2012 Report on Rhode Island's Local Government Debt To the Public Finance Management Board

September 2013

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL TREASURER

GINA M. RAIMONDO General Treasurer September 2013

Members of the Rhode Island Public Finance Management Board

Mr. Richard Licht, Director of Administration, State of Rhode Island The Honorable A. Ralph Mollis, Secretary of State, State of Rhode Island Mr. W. Lincoln Mossop, Jr., Public Member Mr. Robert A. Mancini, Public Member Mr. Edward F. Yazbak, Public Member Mr. Steven Filippi, Public Member Mr. Thomas M. Bruce, III, Public Member

Dear Members of the Board:

Enclosed is the 2012 Report on Rhode Island's Local Government Debt. This review of municipal debt is undertaken by the Public Finance Management Board ("PFMB") and is in compliance with Section 42-10.1-4.

Rhode Island officials recognize that the levels of local debt are significant in relation to the State's overall debt picture. The State has assumed debt for some functions that other states may have delegated to the local governmental level. Given this fact, local debt levels are lower than national averages and compare favorably to Standard & Poor's benchmarks. The comparison is less favorable for certain communities when pension obligations are included.

In continuing its commitment to municipalities, the General Assembly, with the support of Treasury, created the Municipal Road and Bridge Revolving Fund this past legislative session. Establishing a predictable, innovative and cost-saving alternative for cities and towns to finance their road and bridge improvements is an important cornerstone to building a vibrant economy for our state. The Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency administers this program with the support of the Rhode Island Department of Transportation.

The compiled municipal debt data shows:

- The average debt per capita for Rhode Island's cities and towns in FY12 was \$1,673 and has been categorized by Standard & Poor's as a low to moderate debt burden.
- The compound annual growth rate (CAGR) in local debt from FY07-12 (below) was partially balanced by a smaller 2.9% CAGR in State debt during the same period.
- During the period FY07-12, general obligation debt and capital leases grew at a CAGR of 3.3% a decrease from the CAGR of 4.9% from FY06-11.
- 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, also grew. During the period FY07-12 total long-term obligations grew at a CAGR of 6.7% a decrease from the CAGR of 6.9% from FY06-11.

The information in this report was derived from the fiscal year 2007 through 2012 comprehensive annual financial reports of the state's 39 municipalities, the Office of Municipal Affairs, the R.I. Division of Taxation, the United States Census Bureau, and Moody's Investors Service, Inc. We rely on the municipalities' audited financials, as well as, the opinion of their independent auditors as to the compliance with generally accepted auditing standards and government auditing standards. This report offers no further opinion as to the information's accuracy or compliance.

This local debt report is a supplement to the Report on Debt Management to the Public Finance Management Board, the "State Debt Report". The State Debt Report reviewed all of the State's outstanding debt, analyzed projected debt levels and made recommendations for future debt practices. To review a copy of this report, please contact my office or download the report from our web site (<u>www.treasury.ri.gov</u>).

Sincerely,

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Gina M. Raimondo General Treasurer

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Date:	September 30, 2013
To:	Honorable Chair and Members of the Public Finance Management Board
From:	Chris Feisthamel, Chief Operating Officer Paul Goslin, Debt Analyst
Subject:	Public Finance Management Board ("PFMB") Debt Report Update: Rhode Island's Local Government Debt

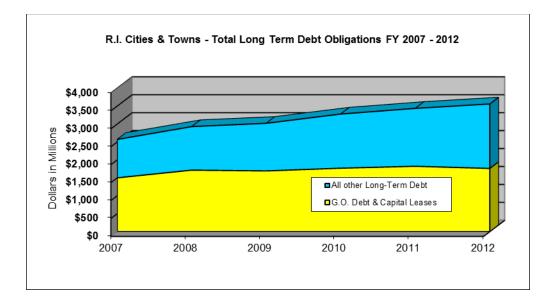
In September 2013, the PFMB published its annual Report on Debt Management ("State Debt Report"). This State Debt Report provides a comprehensive review of State, State Agency and Quasi-Public Corporation debt. According to **R.I.G.L. §42-10.1**, the PFMB's comprehensive annual debt review is to also 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 RI Cities and Towns is Stabilizing

As shown in the following graph, total long-term obligations have increased from \$2.57 billion in 2007, to \$3.56 billion in 2012, which represents an annual compound growth rate of 6.73%. General obligation (G.O.) debt and capital leases, which comprise the largest components of total long-term debt, increased by \$262.8 million from a total of \$1.5 billion in 2007 to \$1.76 billion in 2012. R.I. cities and towns total G.O. debt and capital leases grew at a compound annual growth rate of 3.28%. The State's compound annual growth rate was 2.91%, in line with the 2.22% growth rate of RI's personal income over this period. The local governments with the fastest compound annual debt growth rates since 2007 include North Smithfield (46.6%), East Greenwich (45.7%), Narragansett (19.9%) and Richmond (14.0%). 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 (\$99.5 million), Woonsocket (\$71.2 million), East Greenwich (\$54.2 million), North Smithfield (\$29.7 million) and Westerly (\$18.6 million). It should be noted that many of the bonds were issued for school purposes for which the municipalities receive state aid. Over the same period, sixteen municipalities have reduced outstanding debt, most notably, Warwick (-\$20.8 million) and South Kingstown (-\$16.5 million).



