Warwick	20,378,656	29,759	685	West Warwick	22,963,000	30,086	763	78	
21 Richmond	1,799,014	7,669	235	Richmond	2,305,114	8,042	287	52	
22 Glocester	6,165,000	10,283	600	Glocester	6,272,041	10,561	594	(6)	
23 Foster	247,545	4,400	56	Foster	68,311	4,505	15	(41)	
24 Smithfield	15,013,292	21,133	710	Smithfield	14,425,894	21,566	669	(42)	
25 Woonsocket	122,856,840	42,848	2,867	Woonsocket	120,159,131	42,536	2,825	(42)	
26 Warwick	72,641,742	85,803	847	Warwick	67,415,233	85,620	787	(59)	
27 Hopkinton	1,868,855	8,036	233	Hopkinton	1,317,407	8,202	161	(72)	
28 East Providence	34,851,679	48,368	721	East Providence	30,336,265	48,102	631	(90)	
29 North Kingstown	51,240,050	26,939	1,902	North Kingstown	49,702,276	27,449	1,811	(91)	
30 Portsmouth	18,036,644	17,553	1,028	Portsmouth	18,396,063	17,889	917	(111)	
31 Little Compton	2,067,012	3,664	564	Little Compton	1,603,666	3,723	431	(133)	
32 Scituate	10,104,266	10,592	954	Scituate	8,557,965	10,815	791	(163)	
33 North Providence	40,361,709	32,861	1,228	North Providence	33,391,983	33,236	1,005	(224)	
34 Newport	24,414,074	26,086	936	Newport	18,241,388	25,763	708	(228)	
35 Pawtucket	78,852,459	73,203	1,077	Pawtucket	56,064,703	73,407	764	(313)	
36 South Kingstown	41,230,000	28,969	1,423	South Kingstown	32,995,000	29,841	1,106	(318)	
37 Coventry	36,060,090	34,590	1,043	Coventry	25,530,000	35,357	722	(320)	
38 Barrington	32,513,036	16,909	1,923	Barrington	20,568,698	16,984	1,211	(712)	
39 Exeter	12,339,000	6,267	1,969	Exeter	5,984,428	6,452	928	(1,041)	
								18,008	
Totals	1,365,352,787	1,062,441	1,285	Totals	1,713,676,059	1,074,199	1,595	310	
							Average dollar change:	462	
							( 18,008 / 39 )		

1 Source: Audited financial statements of the 39 cities and towns.

2 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, and the R.I. Division of Statewide Planning.

Note: Total long-term debt is comprised of general obligation bonds, general obligation loans & notes and capital leases.

**Ranking of the Cities and Towns by Debt as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income for 2007  
Municipal Long Term Debt - Fiscal Year 2008**

City or Town	Count	2007 Adjusted Gross Income	2008 Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	Fiscal Year 2008 Debt as a % of 2007 Adjusted Gross Income
1 New Shoreham	636	70,148,331	15,736,164	22.43%
2 Providence	76,092	3,116,624,811	598,948,000	19.22%
3 Woonsocket	18,131	625,322,132	120,159,131	19.22%
4 Central Falls	7,301	156,479,009	19,942,811	12.74%
5 Tiverton	7,457	440,513,293	53,412,024	12.12%
6 North Smithfield	5,221	324,474,653	36,989,691	11.40%
7 Westerly	11,547	635,013,078	71,696,496	11.29%
8 Burrillville	7,238	387,099,497	32,946,849	8.51%
9 Cumberland	15,849	1,059,835,392	72,019,327	6.80%
10 Lincoln	10,152	748,989,275	46,841,294	6.25%
			Average:	5.65%
11 Middletown	7,120	436,433,729	23,074,562	5.29%
12 Pawtucket	32,804	1,135,821,838	56,064,703	4.94%
13 Warren	5,288	258,943,323	12,570,131	4.85%
14 Cranston	36,578	1,966,502,463	94,067,680	4.78%
15 North Providence	15,140	707,018,737	33,391,983	4.72%
16 North Kingstown	13,468	1,084,034,087	49,702,276	4.58%
17 Jamestown	2,683	269,393,195	12,206,500	4.53%
18 West Greenwich	2,643	198,823,773	8,385,551	4.22%
19 Narragansett	6,108	461,887,371	17,694,688	3.83%
20 West Warwick	14,272	622,068,810	22,963,000	3.69%
21 South Kingstown	12,793	904,307,913	32,995,000	3.65%
22 Johnston	13,710	679,741,401	23,298,164	3.43%
23 Exeter	2,810	182,089,966	5,984,428	3.29%
24 Newport	9,898	583,704,125	18,241,388	3.13%
25 Warwick	41,061	2,177,553,228	67,415,233	3.10%
26 East Providence	22,675	1,005,587,924	30,336,265	3.02%
27 Coventry	16,342	877,675,291	25,530,000	2.91%
28 Portsmouth	8,076	589,836,767	16,396,063	2.78%
29 Gloucester	3,896	236,570,174	6,272,041	2.65%
30 Bristol	9,701	621,686,539	15,825,114	2.55%
31 Charlestown	4,149	253,758,171	6,425,864	2.53%
32 Smithfield	9,275	596,563,509	14,425,894	2.42%
33 Barrington	7,582	925,842,404	20,568,698	2.22%
34 Scituate	5,906	421,803,748	8,557,965	2.03%
35 East Greenwich	7,638	934,085,104	17,296,583	1.85%
36 Richmond	2,376	136,808,882	2,305,114	1.68%
37 Little Compton	1,705	146,001,435	1,603,666	1.10%
38 Hopkinton	3,755	219,571,555	1,317,407	0.60%
39 Foster	2,356	152,727,258	68,311	0.04%
				<u>220.39%</u>
Unknown	28,135	2,977,803,180		
Non Resident	95,097	34,044,127,574		
Error/Register	6,231	5,037,236,254		
Totals	610,895	68,410,509,200	1,713,676,059	2.50%
			Average:	5.65%
			( 220.39 % / 39 )	

1 Source: R. I. Division of Taxation.

2 Source: Audited financial statements of the 39 cities and towns.

Note: Total long-term debt is comprised of general obligation bonds, general obligation loans & notes and capital leases.

**Ranking of the Cities and Towns by Debt as a Percent of Equalized Weighted Assessed Valuations  
Average of 2004 - 2006  
Municipal Long Term Debt - Fiscal Year 2008**

City or Town	Equalized Weighted Assessed Valuations Average of 2004 - 2006	G.O. Bonds Payable	G.O. Loans & Notes Payable	Capital Leases Payable	2008 Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	Fiscal Year 2008
						Debt as a % of Equalized Weighted Assessed Valuations Average of 2004 - 2006
1 Providence	6,264,055,503	547,102,000	36,762,000	15,084,000	598,948,000	9.56%
2 Woonsocket	1,399,001,219	118,940,032	0	1,219,099	120,159,131	8.59%
3 Central Falls	276,722,673	19,685,000	0	257,811	19,942,811	7.21%
4 Tiverton	1,987,398,580	21,155,000	31,670,000	587,024	53,412,024	2.69%
5 North Smithfield	1,447,607,213	35,543,500	0	1,446,191	36,989,691	2.56%
6 Burrillville	1,418,012,455	32,946,849	0	0	32,946,849	2.32%
7 Pawtucket	2,884,446,242	41,565,221	7,100,000	7,399,482	56,064,703	1.94%
8 Cumberland	3,830,899,791	37,583,755	32,711,553	1,724,019	72,019,327	1.88%
9 Lincoln	2,847,536,794	46,628,500	0	212,794	46,841,294	1.64%
10 Westerly	4,383,176,714	69,819,036	0	1,877,460	71,696,496	1.64%
11 North Providence	2,412,226,033	32,938,950	0	453,033	33,391,983	1.38%
12 Cranston	6,877,096,592	90,803,367	0	3,264,313	94,067,680	1.37%
13 West Warwick	1,802,446,195	22,963,000	0	0	22,963,000	1.27%
14 Warren	1,035,027,991	12,570,131	0	0	12,570,131	1.21%
15 North Kingstown	4,381,356,573	49,702,276	0	0	49,702,276	1.13%
16 Middletown	2,431,207,554	20,252,232	800,000	2,022,330	23,074,562	0.95%
17 Johnston	2,670,917,473	21,722,474	0	1,575,690	23,298,164	0.87%
18 East Providence	3,605,663,183	21,989,734	3,170,000	5,176,531	30,336,265	0.84%
19 New Shoreham	1,878,910,502	15,736,164	0	0	15,736,164	0.84%
20 West Greenwich	1,003,687,737	7,960,000	425,551	0	8,385,551	0.84%
21 Coventry	3,252,889,401	25,330,000	200,000	0	25,530,000	0.78%
22 Warwick	9,350,575,412	61,108,415	0	6,308,818	67,415,233	0.72%
23 South Kingstown	5,000,658,080	32,995,000	0	0	32,995,000	0.66%
24 Exeter	919,607,581	5,471,372	0	513,056	5,984,428	0.65%
25 Bristol	2,579,623,689	14,202,350	1,622,764	0	15,825,114	0.61%
26 Gloucester	1,112,168,527	6,085,000	166,472	20,569	6,272,041	0.56%
27 Barrington	3,857,477,399	19,317,650	1,175,000	76,048	20,568,698	0.53%
28 East Greenwich	3,315,965,027	17,080,000	0	216,583	17,296,583	0.52%
29 Smithfield	2,766,649,079	14,110,000	0	315,894	14,425,894	0.52%
30 Jamestown	2,416,222,759	12,206,500	0	0	12,206,500	0.51%
31 Scituate	1,777,922,453	8,443,965	114,000	0	8,557,965	0.48%
32 Portsmouth	3,442,019,690	16,396,063	0	0	16,396,063	0.48%
33 Narragansett	4,635,750,679	14,320,654	3,374,034	0	17,694,688	0.38%
34 Newport	4,810,664,101	18,241,388	0	0	18,241,388	0.38%
35 Charlestown	2,104,236,652	5,849,086	0	576,778	6,425,864	0.31%
36 Richmond	904,539,211	2,305,114	0	0	2,305,114	0.25%
37 Hopkinton	866,535,067	1,224,444	0	92,963	1,317,407	0.15%
38 Little Compton	1,826,751,616	1,440,000	0	163,666	1,603,666	0.09%
39 Foster	617,207,349	0	0	68,311	68,311	0.01%
Totals	110,394,860,790	1,543,734,222	119,291,374	50,650,463	1,713,676,059	1.55%
					Average: ( 59.34% / 39 )	1.52%

Sources:

- 1 Department of Administration, Office of Municipal Affairs
- 2 Audited financial statements of the 39 cities and towns.