The local governments with the most G.O. and capital lease debt include Providence (\$582.8 million), Woonsocket (\$192.8 million), Cranston (\$85.4 million), Westerly (\$84.6 million) and East Greenwich (\$63.9 million). The communities with the lowest debt levels outstanding include Foster (\$48,533), Little Compton (\$689,884) and Exeter (\$1,255,420).

Additional debt has been issued in most cases to fund investment in infrastructure, such as schools, roads, water supply, waste water treatment systems and community development. As previously noted, a revolving fund for local roads and bridges improvements was designed by the Office of the General Treasurer and the General Assembly during the 2013 legislative session. This program will be administered by RI Clean Water Finance Agency and supported by RIDOT.

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 2007. The town of Foster, for example, had outstanding G.O. debt and capital leases in 2007 of only \$47,879 (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 look at 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 2005 and 2010 indicate a decrease in the compound annual growth rate of -0.93%.

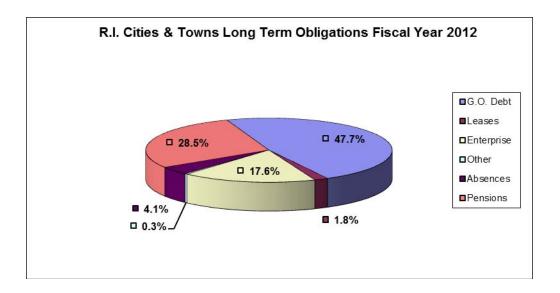
General Obligation Debt Accounts for 47.7% of Total Long-Term Obligations

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 (\$1.70 billion or 47.7% of total debt) typically approved by voter referendum.

The second largest category at 28.5% is unfunded claims, judgments and accrued pension liability debt (\$1,013.1 million). Pressure to incur additional debt was somewhat relieved when the General Assembly passed the Rhode Island Retirement Security Act (RIRSA) on November 17, 2011. The changes to various state-administered retirement plans not only reduced the unfunded liability and the actuarially required contribution but served to

improve the overall debt and liability picture for those municipal plans in the Municipal Employee Retirement System (MERS)

The next largest obligation was the enterprise fund debt, which typically is self-supporting at 17.6% (\$626.4 million). Absences, vacations and deferred compensation, represent 4.1% of long-term obligations and capital leases represent 1.8%. Finally, other debt, (\$11.8 million), includes items such as provisions for landfill closure costs, special purpose bonds or other types of debt.



Statewide figures for non-general obligation debt are somewhat skewed, as only a handful of cities and towns comprise the majority of this type of debt. The City of Warwick accounts for 19.1% of all outstanding enterprise fund debt, while Pawtucket has 16.8% of all enterprise debt. Both communities' enterprise fund debt is self - supporting from water or wastewater revenues. Providence represents 31.9% of the unfunded claims, judgments and accrued pension liability, followed by the City of Pawtucket (15.0%) and Cranston (10.2%).

Tax-Supported Debt Capacity Ratios

Summary financial data was obtained from the FY07-12 audited financial statements of each city and town. The FY12 audited financial statements are the most current available for all cities and towns. Population figures are based on the official 2010 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 2009 - 2011.

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.

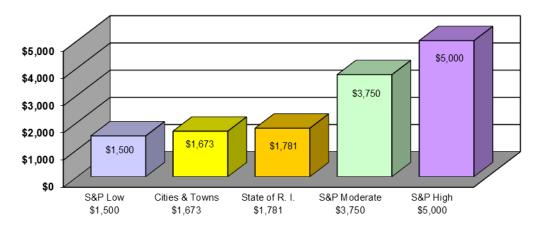
To analyze the relative debt burden for cities and towns, we examined certain debt ratios, which revealed the following:

Tax-Supported Debt Per Capita on the Rise

As shown in the chart on the following page, the average debt per capita for RI's cities and towns is \$1,673, which is categorized by Standard and Poor's as "low" to "moderate" debt burden. In prior years R.I. cities and

towns were categorized as having a "low" debt burden. The cities and towns with the highest debt per capita include areas of the state with relatively low population, such as New Shoreham (\$20,070) and East Greenwich (\$4,860). However, relatively high population does not necessarily mean low debt per capita. Two cities with high absolute debt also had high debt per capita relative to the other communities: Woonsocket (\$4,682) and Providence (\$3,273). The communities with the lowest debt per capita were Foster (\$11), Exeter (\$195) and Little Compton (\$198). It should be noted that the debt per capita includes all school debt and does not reflect the reduction in debt burden due to the State School Construction Aid. Some towns participate in regional school districts (Foster/Glocester, Exeter/West Greenwich and CHARIHO) and share school debt with the other district communities.