# Appendix B

Rhode Island Municipal Long Term Debt Analysis  
Fiscal 2008

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
City or Town	General Fund Revenue	Total City or Town Revenue	G.O. Bonds Payable	G.O. Loans & Notes Payable	Capital Leases Payable	Total Long-Term Debt	Enterprise Fund Obligations	Other Debt	Absences, Vacation & Deferred Compensation	Unfunded Claims, Judgments & Accrued Pension Liability	Total of all Categories
1 Barrington	56,688,526	61,534,234	19,317,650	1,175,000	76,048	20,568,698	15,619,929	0	612,610	0	36,801,237
2 Bristol	39,502,323	42,094,456	14,202,350	1,622,764	0	15,825,114	16,521,000	0	1,865,177	18,426	34,229,717
3 Bunhillville	32,436,684	50,446,417	32,946,849	0	0	32,946,849	51,014	4,290,000	1,182,136	0	38,469,999
4 Central Falls	17,134,245	19,415,091	19,685,000	0	257,811	19,942,811	0	0	1,881,045	22,130,561	43,954,417
5 Charlestown	22,731,521	23,261,209	5,849,086	0	576,778	6,425,864	31,234	1,725,000	733,662	28,700,848	8,915,760
6 Coventry	65,376,068	94,576,141	25,330,000	200,000	3,264,313	25,530,000	16,960,000	0	4,087,966	0	75,178,914
7 Cranston	177,593,175	247,051,278	90,803,367	32,711,553	1,724,019	72,019,327	12,432,321	0	10,722,850	88,557,299	205,780,190
8 Cumberland	57,513,157	79,774,588	37,583,755	0	216,583	17,296,583	21,723,279	97,076	749,605	748,857	77,468,002
9 East Greenwich	41,905,822	47,864,453	17,080,000	3,170,000	5,176,531	30,336,265	4,306,633	0	4,192,559	30,754,775	69,590,432
10 East Providence	93,268,122	138,526,090	21,989,734	0	513,056	5,984,428	0	464,583	1,371,569	0	7,760,580
11 Exeter	12,782,270	13,114,812	5,471,372	0	68,311	68,311	0	0	408,063	0	476,374
12 Foster	11,658,257	12,323,810	0	0	0	6,272,041	0	0	944,954	0	7,217,035
13 Gloucester	21,974,655	26,928,187	6,085,000	166,472	20,569	1,317,407	0	0	288,823	0	1,586,230
14 Hopkinton	22,703,218	23,012,241	1,224,444	0	92,963	12,206,500	12,973,668	0	841,107	(1,196,156)	24,825,119
15 Jamestown	19,387,793	20,817,854	12,206,500	0	0	23,298,164	17,006	0	8,409,851	3,937,000	35,662,021
16 Johnston	91,637,823	97,599,674	21,722,474	0	1,575,690	21,794	2,261,539	0	2,752,511	0	51,855,444
17 Lincoln	66,971,060	73,659,337	46,628,500	0	163,666	1,603,666	0	0	182,725	0	1,786,391
18 Little Compton	10,058,013	11,223,632	1,440,000	800,000	2,022,330	23,074,562	10,108,549	0	2,457,195	236,908	35,877,214
19 Middletown	42,844,512	62,442,458	20,252,232	3,374,034	0	17,694,668	10,105,648	743,014	336,740	10,485,270	41,984,280
20 Narragansett	44,270,056	54,057,352	14,320,656	0	0	15,736,164	2,211,584	0	3,698,674	0	60,249,422
21 Newport	10,655,038	11,241,292	17,736,164	0	0	18,241,388	18,929,768	0	8,138,759	14,939,507	41,984,280
22 New Shoreham	75,364,960	98,612,193	18,241,388	0	0	48,702,276	461,052	0	2,742,757	0	52,906,085
23 North Kingstown	69,094,319	93,731,349	49,702,276	0	453,033	33,391,983	5,695,717	0	733,602	3,945,523	48,173,944
24 North Providence	78,388,448	85,021,214	32,938,960	0	1,448,191	36,989,691	101,339,696	0	8,489,312	324,131	43,643,141
25 North Smithfield	25,495,640	33,214,453	35,546,500	7,100,000	7,399,482	96,064,703	0	0	10,836,438	89,837,590	265,711,301
26 Pawtucket	103,439,991	196,441,789	41,565,221	0	0	16,396,063	0	0	35,075,000	0	18,320,744
27 Portsmouth	44,990,518	56,509,653	16,396,063	0	0	0	47,490,000	0	1,924,681	0	833,641,000
28 Providence	404,884,000	716,695,000	547,102,000	35,762,000	15,084,000	598,948,000	0	0	108,713	152,128,000	833,641,000
29 Richmond	20,595,463	21,025,235	2,305,114	0	0	2,305,114	0	0	377,104	0	2,413,827
30 Scituate	25,295,442	31,427,897	8,443,865	114,000	0	8,557,965	0	0	3,301,311	2,116,608	11,051,677
31 Smithfield	57,236,886	61,461,477	14,110,000	0	315,894	14,425,894	978,801	0	1,441,286	1,441,286	20,147,292
32 South Kingstown	70,129,840	89,141,683	32,995,000	0	0	32,995,000	3,818,475	0	4,354,034	1,916,000	43,085,509
33 Tiverton	32,630,447	42,918,885	21,155,000	31,670,000	587,024	53,412,024	0	4,551,127	1,153,940	191,982	59,409,073
34 Warren	22,050,541	22,602,776	12,570,131	0	0	12,570,131	0	0	920,969	155,000	13,646,120
35 Warwick	224,692,708	282,673,324	61,108,415	0	6,306,818	67,415,233	153,490,327	0	15,097,619	29,852,728	265,865,907
36 West Greenwich	15,631,594	15,733,617	7,960,000	425,561	0	8,385,561	0	0	213,023	0	8,598,574
37 West Warwick	78,069,717	85,747,112	22,963,000	0	0	22,963,000	29,907,000	0	4,242,697	21,458,620	78,571,317
38 Westerly	73,305,265	82,630,193	69,819,036	0	1,877,460	71,696,496	10,774,477	0	1,804,898	2,601,710	86,877,581
39 Woonsocket	59,600,898	130,019,275	118,940,032	0	1,219,099	120,159,131	33,490,606	0	10,210,949	2,450,000	166,310,686
Totals	2,440,687,015	3,368,612,711	1,543,734,222	119,291,374	50,650,463	1,713,676,059	533,810,420	11,970,800	159,735,009	507,734,473	2,926,926,761

Notes:

- "General Fund" classified as general governmental revenue.
- Memorandum only, does not include transfers.
- General obligation bonds payable are secured by the full faith and credit of each city or town.
- General obligation loans & notes payable are secured by the full faith and credit of each city or town.
- Capital leases are obligations subject to annual appropriation that are considered by most analysts as debt.
- Total long-term debt consisting of general obligation bonds, notes, loans and capital leases.
- Enterprise fund obligations.
- Includes accrued liability for landfill closure, revenue bonds payable, special assessment debt and contingent liabilities.
- Absences, vacation and deferred compensation.
- Unfunded claims, judgments and accrued pension liability. (Does not include actuarial unfunded pension liability.)
- Total of all classifications of debt, items 3 through 5 and items 7 through 10.

Rhode Island Municipal Long Term Debt Analysis  
Fiscal 2003

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
City or Town	General Fund Revenue	Total City or Town Revenue	G.O. Bonds Payable	G.O. Loans & Notes Payable	Capital Leases Payable	Total Long-Term Debt	Enterprise Fund Obligations	Other Debt	Absences, Vacation & Deferred Compensation	Unfunded Claims, Judgments & Accrued Pension Liability	Total of all Categories
1	Barrington	44,804,028	48,226,706	31,760,781	180,000	32,513,036	24,267	0	365,939	0	32,933,242
2	Bristol	30,659,131	31,442,263	7,140,491	0	12,044,123	13,045,001	2,246,153	1,330,281	0	28,686,573
3	Burnville	25,841,648	41,623,249	28,237,780	85,853	29,083,633	28,509	540,000	1,671,690	0	31,263,852
4	Central Falls	15,865,240	18,045,459	15,040,000	0	15,301,620	0	0	1,373,967	15,566,760	32,242,347
5	Charlestown	17,664,571	18,677,281	1,320,000	0	310,885	4,057	1,620,000	555,695	0	3,810,637
6	Coventry	49,437,107	76,155,413	35,945,000	0	115,090	36,060,090	0	3,475,725	0	39,535,815
7	Cranston	151,161,290	213,018,170	42,025,156	2,425,400	49,090,566	3,064,510	0	7,769,289	100,034,150	159,978,505
8	Cumberland	44,697,563	62,576,690	43,256,867	236,518	44,795,965	4,366,173	0	1,666,310	688,154	51,516,582
9	East Greenwich	34,426,740	37,026,872	4,198,262	15,929	4,214,191	8,947,345	0	651,898	0	13,813,434
10	East Providence	72,667,194	112,426,486	27,630,547	4,151,132	34,831,679	2,282,639	0	3,339,190	16,183,353	56,656,861
11	Exeter	9,930,176	10,230,374	10,635,000	104,000	12,339,000	0	1,075,000	490,692	0	13,904,692
12	Foster	7,873,714	9,868,036	120,000	127,545	247,545	0	0	163,667	0	411,212
13	Glocester	16,610,705	20,933,143	6,165,000	0	6,165,000	0	0	302,366	0	6,467,366
14	Hopkinton	17,586,603	18,044,975	1,711,928	156,927	1,868,855	83,775	0	120,418	0	2,073,048
15	Jamestown	14,228,132	15,334,354	6,030,549	0	6,030,549	1,761,235	80,000	594,085	0	6,465,669
16	Johnston	70,719,327	74,255,488	8,800,000	2,431,202	11,231,202	11,966	0	6,415,114	4,102,300	21,760,582
17	Lincoln	48,909,630	53,678,404	27,110,000	0	27,110,000	131,397	0	1,804,408	0	29,045,805
18	Little Compton	7,136,590	9,266,288	2,055,000	12,012	2,067,012	0	0	288,846	0	2,365,858
19	Middletown	32,493,524	49,314,215	12,556,972	471,318	12,968,190	1,187,355	0	2,366,294	77,000	16,596,789
20	Narragansett	36,477,757	41,632,535	11,378,773	2,959,000	14,337,773	11,228,035	0	4,742,589	3,249,242	33,557,639
21	New Shoreham	6,875,974	7,249,942	9,592,678	40,062	9,632,740	968,928	0	122,503	0	10,724,171
22	Newport	59,821,890	82,426,816	24,059,074	365,000	24,414,074	24,782,651	283,077	8,981,629	6,694,303	63,155,734
23	North Kingstown	57,159,702	77,666,068	51,213,233	0	51,240,050	1,005,435	0	1,963,698	2,471,030	54,239,183
24	North Providence	63,218,019	66,291,129	24,338,200	23,909	40,361,709	0	0	9,684,967	0	52,517,506
25	North Smithfield	20,261,852	26,340,720	6,384,744	1,970,565	8,495,309	8,520,165	0	512,034	0	17,467,508
26	Pawtucket	88,733,661	174,634,367	59,195,928	2,802,632	78,852,459	56,544,702	0	4,593,480	48,089,732	180,090,373
27	Portsmouth	34,772,225	44,289,448	15,265,821	131,070	16,036,644	0	0	1,898,800	0	19,935,444
28	Providence	324,153,000	577,865,000	419,260,000	43,423,000	462,683,000	28,209,000	0	15,300,000	107,808,000	614,000,000
29	Richmond	15,040,162	16,011,618	1,799,014	0	1,799,014	0	0	106,197	0	1,905,211
30	Scituate	18,226,562	23,554,230	9,800,266	304,000	10,104,266	0	0	205,316	1,851,192	12,160,774
31	Smithfield	43,899,706	46,327,456	7,301,867	7,711,425	15,013,292	563,252	0	2,710,877	179,727	18,467,148
32	South Kingstown	54,122,264	72,824,681	41,230,000	0	41,230,000	677,609	0	3,418,867	4,175,936	49,502,412
33	Tiverton	23,332,225	30,972,071	8,365,000	642,989	9,007,989	1,530,000	3,116,503	452,531	0	14,107,023
34	Warren	18,332,652	18,877,312	8,098,700	0	8,098,700	87,637	208,665	627,915	0	9,000,337
35	Warwick	185,177,182	240,407,597	69,739,742	2,902,000	72,641,742	119,974,325	0	7,390,414	274,147	200,280,628
36	West Greenwich	10,076,551	10,256,239	0	178,423	218,723	0	0	112,651	0	331,384
37	West Warwick	65,964,969	73,570,669	20,198,125	180,631	20,378,656	7,487,192	0	2,689,034	13,824,192	44,379,074
38	Westerly	52,024,408	57,321,875	15,264,325	307,356	16,386,681	9,198,921	0	1,207,104	2,081,386	28,884,092
39	Woonsocket	50,867,675	106,634,794	122,656,840	0	122,656,840	29,011,075	0	8,732,735	0	160,600,650
	Totals	1,941,540,359	2,715,623,423	1,237,081,233	71,365,810	1,365,352,787	336,717,156	9,166,818	108,239,227	327,340,604	2,146,816,592

Notes:

- "General Fund" classified as general governmental revenue.
- Memorandum only, does not include transfers.
- General obligation bonds payable are secured by the full faith and credit of each city or town.
- General obligation bonds & notes payable are secured by the full faith and credit of each city or town.
- Capital leases are obligations subject to annual appropriation that are considered by most analysts as debt.
- Total long-term debt consisting of general obligation bonds, notes, loans and capital leases.
- Enterprise fund obligations.
- Includes accrued liability for landfill closure, revenue bonds payable, special assessment debt and contingent liabilities.
- Absences, vacation and deferred compensation.
- Unfunded claims, judgments and accrued pension liability. (Does not include actuarial unfunded pension liability.)
- Total of all classifications of debt, items 3 through 5 and items 7 through 10.

**Rhode Island Municipal Long Term Debt Analysis**  
**Absences, Vacation & Deferred Compensation and Unfunded Claims, Judgments**  
**& Accrued Pension Liability as a Percentage of Total City or Town Long-Term Debt**

2008

City or Town	Absences, Vacation & Deferred Compensation	Unfunded Claims, Judgments & Accrued Pension Liability	Total	Total City or Town Long-Term Debt	Percentage of Total Long-Term Debt
1 Foster	408,063	0	408,063	476,374	85.66%
2 Central Falls	1,881,045	22,130,561	24,011,606	43,954,417	54.63%
3 East Providence	4,192,559	30,754,775	34,947,334	69,590,432	50.22%
4 Cranston	10,722,850	88,557,299	99,280,149	205,780,150	48.25%
5 Coventry	4,087,966	28,700,848	32,788,814	75,178,814	43.61%
6 Pawtucket	8,469,312	89,837,590	98,306,902	255,711,301	38.44%
7 Newport	8,138,759	14,939,507	23,078,266	60,249,422	38.30%
8 Johnston	8,409,851	3,937,000	12,346,851	35,662,021	34.62%
9 Narragansett	3,698,674	10,485,270	14,183,944	41,984,280	33.78%
10 West Warwick	4,242,697	21,458,620	25,701,317	78,571,317	32.71%
11 North Providence	10,836,438	3,945,523	14,781,961	48,173,944	30.68%
12 Smithfield	3,301,311	1,441,286	4,742,597	20,147,292	23.54%
13 Scituate	377,104	2,116,608	2,493,712	11,051,677	22.56%
14 Providence	35,075,000	152,128,000	187,203,000	833,641,000	22.46%
15 Hopkinton	288,823	0	288,823	1,586,230	16.95%
16 Warwick	15,097,619	29,852,728	44,950,347	265,855,907	16.91%
17 Exeter	1,311,569	0	1,311,569	7,760,580	16.90%
18 South Kingstown	4,354,034	1,918,000	6,272,034	43,085,509	14.56%
19 Glocester	944,994	0	944,994	7,217,035	13.09%
20 Portsmouth	1,924,681	0	1,924,681	18,320,744	10.51%
21 Little Compton	182,725	0	182,725	1,786,391	10.23%
22 Charlestown	733,662	0	733,662	8,915,760	8.23%
23 Warren	920,989	155,000	1,075,989	13,646,120	7.88%
24 Woonsocket	10,210,949	2,450,000	12,660,949	166,310,686	7.61%
25 Middletown	2,457,195	236,908	2,694,103	35,877,214	7.51%
26 Bristol	1,865,177	18,428	1,883,603	34,229,717	5.50%
27 Lincoln	2,752,511	0	2,752,511	51,855,444	5.31%
28 North Kingstown	2,742,757	0	2,742,757	52,906,085	5.18%
29 Westerly	1,804,898	2,601,710	4,406,608	86,877,581	5.07%
30 Richmond	108,713	0	108,713	2,413,827	4.50%
31 Cumberland	2,389,321	748,857	3,138,178	77,468,002	4.05%
32 Burrillville	1,182,136	0	1,182,136	38,469,999	3.07%
33 West Greenwich	213,023	0	213,023	8,598,574	2.48%
34 North Smithfield	733,602	324,131	1,057,733	43,643,141	2.42%
35 Tiverton	1,153,940	191,982	1,345,922	59,409,073	2.27%
36 East Greenwich	749,605	0	749,605	39,866,543	1.88%
37 New Shoreham	336,740	0	336,740	19,027,802	1.77%
38 Barrington	612,610	0	612,610	36,801,237	1.66%
39 Jamestown	841,107	(1,196,156)	-355,049	24,825,119	-1.43%
Totals	159,735,009	507,734,473	667,469,482	2,926,926,761	22.80%

Source: Audited financial statements of the 39 cities and towns.