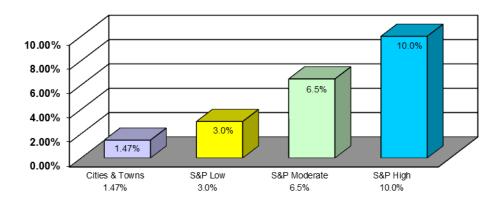
S&P's benchmarks for Debt per Capita along with R.I. Cities and Towns debt levels are shown in the graph below.





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 2009 - 2011. 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 1.47%, well below the S&P benchmark range of 3.0% - 6.0%. Woonsocket (14.2%), Providence (8.1%) and Central Falls (6.8%), carry the highest debt burden by this measure. Foster (0.01%), Little Compton (0.03%) and Exeter (0.11%) 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 2012

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 2011. Treasury then computed the ratio of local debt to adjusted gross income. The statewide average was 6.82% in 2012. The State's net debt to personal income ratio was 4.0% in FY12, below the PFMB's guideline range of 5% to 6%. The cities and towns with the highest ratios included New Shoreham (61.3%), Woonsocket (31.2%) and Providence (19.1%). The cities and towns with the lowest ratios included Foster (0.03%), Little Compton (0.55%) and Exeter (0.66%).

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 FY12 financial statements and three were based on growth from FY07-12. 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 2009 to 2011 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.

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 compared within a limited time frame and the city or town in question has recently financed a major project (between 2007 and 2012, 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.

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 2012 total impact of these obligations was \$1.160 billion, which is 32.6% of the total of all long-term obligations. This represents a 96.8% increase from 2007 when these obligations totaled \$589.3 million or 22.9% of all long-term obligations. The Cities of Johnston and Central Falls have a disproportionate share of their total long-term debt categorized as unfunded claims, judgments and accrued pension liability at 67.8% and 65.0% respectively. The total of all non-general obligation debt has increased from \$1.071 billion or 41.7% of total long-term debt in 2007 to \$1.798 billion or 50.5% of total long-term debt in 2012. 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 to moderate range based on S&P's benchmarks for local government debt, while the percentage of debt to property valuation for Rhode Island's cities and towns is lower than S&P's benchmarks. For this reason, this analysis validates by quantification at least one of the State Debt Report assumptions 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 (6.7%) is three times the rate of inflation (2.2%) as measured by the consumer price index (CPI) for the Northeast during the period 2007 – 2012. 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.

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 RI Municipalities Based on Six Debt Factors
Appendix B	City and Town Financial Data
Appendix C	Description of RI Property Valuation Methodology
Appendix D	Standard and Poor's Key G.O. Ratio Credit Ranges, April 2008
	Moody's Special Comment – 2011Local Government Medians
Appendix E	RI Municipal Credit Ratings, September 2013
Appendix F	Summary of Debt Issuances

Local Debt Study 2013 (FY12).doc

Appendix A

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Ranking of the Cities and Towns by Net Debt Growth From 2007 to 2012 by Compound Annual Growth Rate

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City or Town	2007 Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	2012 Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	Net Dollar Change	Compound Annual Growth Rate
1 North Smithfield	5,146,956	34,865,049	29,718,093	46.61%
2 East Greenwich	9,723,705	63,895,331	54,171,626	45.72%
3 Narragansett	9,209,278	22,833,383	13,624,105	19.91%
4 Richmond	1,234,170	2,375,000	1,140,830	13.99%
5 Woonsocket	121,103,477	192,815,937	71,712,460	9.75%
6 Tiverton	23,722,632	35,884,960	12,162,328	8.63%
7 Newport	19,428,813	28,964,516	9,535,703	8.31%
8 East Providence	34,032,445	49,706,474	15,674,029	7.87%
9 Warren	9,753,639	13,893,656	4,140,017	7.33%
10 Cumberland	42,700,663	56,720,304	14,019,641	5.84%
11 Hopkinton	1.430.465	1,847,147	416,682	5.25%
12 Westerly	65,970,490	84,615,206	18.644.716	5.10%
13 Scituate	8,935,930	11,454,512	2,518,582	5.09%
14 New Shoreham	16,571,531	21,093,972	4,522,441	4.94%
15 West Warwick	18,938,000	24,055,671	5,117,671	4.90%
16 Bristol	25,393,620	31,483,737	6,090,117	4.39%
17 Middletown	18,506,534	22,686,456	4,179,922	4.16%
18 Providence	483,322,000	582,793,000	99,471,000	3.81%
19 Jamestown	7,986,500	9,335,500	1,349,000	3.17%
	.,,		Average:	2.68%
20 Smithfield	16,270,521	18,238,105	1,967,584	2.31%
21 North Kingstown	41,996,465	44,452,844	2,456,379	1.14%
22 Central Fails	19,088,369	19,378,404	290,035	0.30%
23 Foster	47,879	48.533	654	0.27%
24 Barrington	22,442,381	13,164,686	(9,277,695)	0.00%
25 Cranston	86,027,853	85,374,476	(653,377)	-0.15%
26 Johnston	23,998,231	21,496,648	(2.501,583)	-2.18%
27 Portsmouth	18,147,547	15,986,492	(2,161,055)	-2.50%
28 North Providence	36,194,951	31,184,041	(5,010,910)	-2.94%
29 West Greenwich	8,515,325	7,039,581	(1,475,744)	-3.73%
30 Coventry	27,830,000	22,496,484	(5,333,516)	-4.17%
31 Pawtucket	55,975,062	43,828,525	(12,146,537)	-4.77%
32 Lincoln	50,738,510	38,229,435	(12,509,075)	-5.50%
33 Charlestown	6,758.827	5,063,943	(1,694,884)	-5.61%
34 Warwick	74,165,226	53,342,662	(20,822,564)	-6.38%
35 Burrillville	34,271,887	24,475,654	(9,796,233)	-6.51%
36 Glocester	6,989,517	3,985,383	(3,004,134)	-10.63%
37 South Kingstown	36,710,000	20,257,966	(16,452,034)	-11.21%
38 Little Compton	1,910,327	689,884	(1,220,443)	-18.43%
39 Exeter	7,281,607	1,255,420	(6,026,187)	-29.64%
	,,	·,,	(/ <u>-</u>	104.46%
Totals	1,498,471,333	1,761,308,977	262,837,644	3.29%
		npound annual grow (104.46% / 39)	th rate:	2.68%