**Rhode Island Municipal Long Term Debt Analysis**  
**Growth of "Absences, Vacation & Deferred Compensation" and "Unfunded Claims, Judgments & Accrued Pension Liability"**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
City or Town	Absences, Vacation & Deferred Compensation	Absences, Vacation & Deferred Compensation	Absences, Vacation & Deferred Compensation	Absences, Vacation & Deferred Compensation	Absences, Vacation & Deferred Compensation	Absences, Vacation & Deferred Compensation	Unfunded Claims, Judgments & Accrued Pension Liability	Unfunded Claims, Judgments & Accrued Pension Liability	Unfunded Claims, Judgments & Accrued Pension Liability	Unfunded Claims, Judgments & Accrued Pension Liability	Unfunded Claims, Judgments & Accrued Pension Liability	Unfunded Claims, Judgments & Accrued Pension Liability
1 Barrington	395,939	444,428	523,009	530,264	586,915	612,610	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Bristol	1,330,291	1,371,915	1,566,770	1,836,031	1,889,378	1,865,177	0	0	0	74,474	282,363	188,326
3 Burnsville	1,611,690	1,413,947	1,398,420	1,311,822	1,308,008	1,182,136	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Central Falls	1,373,967	1,473,236	1,659,540	1,518,308	1,853,400	1,881,045	15,566,760	16,926,933	17,299,856	19,200,107	20,838,034	22,130,561
5 Charlestown	555,695	629,087	653,512	649,236	672,936	733,662	0	0	0	0	0	0
6 Coventry	3,475,725	3,853,959	4,031,847	4,117,646	4,313,944	4,087,966	0	0	0	29,201,079	28,700,848	28,700,848
7 Cranston	7,769,289	9,085,532	8,960,829	9,246,247	10,071,615	10,722,850	100,034,150	87,918,189	89,167,206	88,615,714	87,601,920	88,557,299
8 Cumberland	1,696,310	1,938,347	2,404,933	2,259,555	2,307,838	2,389,321	668,154	0	0	0	0	574,345
9 East Greenwich	651,998	680,517	629,186	683,298	724,431	749,605	16,183,353	18,530,640	21,568,342	24,666,621	27,640,926	30,754,775
10 East Providence	3,339,190	2,962,163	3,103,655	3,359,749	4,028,118	4,192,559	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Exeter	490,692	483,643	687,929	845,119	1,100,765	1,311,569	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Foster	163,667	321,851	254,512	287,557	392,801	408,063	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Gloucester	302,368	323,149	746,737	905,151	1,002,979	944,594	0	0	0	0	0	0
14 Hopkinton	120,418	119,552	149,101	157,149	267,953	269,823	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Jamestown	594,085	637,345	781,323	885,191	1,051,317	841,107	0	(850,078)	(1,030,287)	(1,129,466)	(1,151,583)	(1,196,156)
16 Johnston	6,415,114	6,406,824	6,621,312	7,951,423	8,211,151	8,409,851	4,102,300	4,627,188	4,485,000	4,277,000	4,424,000	3,937,000
17 Lincoln	1,804,408	2,103,022	2,280,403	2,316,439	2,600,114	2,752,511	0	324,331	0	125,000	375,000	0
18 Little Compton	298,646	1,113,306	1,184,464	145,694	190,427	182,725	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Middletown	2,366,254	2,382,046	2,643,855	2,444,775	2,397,492	2,457,195	77,000	807,264	448,413	365,830	339,869	236,908
20 Narragansett	4,742,569	4,832,505	4,912,538	3,894,258	3,661,824	3,698,674	3,249,242	4,331,117	5,655,965	6,890,393	6,890,393	10,485,270
21 New Shoreham	122,503	127,032	147,110	166,013	195,505	336,740	0	0	0	0	250,000	0
22 Newport	6,981,629	7,463,825	7,259,519	7,317,629	7,445,661	8,136,759	6,694,303	6,705,803	8,630,493	10,331,701	12,920,987	14,939,507
23 North Kingstown	1,993,698	2,176,534	1,982,725	2,145,697	2,645,592	2,742,757	2,471,030	2,739,781	0	0	0	0
24 North Providence	9,684,997	9,457,172	9,180,844	10,301,803	10,019,519	10,836,438	48,099,732	51,861,100	56,083,529	60,967,333	65,707,972	89,837,580
25 North Smithfield	512,034	568,963	617,349	674,160	663,341	733,602	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 Pawtucket	4,593,480	6,649,364	7,605,483	7,799,875	8,409,151	8,469,312	0	50,000	0	75,000	35,000	324,131
27 Portsmouth	1,898,800	1,699,437	1,853,510	1,816,429	1,840,322	1,924,681	0	0	0	0	0	0
28 Providence	15,300,000	28,153,000	30,137,000	30,546,000	30,947,000	35,075,000	107,808,000	124,247,000	125,903,000	141,479,000	142,207,000	152,128,000
29 Richmond	106,197	122,644	136,746	189,989	57,469	106,713	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 Scituate	205,316	389,742	384,683	397,701	379,209	377,104	1,851,192	1,903,550	1,953,510	2,003,236	2,050,993	2,116,608
31 Smithfield	2,710,877	2,760,167	2,875,427	3,143,323	3,266,141	3,301,311	179,727	318,092	215,291	186,887	392,194	1,441,286
32 South Kingstown	3,418,667	3,499,484	3,602,922	3,731,937	4,051,789	4,354,034	4,175,936	3,523,770	3,129,043	1,910,420	1,841,820	1,918,000
33 Tiverton	452,531	540,463	621,925	1,039,697	1,121,239	1,153,940	0	0	136,961	136,961	136,961	191,982
34 Warren	627,915	720,701	708,953	786,563	857,983	902,989	0	555,000	0	155,000	155,000	155,000
35 Warwick	7,390,414	7,933,739	8,927,057	17,710,348	17,557,576	15,097,619	274,147	249,605	333,221	378,705	8,280,050	29,852,728
36 West Greenwich	112,661	180,337	179,485	221,469	240,822	213,023	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 West Warwick	2,689,034	3,417,709	3,743,058	4,116,851	4,013,056	4,242,697	13,824,192	12,983,989	15,302,273	17,315,472	19,256,290	21,458,620
38 Westerly	1,207,104	1,175,260	1,171,362	1,359,235	1,304,922	1,804,898	2,081,386	2,116,789	2,116,311	2,112,378	2,255,656	2,601,710
39 Woonsocket	8,732,735	9,126,747	9,428,910	9,453,086	10,126,010	10,210,949	0	0	0	0	0	2,450,000
Totals	108,239,227	128,750,754	135,748,943	148,262,717	153,775,713	159,735,009	327,340,604	339,870,063	351,472,601	412,316,572	435,490,491	507,734,473
Percent Change	-	18.95%	5.44%	9.22%	3.72%	3.68%	-	3.83%	3.41%	17.31%	5.62%	16.59%

Rhode Island Municipal Long Term Debt Analysis  
Growth of "Other Debt" and "Enterprise Debt"

City or Town	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	Other Debt	Other Debt	Other Debt	Other Debt	Other Debt	Other Debt	Enterprise Fund Obligations	Enterprise Fund Obligations	Enterprise Fund Obligations	Enterprise Fund Obligations	Enterprise Fund Obligations	Enterprise Fund Obligations
1 Barrington	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,267	24,267	4,416,267	4,216,123	12,794,723	15,619,929
2 Bristol	2,246,153	862,994	62,922	8,112	0	0	13,045,001	11,259,487	9,642,122	7,791,619	5,864,655	16,521,000
3 Burrillville	540,000	510,000	480,000	450,000	420,000	4,290,000	28,509	30,670	64,424	54,039	57,823	51,014
4 Central Falls	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 Charlestown	1,620,000	1,551,140	1,503,427	1,750,000	1,800,000	1,725,000	4,057	8,009	8,469	5,626	6,408	31,234
6 Coventry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,400,000	9,400,000	11,985,000	16,860,000
7 Cranston	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,084,510	4,546,346	7,743,343	11,633,957	10,545,158	12,432,321
8 Cumberland	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,356,173	4,016,524	3,603,537	3,184,292	2,735,608	2,310,497
9 East Greenwich	0	0	0	0	0	97,076	8,947,345	9,327,361	12,636,899	15,736,801	20,011,242	21,723,279
10 East Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,282,639	2,137,664	2,719,968	2,349,657	4,878,383	4,306,633
11 Exeter	1,075,000	1,050,000	1,025,000	1,000,000	975,000	464,583	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Foster	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Gloucester	0	0	0	0	0	0	83,775	0	0	0	0	0
14 Hopkinton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,761,235	1,902,076	3,912,668	4,855,166	6,557,031	12,973,668
15 Jamestown	80,000	0	0	0	0	0	11,966	14,407	18,838	17,476	18,164	17,006
16 Johnston	0	0	0	0	0	0	131,397	434,159	437,344	445,511	2,253,280	2,261,639
17 Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Little Compton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,187,355	1,514,400	3,730,027	4,219,639	8,146,570	10,108,549
19 Middletown	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,228,035	10,417,427	11,657,260	12,523,722	11,276,139	10,105,648
20 Narragansett	0	0	0	0	0	743,014	968,928	937,377	1,876,521	1,632,985	2,364,888	2,211,884
21 New Shoreham	0	2,071,003	974,937	901,674	826,079	743,014	24,782,651	21,731,729	20,266,484	18,701,252	18,030,256	18,929,768
22 Newport	283,077	0	0	0	0	0	1,005,435	882,341	757,200	622,141	481,024	461,052
23 North Kingstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,520,165	7,994,954	7,425,884	6,828,736	6,220,695	5,595,717
24 North Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	58,544,702	71,089,028	102,832,492	102,702,412	101,784,005	101,339,696
25 North Smithfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,209,000	29,029,000	25,259,000	18,958,000	15,129,000	47,490,000
26 Pawtucket	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Portsmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	563,252	452,167	330,891	250,001	209,271	978,801
28 Providence	0	0	0	0	0	0	677,609	3,075,433	2,927,597	3,729,907	3,549,426	3,818,475
29 Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,530,000	1,220,000	915,000	610,000	305,000	0
30 Scituate	0	0	0	0	0	0	67,637	33,818	0	0	0	0
31 Smithfield	0	0	0	0	0	0	119,974,325	134,973,091	135,233,954	148,694,587	150,056,727	153,490,327
32 South Kingstown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 Tiverton	3,116,503	3,406,778	3,746,643	4,171,636	4,515,657	4,551,127	7,487,192	28,315,533	31,290,923	32,077,023	30,208,000	29,907,000
34 Warren	206,085	279,929	366,613	0	0	0	9,198,921	13,823,101	11,865,900	12,155,707	11,620,958	10,774,477
35 Warwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,011,075	32,138,244	34,663,363	36,859,180	35,793,978	33,490,606
36 West Greenwich	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 West Warwick	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,487,192	28,315,533	31,290,923	32,077,023	30,208,000	29,907,000
38 Westerly	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,198,921	13,823,101	11,865,900	12,155,707	11,620,958	10,774,477
39 Woonsocket	0	0	0	0	0	0	29,011,075	32,138,244	34,663,363	36,859,180	35,793,978	33,490,606
Totals	9,166,818	9,731,844	8,159,542	8,281,422	8,536,736	11,970,800	336,717,156	391,328,643	445,656,375	460,255,559	472,883,414	533,810,420
Percentage Change	-	6.16%	-16.16%	1.49%	3.06%	40.23%	-	16.22%	13.86%	3.26%	2.74%	12.88%

Note: Increase in "Other Debt" may be related to change in accounting convention.