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 2007 to 2012 by Net Dollar Change

	2007	2012	
	Total G.O. Debt	Total G.O. Debt	Net Dollar
City or Town	& Capital Leases	& Capital Leases	Change
1 Providence	483,322,000	582,793,000	99,471,000
2 Woonsocket	121,103,477	192,815,937	71,712,460
3 East Greenwich	9,723,705	63,895,331	54,171,626
4 North Smithfield	5,146,956	34,865,049	29,718,093
5 Westerly	65,970,490	84,615,206	18,644,716
6 East Providence	34,032,445	49,706,474	15,674,029
7 Cumberland	42,700,663	56,720,304	14,019,641
8 Narragansett	9,209,278	22,833,383	13,624,105
9 Tiverton	23,722,632	35,884,960	12,162,328
10 Newport	19,428,813	28,964,516	9,535,703
		Average:	6,739,427
11 Bristol	25,393,620	31,483,737	6,090,117
12 West Warwick	18,938,000	24,055,671	5,117,671
13 New Shoreham	16,571,531	21,093,972	4,522,441
14 Middletown	18,506,534	22,686,456	4,179,922
15 Warren	9,753,639	13,893,656	4,140,017
16 Scituate	8,935,930	11,454,512	2,518,582
17 North Kingstown	41,996,465	44,452,844	2,456,379
18 Smithfield	16,270,521	18,238,105	1,967,584
19 Jamestown	7,986,500	9,335,500	1,349,000
20 Richmond	1,234,170	2,375,000	1,140,830
21 Hopkinton	1,430,465	1,847,147	416,682
22 Central Falls	19,088,369	19,378,404	290,035
23 Foster	47,879	48,533	654
24 Cranston	86,027,853	85,374,476	(653,377)
25 Little Compton	1,910,327	689,884	(1,220,443)
26 West Greenwich	8,515,325	7,039,581	(1,475,744)
27 Charlestown	6,758,827	5,063,943	(1,694,884)
28 Portsmouth	18,147,547	15,986,492	(2,161,055)
29 Johnston	23,998,231	21,496,648	(2,501,583)
30 Glocester	6,989,517	3,985,383	(3,004,134)
31 North Providence	36,194,951	31,184,041	(5,010,910)
32 Coventry	27,830,000	22,496,484	(5,333,516)
33 Exeter	7,281,607	1,255,420	(6,026,187)
34 Barrington	22,442,381	13,164,686	(9,277,695)
35 Burriliville	34,271,887	24,475,654	(9,796,233)
36 Pawtucket	55,975,062	43,828,525	(12,146,537)
37 Lincoln	50,738,510	38,229,435	(12,509,075)
38 South Kingstown	36,710,000	20,257,966	(16,452,034)
39 Warwick	74,165,226	53,342,662	(20,822,564)
Totals	1,498,471,333	1,761,308,977	262,837,644
	Average	net dollar change:	6,739,427

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 2012

	2012 Total G.O. Debt	2010 Population	Debt Per
City or Town	& Capital Leases	Count	Capita
0.19 01 10.111		ooun	
1 New Shoreham	21,093,972	1,051	20,070
2 East Greenwich	63,895,331	13,146	4,860
3 Woonsocket	192,815,937	41,186	4,682
4 Westerly	84,615,206	22,787	3,713
5 Providence	582,793,000	178,042	3,273
6 North Smithfield	34,865,049	11,967	2,913
7 Tiverton	35,884,960	15,780	2,274
8 Lincoln	38,229,435	21,105	1,811
9 Jamestown	9,335,500	5,405	1,727
10 Cumberland	56,720,304	33,506	1,693
11 North Kingstown	44,452,844	. 26,486	1,678
12 Burrillville	24,475,654	15,955	1,534
13 Narragansett	22,833,383	15,868	1,439
14 Middletown	22,686,456	16,150	1,405
15 Bristol	31,483,737	22,954	1,372
16 Warren	13,893,656	10,611	1,309
17 Newport	28,964,516	24,672	1,174
18 West Greenwich	7,039,581	6,135	1,147
19 Scituate	11,454,512	10,329	1,109
20 Cranston	85,374,476	80,387	1,062
21 East Providence	49,706,474	47,037	1,057
22 Central Falls	19,378,404	19,376	1,000
23 North Providence	31,184,041	32,078	972
24 Portsmouth	15,986,492	17,389	919
25 Smithfield	18,238,105	21,430	851
26 West Warwick	24,055,671	29,191	824
27 Barrington	13,164,686	16,310	807
28 Johnston	21,496,648	28,769	747
29 South Kingstown	20,257,966	30,639	661
30 Charlestown	5,063,943	7,827	647
31 Warwick	53,342,662	82,672	645
32 Coventry	22,496,484	35,014	642
33 Pawtucket	43,828,525	71,148	616
34 Glocester	3,985,383	9,746	409
35 Richmond	2,375,000	7,708	308
36 Hopkinton	1,847,147	8,188	226
37 Little Compton	689,884	3,492	198
38 Exeter	1,255,420	6,425	195 11
39 Foster	48,533	4,606	13
Totals	1,761,308,977	1,052,567	1,673

Source: Audited financial statements of the 39 cities and towns.
 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 2007 to 2012

City or Town	2007 Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	2005 Population	Debt Per Capita	City or Town	2012 Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases	2010 Population Count	Debt Per Capita	Rank on 2007 - 2012 Dollar Change
1 New Shoreham	16,571,531	1,064	15.575	New Shoreham	21,093,972	1,051	20,070	4,496
2 East Greenwich	9,723,705	13,330	-	East Greenwich	63,895,331	13,146	4,860	4,131
3 North Smithfield	5,146,956	10,708		North Smithfield	34,865,049	11.967	2,913	2,433
4 Woonsocket	121,103,477	42,848		Woonsocket	192,815,937	41,186	4,682	1,855
5 Westerly	65,970,490	23,578		Westerly	84,615,206	22,787	3,713	915
6 Narragansett	9.209.278	16,957	•	Narragansett	22,833,383	15,868	1,439	896
7 Tiverton	23,722,632	15,502		Tiverton	35,884,960	15,780	2,274	744
8 Providence	483,322,000	175,966	•	Providence	582,793,000	178,042	3,273	527
9 Warren	9,753,639	11,461		Warren	13,893,656	10,611	1,309	458
10 Newport	19,428,813	26.086		Newport	28,964,516	24,672	1,005	430
11 Cumberland	42,700,663	32,506		Cumberland	56,720,304	33,506	1,693	379
		,	.,•	oomoonana	00,720,007		verage:	362
12 Jamestown	7,986,500	5.843	1.367 .	Jamestown	9,335,500	5,405	1.727	360
13 East Providence	34,032,445	48,368	,	East Providence	49,706,474	47,037	1,057	353
14 Middletown	18,506,534	17,350		Middletown	22,686,456	16,150	1,405	338
15 Scituate	8,935,930	10,592		Scituate	11,454,512	10,329	1,109	265
16 Bristol	25,393,620	22.796	1.114		31,483,737	22,954	1,103	258
17 West Warwick	18,938,000	29,759		West Warwick	24,055,671	29,191	824	188
18 Richmond	1,234,170	7,669		Richmond	2,375,000	7,708	308	147
19 North Kingstown	41,996,465	26,939		North Kingstown	44,452,844	26,486	1,678	119
20 Smithfield	16,270,521	21,133		Smithfield	18,238,105	21,430	851	81
21 Hopkinton	1,430,465	8.036		lopkinton	1,847,147	8,188	226	48
22 Central Falls	19,088,369	19,198		Central Falls	19,378,404	19.376	1.000	
23 Foster	47,879	4,400		Foster	48,533	4,606	1,000	(0)
24 Cranston	86,027,853	80,285		Cranston	85,374,476	80,387	1,062	(9)
25 Johnston	23,998,231	28,654		lohnston	21,496,648	28,769	747	(90)
26 Portsmouth	18,147,547	17,553		Portsmouth	15,986,492	17,389	919	(115)
27 North Providence	36,194,951	32,861		North Providence	31,184,041	32,078	972	(113)
28 Pawtucket	55,975,062	73,203		Pawtucket	43,828,525	71.148	616	(129)
29 Coventry	27,830,000	34,590		Coventry	22,496,484	35,014	642	(149)
30 Charlestown	6,758,827	8,286		Charlestown	5,063,943	7,827	647	(162)
31 Warwick	74,165,226	85,803		Varwick	53,342,662	82,672	645	(219)
32 Glocester	6,989,517	10,283		Slocester	3,985,383	9,746	409	(213)
33 Little Compton	1,910,327	3,664		ittle Compton	689.884	3,492	198	(324)
34 West Greenwich	8.515.325	5,413		Vest Greenwich	7.039.581	6,135	1.147	(426)
35 Barrington	22,442,381	16,909		arrington	13,164,686	16,310	807	(520)
36 Lincoln	50,738,510	21,449	2.366 L	<u>v</u>	38,229,435	21,105	1,811	(554)
37 Burrillville	34,271,887	16,163		Burrillville	24,475,654	15,955	1,534	(586)
38 South Kingstown	36.710.000	28,969		outh Kingstown	20,257,966	30,639	661	(606)
39 Exeter	7,281,607	6,267	1,162 E		1,255,420	6,425	195	(967)
	,, <u>.</u>	-1-+-	,,		1,200,120	0,120	- 100	14,130
Totals	1,498,471,333	1,062,441	1,410	Totals	1,761,308,977	1,052,567	1,673	263
						Average doll (14,130	Ų.	362