# Appendix C

## ADJUSTED EQUALIZED WEIGHTED ASSESSED VALUATION

### Goal of Adjusted Equalized Weighted Assessed Valuation

The purpose of performing this procedure is to determine, as of the third preceding calendar year, the true market value of all taxable property for each of the state's thirty-nine cities and towns.

### Methodology

Each city and town, on a yearly basis, certifies to the Department of Revenue, Division of Property Valuation (Municipal Affairs) their assessed values of all taxable property in the city or town.

As of August 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, the Department of Revenue, Division of Property Valuation (Municipal Affairs), must submit to the Commissioner of Education, the equalized weighted assessed valuation as of the third preceding calendar year. For example, on August 1, 2008, we must submit the full market value calculations as of December 31, 2005.

### Step 1

Each city and town submits to the Department of Revenue, Division of Property Valuation (Municipal Affairs), their Assessor's Statement of Assessed Values and Tax Levy, certified by the local tax assessor.

### Step 2

The Certification is reviewed and an analysis of the total assessed value is undertaken. The total assessed value of the city or town is broken down by type and/or class of property.

From this analysis, a classification of the tax rolls is produced, which breaks down the total assessed value by class, parcel count within the class and the percent of the total tax roll that the class represents.



### Step 3

For the study, we consolidate all residential real estate types and/or classes of property, and all commercial/industrial real estate types and/or classes of property into two distinct groupings. To these, combined real estate assessed values are added the assessed value of properties which are not adjusted by reason of the study, i.e., motor vehicles, tangible personal property, etc.

### Step 4

For those two general types of combined real estate-Residential and Commercial/Industrial, we examine all sales for a two-year period.

Only for those sales of commercial/industrial real estate whose sales price seems inconsistent with the respective assessment, we physically inspect the property to ascertain the reason for the inconsistency.

To these, combined real estate assessed values are added the assessed value of properties which are not adjusted by reason of the study, i.e., motor vehicles.

The study due on August 1, 2008, will be based on our estimated full market value for each city/town as of 12/31/2005. The calculation utilizes a two-year analysis of real estate transactions and physical inspections where needed for the calendar years 2004 and 2005.

It must be understood that this calculation, by law, is adjusted by the median family income adjustment factor as determined by the latest United States decennial census.

# Appendix D

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## RESEARCH

**Public Finance Criteria: Key General Obligation Ratio Credit Ranges – Analysis Vs. Reality**

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Municipal governments maintained strong ratios in key general obligation (GO) performance measures through 2007, despite continued concern about current economic conditions and the impact on governments. The representative ranges of ratios for GO debt issuers in table 1 provide an indication, through the use of descriptors, of what constitutes a high to low ratio from an analytical credit perspective. The selected ratios represent key factors Standard & Poor's Ratings Services uses in the credit rating process and an indication of their weighting.

These key ratios complement Standard & Poor's annual release of historical median ratios for local governments (see "U.S. GO Rating Distributions And Summary Ratios: Year-End 2007," published Jan. 2, 2008). Our annually calculated medians are broken out by types of government, rating categories, and population. The medians represent recent measures of economic, financial, and debt characteristics for rated credits. These statistics will drift up and down during the economic cycle, as Standard & Poor's analysis is forward looking. In recent years, the medians have outperformed analytic guidelines.

**Reading Behind The Numbers**

Medians, particularly for lesser-weighted ratios, may give a false impression in certain cases that Standard & Poor's is concerned by deviations from the medians, when in fact there may be analytical comfort in a broad band of numbers for a particular ratio.

Examples of this phenomenon are evident when comparing key ratio ranges (see table 1) to the 2007 medians for similar ratios (see table 2). While the median GO credit had a household effective buying income (EBI) equal to 99% of the U.S. level, the key ratio ranges show that a credit with household EBI equal to 91% of the U.S. level would still be considered as having good income levels for supporting the typical tax burden associated with government services. While a credit with a general fund balance less than 21% of expenditures would be technically below the median, we would nevertheless view it as having a very strong balance.

Similarly, a credit with per capita net debt in excess of \$2,000 would be above the average, but Standard & Poor's would generally view levels as high as \$5,000 per capita to be moderate.

**Key Rating Factors**

The relative weight of individual criteria elements is discussed in detail in Standard & Poor's Public Finance Criteria published on RatingsDirect. When evaluating GO credits, Standard & Poor's examines four main factors in the following order:

- Economic factors;
- Administrative factors;
- Financial factors; and
- Debt factors.

Variation in any of these factors can influence a bond rating. The description of key ratio ranges below will help clarify the significance of variations among ratios. They will also serve as a stable guide to what is considered high or low regardless of the economic cycle.

**A note of caution**

Ratios do not tell the whole story -- they are only a portion of what Standard & Poor's uses in its analysis. Economic, administrative, structural, and other qualitative factors may outweigh any of these ratios when a rating is assigned. Numbers alone can not determine an entity's willingness to meet its financial obligations, nor can they reveal a history of late budgets or the operating restraints presented by the state/local framework.

The key ratios below do not represent a complete set of the ratios Standard & Poor's uses in its analysis. We also incorporate information from many internal and external databases. Depending on various credit conditions, certain ratios can take on more significance than others. In addition, a municipal entity's trends in any of these ratios may be more important than the historical ratios. A rating, after all, is prospective in nature.

**Table 1**

**Analytical Characterization Of Ratios**

**Household/Per Capita Effective Buying Income As % Of U.S. Level**

Low	Below 65%
Adequate	65%-90%
Good	90%-110%
Strong	110%-130%
Very strong	Above 130%

**Market Value Per Capita**

Low	Below \$35,000
Adequate	\$35,000-\$55,000
Strong	\$55,000-\$80,000
Very strong	\$80,000-\$100,000
Extremely strong	Above \$100,000

**Top 10 Taxpayers**

Very diverse	Below 15%
Diverse	15% - 25%
Moderately concentrated	25% - 40%
Concentrated	Above 40%

**Available Fund Balance**

Low	Below 0%
Adequate	1%-4%
Good	4%-8%
Strong	8%-15%
Very strong	Above 15%

**Debt Service As % Of Expenditures**

Low	Below 8%
Moderate	8%-15%
Elevated	15%-20%
High	Above 25%

**Overall Net Debt Per Capita**

Very low	Below \$1,000
Low	\$1,000-\$2,000
Moderate	\$2,000-\$5,000
High	Above \$5,000

**Overall Net Debt As % Of Market Value**

Low	Below 3%
Moderate	3%-6%
Moderately high	6%-10%
High	Above 10%

**Table 2**

**Selected 2007 Medians For All Standard & Poor's Local Government GO Ratings**

Per capita EBI as % of U.S. level	95%
Household EBI as % of U.S. level	99%
Market value per capita	\$73,960
Top 10 taxpayers as % of assessed valuation	8.10%
Total general fund balance as % of expenditures	21%
Debt service as % of expenditures	7%
Overall net debt per capita	\$1,999
Overall net debt as % of market value	2.62%

**GO Ratio Definitions**

**Table 3**

**GO Ratio Definitions**

Household/per capita effective buying income (EBI) % of U.S. level	Effective buying income measures income after taxes. Household EBI measures income on a household basis, regardless of the number of family members and compares it on a ratio basis to the national average. Per Capita EBI measures the same on a per person basis. Source: Claritas Inc.
Market value per capita	Total market value of all taxable property within the jurisdiction divided by population.
Top 10 taxpayers	This measures total assessed valuation of the 10 largest taxpayers as a percentage of the total taxable assessed valuation of the jurisdiction.
Available fund balance	The annual dollar amount of available reserves a municipality has in its operating and reserve funds at fiscal year-end.
Debt service as a percentage of expenditures	The portion of operating expenditures consumed by debt service costs.
Overall net debt per capita	This ratio measures net debt to population.
Overall net debt as a percentage of market value	A ratio of net debt to the taxable market value of the tax base.

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## Special Comment

# Moody's U.S. Public Finance

January 2009

### Table of Contents:

2008 Ratings Distribution Chart (Includes Non-Public Ratings)	2
GASB 34 (Governmental Activities) Data	15
Glossary of Terms and Ratios	16
Moody's Related Research	18

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## 2008 Local Government National Medians

This report presents the 2008 medians for key financial, debt, economic and tax base statistics related to cities, counties and school districts rated by Moody's Regional Ratings Team. The medians shown have been derived from data collected during our analysis of municipal obligations across the 50 states, and reflect observations for a population of approximately 3,620 cities, 1050 counties, and 4,920 school districts. The data supporting this year's medians primarily utilizes fiscal 2007 financial reports and the most recent available socioeconomic and tax base statistics.

Median values for the key statistics are presented for the entire population of each government type—cities, counties and school districts. Median values are also presented for each government type by rating level, and by rating level and population size. In those cases where the number of observations is below three, no median value is reported. The report concludes with selected indicators calculated using the accrual-basis GASB 34 (Governmental Activities) data, both on an aggregate basis for each government type and by rating level. A Glossary of Terms and Ratios is available at the end of this report.

Note that the charts in the first part of the report are based on data for both public and non-public General Obligation ratings, as well as General Obligation equivalent ratings, for which only insured or other enhanced ratings are publicly available. The medians in the tables that follow are based upon data for those issuers carrying public ratings only.

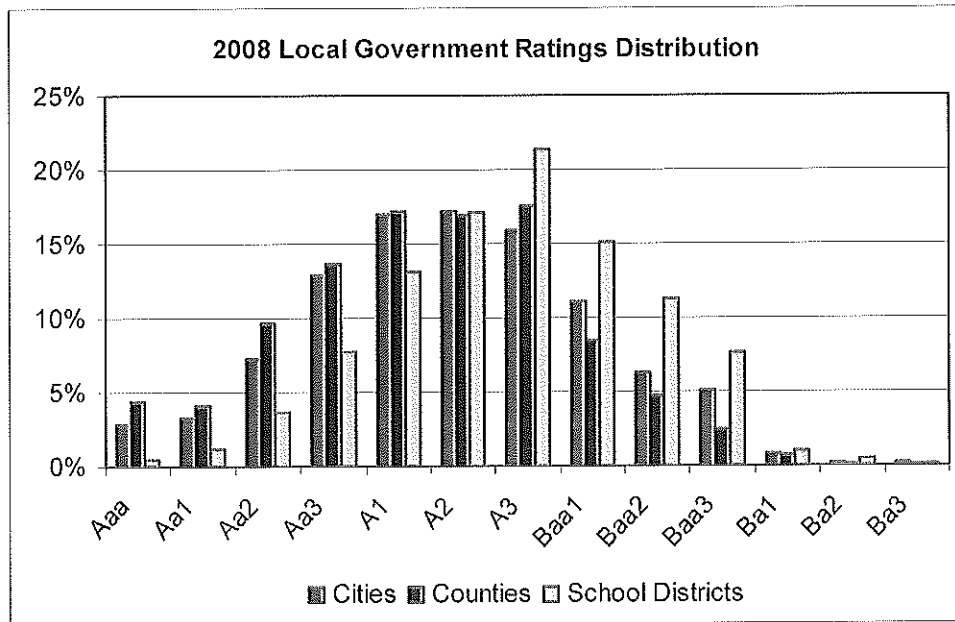
The selected indicators should be considered as broad guidelines only. Performance relative to the guidelines is not an absolute indicator of credit quality, and a bond rating cannot be inferred within this narrow context. Each municipal credit is unique, and the consideration of numerous credit factors, each weighed separately, leads to the determination of a Moody's rating.



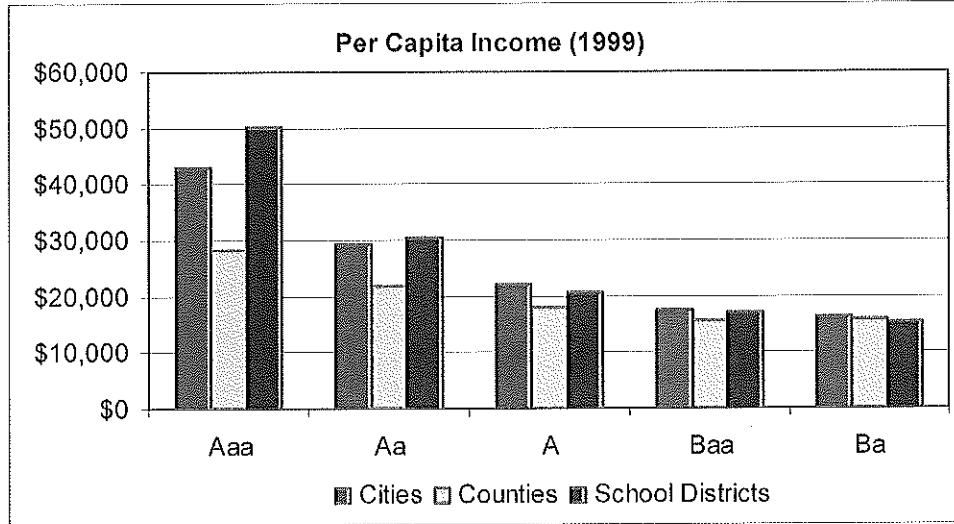
**Moody's Investors Service**

2008 Local Government National Medians

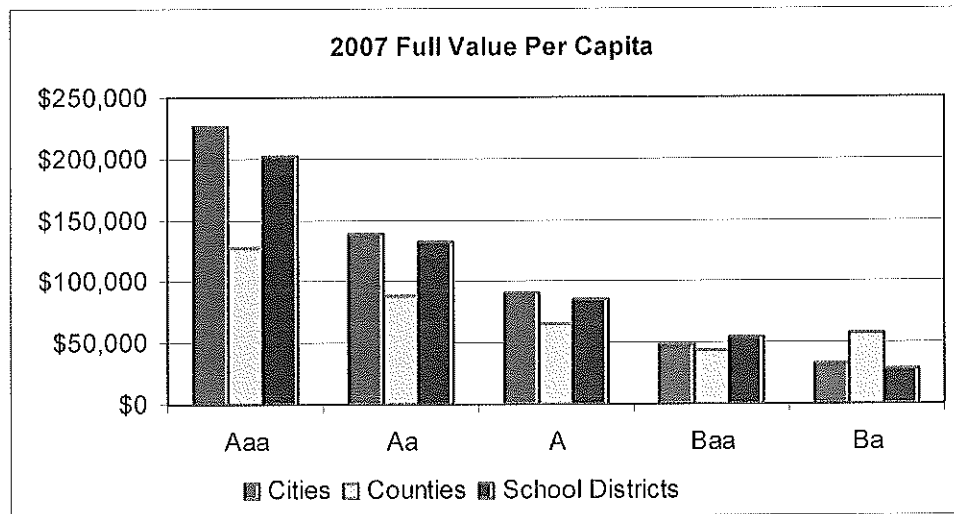
**2008 Ratings Distribution Chart (Includes Non-Public Ratings)**



2008 Local Government National Medians



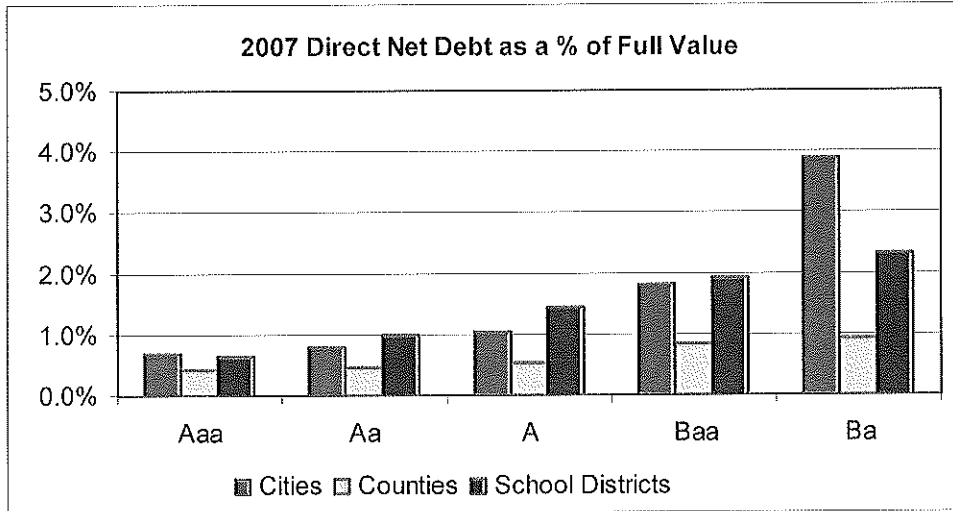
The most recent reliable data available for all sectors is the per capita income for 1999 as reported in the 2000 U.S Census. More recent data is not included in this chart, but is used during analysis as available for larger entities (includes non-public ratings).



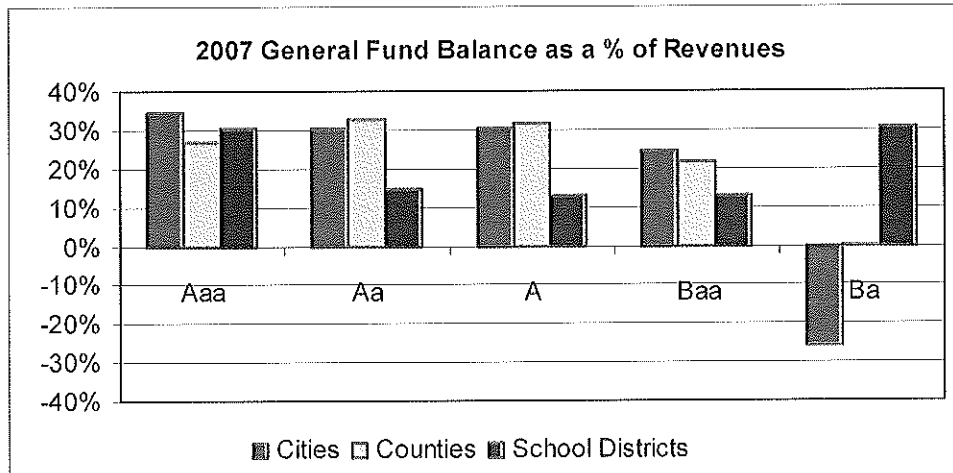
Full value per capita reflects the estimated full market value of all taxable property within a local government, divided by the most recent population (includes non-public ratings).



2008 Local Government National Medians



Direct net debt as a percentage of full value reflects the direct net debt of the local government less sinking fund accumulations, short term operating debt, and self-supporting debt, divided by the estimated full market value of all taxable property within the local government (included non-public ratings).



General Fund balance as a percentage of revenues reflects total General Fund balance as reported in the local government's financial statements, divided by total General Fund revenues, including transfers in and other sources for operating purposes.

The remaining tables display medians for publicly rated units of government, based on their General Obligation or Issuer rating.