Source: Audited financial statements of the 39 cities and towns.
 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 2011 Municipal Long Term Debt - Fiscal Year 2012

City or Town	Count	2011 Adjusted Gross Income	2012 Total G.O. Debt & Capital Leases		Fiscal Year 2012 Debt as a % of 2011 Adjusted Gross Income
1 New Shoreham	613	34,398,425	21,093,972		61.32%
2 Woonsocket	16,787		192,815,937		31.23%
3 Providence	72,400		582,793,000		19.10%
4 Westerly	11.338	617.210,828	84,615,206		13.71%
5 Central Falls	6,560	156,812,527	19,378,404		12.36%
6 North Smithfield	5,441	345,861,306	34,865,049		10.08%
7 Tiverton	7,401	448,001,463	35,884,960		8.01%
8 East Greenwich	7,756	917,017,041	63,895,331		6.97%
		5.1.10.1.10.1.	00,000,001	Average:	6.82%
9 Burrillville	7,140	392,527,723	24,475,654		6.24%
10 Bristol	9,490	551,387,403	31,483,737		5.71%
11 Lincoln	10,030	710,689,038	38,229,435		5.38%
12 Newport	9,734	541,950,852	28,964,516		5.34%
13 Narragansett	6,000	430,620,315	22,833,383		5.30%
14 Cumberland	15,786	1,086,386,171	56,720,304		5,22%
15 Middletown	7,284	449,844,656	22,686,456		5.04%
16 Warren	5.093	280,244,457	13,893,656		4.96%
17 East Providence	22,100	1,013,758,242	49,706,474		4.90%
18 Cranston	36,196	1,950,085,590	85,374,476		4.38%
19 North Providence	14,983	736,658,344	31,184,041		4.23%
20 North Kingstown	13,437	1,055,724,986	44,452,844		4.21%
21 West Warwick	13,734	620,033,272	24,055,671		3,88%
22 Pawtucket	31,175	1,144,807,383	43,828,525		3.83%
23 Jamestown	2,730	251,667,929	9,335,500		3.71%
24 West Greenwich	2,796	205,186,489	7,039,581		3.43%
25 Johnston	13,693	684,342,715	21,496,648		3.14%
26 Smithfield	9,126	593,008,806	18,238,105		3.08%
27 Scituate	5,940	408,584,640	11,454,512		2.80%
28 Portsmouth	7,997	630,711,554	15,986,492		2.53%
29 Warwick	39,662	2,152,611,901	53,342,662		2.48%
30 Coventry	16,211	925,132,987	22,496,484		2.43%
31 South Kingstown	12,867	922,333,627	20,257,966		2.20%
32 Charlestown	4,060	247,628,802	5,063,943		2.04%
33 Glocester	3,849	234,066,705	3,985,383		1.70%
34 Richmond	2,416	146,710,845	2,375,000		1.62%
35 Barrington	7,486	1,167,346,493	13,164,686		1.13%
36 Hopkinton	3,717	210,847,285	1,847,147		0.88%
37 Exeter	2,869	189,696,324	1,255,420		0.66%
38 Little Compton	1,646	124,768,141	689,884		0.55%
39 Foster	2,416	150,387,664	48,533		0.03%
	2,110	,00,001,001	,0,000		265.82%
	29.540	4,732,684,558			200.0270
	103,165				
	8,211	4,093,650,701			
Totals	610,875	61,769,671,816	1,761,308,977		2.85%
			Average: (265.82 % / 39)		6.82%

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 2009 - 2011 Municipal Long Term Debt - Fiscal Year 2012

City or Taylo	Equalized Weighted Assessed Valuations Average of	2012 Total G.O. Debt	Fiscal Year 2012 Debt as a % of Equalized Weighted Assessed Valuations Average of
City or Town	2009 - 2011	& Capital Leases	2009 - 2011
1 Woonsocket	1,354,047,731	192,815,937	14.24%
2 Providence	7,182,373,861	582,793,000	8.11%
3 Central Fails	287,173,603	19,378,404	6.75%
4 North Smithfield	1,746,135,533	34,865,049	2.00%
5 East Greenwich	3,678,633,442	63,895,331	2.00%
6 Tiverton	2,174,528,885	35,884,960	
7 Pawtucket	2,806,032,623	43.828.525	1.65%
8 Burrillville	1,644,817,510		1.56%
	1,011,010	24,475,654	1.49%
9 Westerly	6,465,268,403	Average:	1.47%
10 Cumberland	4,371,146,014	84,615,206	1.31%
11 North Providence	2,446,799,821	56,720,304	1.30%
12 West Warwick		31,184,041	1.27%
13 East Providence	2,042,233,848	24,055,671	1.18%
14 Warren	4,281,980,799	49,706,474	1.16%
15 Cranston	1,206,520,728	13,893,656	1.15%
16 Lincoln	7,524,886,877	85,374,476	1.13%
17 Bristol	3,513,696,554	38,229,435	1.09%
	3,342,408,578	31,483,737	0.94%
18 New Shoreham	2,434,734,351	21,093,972	0.87%
19 North Kingstown	5,360,611,151	44,452,844	0.83%
20 Johnston	2,949,866,093	21,496,648	0.73%
21 Middletown	3,127,346,982	22,686,456	0.73%
22 West Greenwich	1,052,656,974	7,039,581	0.67%
23 Scituate	1,772,619,306	11,454,512	
24 Coventry	3,820,177,465	22,496,484	0.65%
25 Smithfield	3,436,707,053	18.238.105	0.59%
26 Warwick	10,420,190,166	53,342,662	0.53%
27 Newport	6,001,910,456		0.51%
28 Narragansett	5,530,150,356	28,964,516	0.48%
29 Jamestown	2,476,736,646	22,833,383	0.41%
30 South Kingstown	5,864,393,733	9,335,500	0.38%
31 Portsmouth		20,257,966	0.35%
32 Glocester	4,672,682,069	15,986,492	0.34%
33 Barrington	1,226,962,319	3,985,383	0.32%
34 Richmond	4,620,597,635	13,164,686	0.28%
35 Charlestown	1,035,589,952	2,375,000	0.23%
36 Hopkinton	2,758,658,905	5,063,943	0.18%
37 Exeter	1,010,981,581	1,847,147	0.18%
	1,176,968,445	1,255,420	0.11%
38 Little Compton	2,676,913,329	689,884	0.03%
39 Foster	665,310,040	48.533	0.01%
			57.47%
Totals	130,161,449,819	1,761,308,977	1.35%
		Average: (57.47% / 39)	1.47%