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Cities (All)**

Selected Indicators	National Medians (Most Recent Available)
Median Moody's GO/Issuer Rating	A2
Total General Fund Revenues (\$000)	\$14,943
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	29.76
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	24.50
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.02
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.51
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	7.96
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$1,651,445
Population 2000 Census	15,293
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$95,255
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	8.84
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$22,784

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Cities (All)**

Selected Indicators	National Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues (\$000)	\$60,668	\$31,988	\$12,289	\$4,681	\$13,763
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	33.78	29.81	30.58	24.82	-10.41
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	24.41	25.12	25.14	20.61	-10.53
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.69	0.81	1.10	1.66	4.20
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	1.78	2.18	2.51	3.88	6.46
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	9.03	8.41	7.77	7.68	7.25
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$8,853,951	\$4,009,403	\$1,287,406	\$337,367	\$282,259
Population 2000 Census	40,246	27,680	12,987	6,417	15,413
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$226,144	\$137,117	\$90,848	\$49,091	\$18,600
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	6.04	7.45	9.33	13.05	11.75
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$42,874	\$28,929	\$22,083	\$17,356	\$14,972

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Cities (Population > 500,000)**

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues (\$000)	\$593,570	\$877,715	\$1,054,813	N/A	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	27.94	18.61	15.08	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	21.41	12.21	4.44	N/A	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.09	2.12	3.11	N/A	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	1.95	4.04	5.20	N/A	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	10.68	11.33	6.96	N/A	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$70,504,050	\$77,554,936	\$124,875,273	N/A	N/A
Population 2000 Census	552,101	745,771	650,100	N/A	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$136,270	\$92,253	\$149,187	N/A	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	4.14	6.15	3.69	N/A	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$24,733	\$20,504	\$23,609	N/A	N/A

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Cities (100,000 < Population < 500,000)**

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues (\$000)	\$188,670	\$141,860	\$178,338	\$425,899	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	23.69	26.89	17.74	13.90	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	18.56	21.03	13.98	12.36	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.03	1.66	1.65	5.43	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.15	2.89	3.35	4.73	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	9.59	8.68	7.81	7.20	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$21,085,573	\$16,672,432	\$10,168,448	\$9,796,302	N/A
Population 2000 Census	183,760	173,890	172,648	174,084	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$111,231	\$92,624	\$68,381	\$59,782	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	7.57	7.01	5.70	9.64	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$25,198	\$21,156	\$17,388	\$16,294	N/A

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

### Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Cities (50,000 < Population < 100,000)

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues (\$000)	\$86,401	\$58,576	\$61,539	\$88,036	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	37.51	32.63	22.42	6.58	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	31.22	26.57	19.18	5.97	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.50	0.97	1.13	3.08	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	1.77	2.67	2.83	4.89	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	8.97	9.42	7.05	6.08	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$13,124,534	\$6,616,494	\$4,598,121	\$3,086,428	N/A
Population 2000 Census	64,742	66,045	60,371	67,861	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$170,907	\$97,296	\$69,531	\$54,162	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	6.47	8.04	7.62	7.50	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$37,582	\$23,386	\$19,781	\$16,488	N/A

### Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Cities (Population < 50,000)

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues (\$000)	\$38,848	\$21,487	\$11,498	\$4,401	\$6,326
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	41.13	31.58	31.20	26.25	3.12
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	34.77	27.55	26.57	22.07	2.88
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.65	0.73	1.08	1.54	3.58
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	1.60	1.95	2.46	3.84	6.38
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	8.19	8.01	7.89	7.85	7.25
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$5,945,686	\$2,942,648	\$1,162,871	\$298,839	\$210,194
Population 2000 Census	23,544	20,519	11,713	5,926	12,727
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$267,747	\$161,934	\$93,596	\$48,340	\$18,600
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	5.94	7.46	9.72	13.92	13.90
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$51,592	\$32,201	\$22,411	\$17,488	\$15,207

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Counties (All)**

Selected Indicators	National Medians (Most Recent Available)
Median Moody's GO/Issuer Rating	A1
Total General Fund Revenues	\$38,531
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	31.35
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	26.27
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.52
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	1.95
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	5.77
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$5,896,221
Population 2000 Census	74,686
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$72,314
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	7.02
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$18,956

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Counties (All)**

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues	\$350,682	\$91,791	\$21,573	\$8,874	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	26.92	32.72	32.19	20.46	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	20.17	27.14	27.39	17.04	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.43	0.47	0.53	0.82	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	1.86	2.00	1.92	1.93	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	8.83	6.52	5.07	6.14	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$68,511,034	\$16,778,519	\$3,542,966	\$1,132,829	N/A
Population 2000 Census	607,751	164,424	48,152	23,454	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$127,889	\$88,851	\$64,890	\$41,904	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	3.62	4.96	8.66	14.54	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$27,863	\$21,784	\$17,932	\$15,370	N/A

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

### Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Counties (Population > 1 Million)

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues	\$436,794	\$1,812,685	\$1,818,392	N/A	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	24.55	23.11	7.61	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	21.33	19.80	3.95	N/A	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.37	0.36	0.91	N/A	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.49	2.65	4.50	N/A	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	8.36	5.22	5.09	N/A	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$158,341,924	\$262,620,453	\$128,803,281	N/A	N/A
Population 2000 Census	1,162,670	1,682,585	1,334,544	N/A	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$91,975	\$134,947	\$88,504	N/A	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	3.26	2.99	4.15	N/A	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$28,192	\$22,272	\$21,142	N/A	N/A

### Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Counties (250,000 < Population < 1 Million)

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues	\$339,057	\$201,948	\$100,903	N/A	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	28.87	26.85	17.60	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	22.17	23.76	15.96	N/A	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.51	0.55	0.71	N/A	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	1.57	2.24	2.49	N/A	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	8.17	7.66	4.17	N/A	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$68,511,034	\$41,038,088	\$23,201,330	N/A	N/A
Population 2000 Census	607,751	404,119	374,045	N/A	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$119,572	\$93,348	\$65,132	N/A	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	3.81	4.94	4.55	N/A	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$27,352	\$22,863	\$19,960	N/A	N/A

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

### Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Counties (100,000 < Population < 250,000)

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues	\$406,865	\$64,353	\$53,699	\$108,030	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	22.81	33.69	22.45	6.37	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	15.14	27.11	18.77	6.42	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.34	0.46	0.43	0.94	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.21	1.79	2.24	3.24	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	9.50	6.18	3.65	3.38	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$22,441,070	\$14,755,827	\$8,989,012	\$6,903,597	N/A
Population 2000 Census	189,453	151,464	135,758	129,144	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$145,618	\$78,810	\$59,071	\$40,273	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	7.60	5.53	8.70	6.61	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$32,402	\$21,284	\$18,516	\$16,743	N/A

### Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Counties (Population < 100,000)

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues	N/A	\$35,358.00	\$16,906.00	\$7,822.00	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	N/A	39.05	35.45	21.93	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	N/A	31.76	30.82	18.62	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	N/A	0.45	0.54	0.82	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	N/A	1.68	1.75	1.75	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	N/A	6.21	5.43	6.16	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	N/A	\$7,503,452	\$2,833,275	\$1,012,404	N/A
Population 2000 Census	N/A	74,563	40,631	22,601	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	N/A	\$96,901	\$66,061	\$41,473	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	N/A	4.85	9.00	14.87	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	N/A	\$21,384	\$17,722	\$15,020	N/A

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. School Districts (All)**

Selected Indicators	National Medians (Most Recent Available)
Median Moody's GO/Issuer Rating	A2
General Fund Revenues (\$000's)	\$31,064
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	14.36
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	6.40
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.46
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.80
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	7.69
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$1,759,613
Population 2000 Census	18,888
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$84,226
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of A.V	8.35
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$20,543

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. School Districts (All)**

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
General Fund Revenues (\$000's)	\$79,696	\$84,203	\$31,120	\$14,436	\$64,711
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	30.13	14.78	13.73	17.05	-5.11
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	15.00	7.08	7.53	7.71	-6.73
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.65	1.02	1.48	2.04	5.37
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	1.71	2.22	2.86	3.44	8.94
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	6.17	8.23	7.61	7.45	9.73
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$7,655,891	\$7,014,990	\$1,716,854	\$390,141	\$1,588,515
Population 2000 Census	33,395	48,956	19,366	7,450	60,509
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$202,018	\$129,189	\$82,269	\$46,229	\$35,079
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	6.89	6.18	8.33	13.84	9.88
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$52,023	\$30,020	\$20,476	\$16,499	\$16,613



## 2008 Local Government National Medians

### Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. School Districts (Population > 200,000)

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
General Fund Revenues (\$000's)	N/A	\$365,368	\$344,359	\$603,837	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	N/A	12.11	10.71	4.68	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	N/A	9.03	4.55	1.78	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	N/A	1.20	0.97	1.91	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	N/A	2.57	2.97	6.00	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	N/A	7.32	2.77	3.14	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	N/A	\$29,001,280	\$24,111,434	\$26,874,206	N/A
Population 2000 Census	N/A	308,183	325,719	480,612	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	N/A	\$97,588	\$76,168	\$41,795	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	N/A	5.48	4.89	5.96	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	N/A	\$22,685	\$18,371	\$14,717	N/A

### Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. School Districts (100,00 < Population < 200,000)

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
General Fund Revenues (\$000's)	N/A	\$186,560	\$173,180	N/A	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	N/A	13.49	11.77	N/A	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	N/A	10.51	7.60	N/A	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	N/A	1.49	1.19	N/A	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	N/A	2.45	2.85	N/A	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	N/A	9.80	4.20	N/A	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	N/A	\$15,308,716	\$9,634,997	N/A	N/A
Population 2000 Census	N/A	134,367	120,879	N/A	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	N/A	\$107,963	\$74,470	N/A	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	N/A	6.16	6.18	N/A	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	N/A	\$25,604	\$18,698	N/A	N/A

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. School Districts  
(50,000 < Population < 100,000)**

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
General Fund Revenues (\$000's)	\$76,210	\$107,026	\$93,555	\$70,926	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	34.38	15.72	11.98	1.56	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	33.54	10.66	8.51	1.21	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.38	1.13	1.31	2.26	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.88	2.42	2.58	3.48	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	5.08	9.51	5.66	6.27	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$13,194,200	\$8,249,582	\$4,974,813	\$2,963,327	N/A
Population 2000 Census	71,787	69,318	67,000	60,692	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$196,106	\$104,708	\$73,982	\$50,495	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	6.33	6.11	7.98	12.98	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$47,968	\$27,705	\$19,483	\$16,408	N/A

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. School Districts  
(10,000 < Population < 50,000)**

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
General Fund Revenues (\$000's)	\$65,261	\$47,383	\$32,781	\$25,889	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	26.51	16.37	13.32	13.18	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	26.03	11.13	9.53	8.11	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.70	0.84	1.60	2.04	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	1.43	1.98	2.87	3.66	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	6.24	7.98	7.97	7.58	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	\$6,174,306	\$3,993,731	\$1,728,336	\$686,128	N/A
Population 2000 Census	29,257	25,028	20,821	15,866	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	\$226,616	\$157,442	\$82,843	\$41,077	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	6.94	7.03	8.60	12.98	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	\$59,405	\$36,436	\$20,847	\$16,511	N/A

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

### Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. School Districts (Population < 10,000)

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)				
	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
General Fund Revenues (\$000's)	N/A	\$17,891	\$11,318	\$9,017	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	N/A	18.33	17.49	20.87	N/A
Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	N/A	9.71	14.24	11.96	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	N/A	0.75	1.59	2.04	N/A
Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	N/A	1.92	2.92	3.26	N/A
Debt Service as a % of Expenditures	N/A	6.0	8.47	7.80	N/A
Total Full Value (\$000)	N/A	\$2,098,076	\$628,455	\$258,497	N/A
Population 2000 Census	N/A	7,310	6,878	4,910	N/A
Full Value Per Capita (\$)	N/A	\$313,047	\$90,576	\$51,223	N/A
Top 10 Taxpayers as a % of AV	N/A	5.06	6.94	13.79	N/A
Per Capita Income (2000 Census)	N/A	\$44,031	\$21,021	\$16,600	N/A

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

**GASB 34 (Governmental Activities) Data****Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Cities (All)**

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)					
	Aggregate	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Quick Ratio	4.83	4.45	4.51	5.01	5.21	N/A
Total Current Ratio	6.33	5.88	5.71	6.83	6.75	N/A
Net Cash as a % of Operating Revenues	57.69	73.16	66.53	54.88	42.35	N/A
Net Current Assets as a % of Operating Revenues	62.46	76.66	70.24	61.11	49.94	N/A
Net Assets, Excluding Capital Assets, as a % of Operating Revenue	45.68	59.30	49.38	45.72	32.98	N/A

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. Counties (All)**

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)					
	Aggregate	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Quick Ratio	4.06	3.06	3.71	4.69	3.01	N/A
Total Current Ratio	5.42	4.66	4.81	6.14	5.06	N/A
Net Cash as a % of Operating Revenues	54.72	52.70	58.89	53.55	39.59	N/A
Net Current Assets as a % of Operating Revenues	57.95	52.83	60.31	57.69	47.43	N/A
Net Assets, Excluding Capital Assets, as a % of Operating Revenue	38.62	22.82	42.55	41.43	20.95	N/A

**Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - U.S. School Districts (All)**

Selected Indicators	Group Medians (Most Recent Available)					
	Aggregate	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Quick Ratio	2.89	2.06	2.82	2.74	3.74	2.56
Total Current Ratio	3.77	2.55	3.52	3.59	4.99	7.56
Net Cash as a % of Operating Revenues	30.33	49.52	39.17	28.93	28.24	21.27
Net Current Assets as a % of Operating Revenues	29.86	47.02	36.23	28.78	28.25	24.34
Net Assets, Excluding Capital Assets, as a % of Operating Revenue	19.22	39.81	21.21	17.84	21.38	14.31

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

## Glossary of Terms and Ratios

### Total General Fund Revenues

---

Total revenues including transfers in and other sources for the general fund as reported in the local governments' financial statements. In some cases, General Fund Revenues may exclude certain items such as bond proceeds which have been included in revenues or other sources in the financial statements but which have been deemed by Moody's analysts to be non-recurring in nature

### General Fund Balance as % of Revenue

---

Total general fund balance as reported in the local governments' financial statements divided by Total General Fund Revenues. New Jersey city and county ratios are excluded from this ratio as the state's statutory form of accounting results in data that are not parallel. For New Jersey city and county ratios, please refer to Municipal Finance Ratio Analysis (MFRA) on Moodys.com.

### Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues

---

Unreserved, undesignated general fund balance as reported in the local governments' financial statements divided by Total General Fund Revenues. In some cases, Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance reported by Moody's may include certain amounts shown as reserves or designations in the financial statements that Moody's analysts have deemed would be available to meet operating contingencies. New Jersey city and county ratios are excluded from this ratio as the state's statutory form of accounting results in data that are not parallel. For New Jersey city and county ratios, please refer to Municipal Finance Ratio Analysis (MFRA) on Moodys.com.

### Direct Net Debt

---

The local governments' gross debt less sinking fund accumulations, short-term operating debt, and bonds and other debt deemed by Moody's analysts to be fully self-supporting from enterprise revenues. Direct Net Debt typically includes the non-self supporting portion of the local governments' general obligation bonds, sales and special tax bonds, general fund lease obligations, bond anticipation notes, and capital leases.

### Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value

---

Direct Net Debt outstanding divided by the fiscal year or most recent Total Full Value for the local government.

### Debt Burden

---

Overall Net Debt outstanding divided by the fiscal year or most recent Total Full Value for the local government.

### Debt Service as % of Expenditures

---

Debt service expenditures for all Operating Funds and debt service funds combined divided by Operating Expenditures.

### Total Full Value

---

Estimated full market value of all taxable property within the boundaries of the local government as reported by local or state sources. Users of these data should be aware of significant variation in the methods and quality of property assessment from state to state and even among the municipal governments within a state. Definitions of taxable property also vary across the country, as does the dependability of equalization ratios used to convert assessed value to full value.

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

**Population**

---

Population within the boundaries of the local government as reported in the US Census.

**Full Value per Capita**

---

Total Full Value divided by the most recent population for the local government.

**Total Assessed Value**

---

The Total Assessed Value of taxable property as determined by the local property appraiser within the boundaries of the local government.

**Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of Assessed Value**

---

Total Assessed Value of the ten largest property taxpayers for the local government, divided by the total assessed value of the local government, for the most recent year for which largest taxpayer data are available. In some cases, largest taxpayer data are reported using levy figures rather than assessed value figures. In those cases this statistic is the total levy for the ten largest taxpayers as a percent of the total levy for all taxpayers of the local government.

**1999 Per Capita Income**

---

Per capita family income for residents within the boundaries of the local government for 1999 as reported in the 2000 US Census.

**Quick Ratio**

---

Total Cash & Investments divided by Notes & Operating Loans and Other Current Liabilities.

**Current Ratio**

---

Total Current Assets divided by Notes & Operating Loans and Other Current Liabilities.

**Net Cash as % of Operating Revenues**

---

Cash & Investments less Notes & Operating Loans, all divided by Operating Revenues (expressed as a percent).

**Net Current Assets as % of Operating Revenues**

---

Net Current Assets divided by Operating Revenues (expressed as a percent)

**Net Assets, Excluding Capital Assets as % of Operating Revenues**

---

Net Assets, Excluding Capital Assets divided by Operating Revenues (expressed as a percent)

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

**Moody's Related Research****Special Comments:**

- 2007 Regional Medians (106746)
- General Fund Balance-- One Size Does Not Fit All (74269)

**Rating Methodology**

- Local Government General Obligations and Related Ratings, December 2008

*To access any of these reports, click on the entry above. Note that these references are current as of the date of publication of this report and that more recent reports may be available. All research may not be available to all clients.*

## 2008 Local Government National Medians

Report Number: 114134

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**Moody's Investors Service**



# Appendix E

**RHODE ISLAND MUNICIPAL CREDIT RATINGS**

<b>Municipality</b>	<b>Moody's</b>	<b>Fitch</b>	<b>Standard &amp; Poor's</b>
Barrington	Aa2	-----	-----
Bristol	A1	-----	AA-
Burrillville	A1	AA-	-----
Central Falls	Baa3	-----	BBB
Charlestown	A1	-----	-----
Coventry	A1	-----	-----
Cranston	Baa1	BBB+	A
Cumberland	A3 (Neg)	-----	A
East Greenwich	Aa2 (Neg)	-----	AA+
East Providence	Baa1(Neg)	-----	-----
Exeter	-----	-----	-----
Foster	-----	-----	-----
Glocester	-----	-----	AA
Hopkinton	-----	-----	-----
Jamestown	Aa3	-----	-----
Johnston	Baa2	-----	A-
Lincoln	Aa3	AA-	-----
Little Compton	A1	-----	-----
Middletown	Aa2	-----	-----
Narragansett	A1	-----	AA-
New Shoreham	-----	-----	AA
Newport	Aa3	-----	AA
North Kingstown	Aa3	-----	AA
North Providence	Baa3 (Neg)	-----	BBB+
North Smithfield	A1	-----	-----
Pawtucket	A3 (Neg)	BBB+ (Neg)	-----
Portsmouth	A1	-----	-----
Providence	A3	A	A
Richmond	A2	-----	-----
Scituate	Aa3	-----	AA-
Smithfield	Aa3	-----	AA-
South Kingstown	Aa2	-----	-----
Tiverton	-----	-----	-----
Warren	A1	-----	-----
Warwick	A1(Neg)	-----	AA-
West Greenwich	-----	-----	A+
West Warwick	Baa1	BBB (Neg)	-----
Westerly	Aa3	-----	AA-
Woonsocket	Baa2	BBB+ (Neg)	BBB+ (Neg)
State of Rhode Island	Aa3 (Neg)	AA- (Neg)	AA (Neg)

*Credit outlooks/watches are provided in parentheses. All rating information is provided as of February 3, 2010, and is subject to change. For further information about ratings shown above, please contact the respective rating agency. Source: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Ratings.*