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 2012

1	Total of all Categories	29,385,051	54,569,438	26,783,078	55,622,324	6,075,534	83,373,481	207,851,355	77,867,683	96,755,121	178,378,327	1,702,020	551,237	5,367,131	1,977,292	21,040,113	101,957,230	53,487,521	963,978	47,712,203	66,719,614	24,093,762	111,284,652	51,850,414	54,029,897	45,275,531	308,572,499	24,042,547	991,813,000	3,357,344	16,559,378	36,670,766	29,339,837	47,629,902	15,456,630	185,782,392	7,322,240	105,328,096	97,786,168	284,650,831	3,558,985,617
10 Linfunded Claime	Unurued Clauits, Judgments & Accrued Pension Liability	2,615,181	0	38,300	36,079,225	0	37,491,767	103,499,273	12,444,154	4,747,009	60,783,686	0	40,978	120,438	0	609,392	69,095,988	5,406,076	0	3,767,910	31,914,937	81,000	12,277,057	0	15,144,461	1,239,324	152,330,857	3,634,829	323,364,000	0	4,310,977	8,893,653	1,682,223	6,020,615	0	0	0	55,198,742	3,572,005	56,682,417	1,013,086,474
9 Aheancae	Vacation & Vacation & Deferred Compensation	702,920	2,770,947	1,113,249	164,695	805,670	3,530,812	10,960,516	3,361,519	799,372	3,781,372	66,883	461,726	999,410	130,145	681,384	8,243,894	3,543,360	274,094	2,542,923	3,492,150	449,913	7,322,482	2,195,500	7,701,395	819,357	7,306,308	1,833,275	30,592,000	157,344	793,889	4,307,854	4,753,496	1,073,200	1,562,974	12,666,606	282,659	3,245,683	1,819,246	9,131,245	146,441,467
8	Other Debt	0	0	1,017,000	0	198,000	0	0	285,600	0	0	379,717	0	261,900	0	0	0	0	0	838,950	2,266,263	0	0	1,660,000	0	0	0	193,713	0	0	0	0	0	4,651,127	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,752,270
7	Enterprise Fund Obligations	12,902,264	20,314,754	138,875	0	7,921	19,854,418	8,017,090	5,056,106	27,313,409	64,106,795	0	0	0	0	10,413,837	3,120,700	6,308,650	0	17,875,964	6,212,881	2,468,877	62,720,597	3,542,070	0	8,351,801	105,106,809	2,394,238	55,064,000	825,000	0	5,231,154	2,646,152	0	0	119,773,124	0	22,828,000	7,779,711	26,021,232	626,396,429
ę	Total Long- Term Debt	13,164,686	31,483,737	24,475,654	19,378,404	5,063,943	22,496,484	85,374,476	56,720,304	63,895,331	49,706,474	1,255,420	48,533	3,985,383	1,847,147	9,335,500	21,496,648	38,229,435	689,884	22,686,456	22,833,383	21,093,972	28,964,516	44,452,844	31,184,041	34,865,049	43,828,525	15,986,492	582,793,000	2,375,000	11,454,512	18,238,105	20,257,966	35,884,960	13,893,656	53,342,662	7,039,581	24,055,671	84,615,206	192,815,937	1,761,308,977
5	Capital Leases Payable	57,076	288,099	0	83,404	402,228	0	1,400,000	556,448	71,164	28,023,891	238,046	48,533	55,447	28,223	0	1,591,923	306,827	204,884	2,360,146	152,845	50,212	969,865	0	23,012	470,049	5,019,757	22,010	16,496,000	0	0	908,105	0	489,960	0	1,372,807	0	237,671	860,400	1,179,086	63,968,118
4	G.O. Loans & Notes Payable	3,593,959	0	0	0	0	46,484	0	28,061,150	0	2,627,245	0	0	154,936	0	0	0	0	0	600,000	2,094,004	0	9,000,000	0	660'096	0	350,000	0	25,834,000	0	3,829,012	0	0	0	0	0	142,593	0	29,411,562	D	106,705,044
£	G.O. Bonds Payable	9,513,651	31,195,638	24,475,654	19,295,000	4,661,715	22,450,000	83,974,476	28,102,706	63,824,167	19,055,338	1,017,374	0	3,775,000	1,818,924	9,335,500	19,904,725	37,922,608	485,000	19,726,310	20,586,534	21,043,760	18,994,651	44,452,844	30,200,930	34,395,000	38,458,768	15,964,482	540,463,000	2,375,000	7,625,500	17,330,000	20,257,966	35,395,000	13,893,656	51,969,855	6,896,988	23,818,000	54,343,244	191,636,851	1,590,635,815
7	Total City or Town Revenue	66,746,341		48,597,825	20,660,958	25,063,105	96,441,582	265,964,179	86,652,565	53,859,770	147,483,486	13,728,485	13,459,605	28,498,786	24,798,604	23,230,436	97,498,104	75,859,904	12,042,051	64,563,914	56,561,670	12,407,214	102,052,033	96,575,684	92,557,362	37,479,180	198,895,166	61,599,852	720,534,000	23,082,867	32,724,417	62,946,862	90,095,548	49,295,112	26,548,216	293,771,554	18,434,906	87,591,625	85,383,262	133,514,693	3,489,255,645
+	General Fund Revenue	64,002,829	39,843,272	31,130,364	16,358,730	24,800,096	66,716,300	207,690,136	63,808,222	51,296,283	107,269,842	13,367,353	11,596,286	23,497,333	24,427,623	21,340,942	79,777,522	70,849,716	10,879,712	46,802,030	53,840,901	11,710,662	93,160,191	73,956,152	72,928,645	30,070,953	107,438,492	50,657,537	443,170,000	22,232,108	31,048,603	52,630,093	83,709,284	39,441,012	24,207,623	236,815,516	,18,293,422	58,546,089	80,721,724	70,423,505	2,630,457,103
	City or Town	1 Barrington	2 Bristol	3 Burriiville	4 Central Falls		6 Coventry								14 Hapkinton	15 Jamestown	16 Johnston			19 Middletown	_					_	26 Pawtucket		28 Providence							35 Warwick		37 West Warwick	38 Westerly	39 Woonsocket	Totals

Notes:
1 "General Fund" classified as general governmental revenue.
1 "General Fund" classified as general governmental revenue.
2 Memorandum only, does not include transfers.
3 General obligation bonds payable are secured by the full faith and credit of each city or town.
4 General obligation loans & notes payable are secured by the full faith and credit of each city or town.
5 General obligation noans & notes payable are secured by the full faith and credit of each city or town.
5 General obligation noans & notes payable are secured by the full faith and credit of each city or town.
5 General obligation subject to annual appropriation that are considered by most analysts as debt.
6 Total iong-term debt consisting of general obligation bonds, notes, loans and capital leases.
7 Enterprise fund obligations.
8 Includes accured lability for landfil closure, revenue bonds payable, spacial assessment debt and confingent labilities.
8 Absences, vacation and deferred compensation.
10 Unit-inded claims, judgments and accured parsion lability. (Does not include actuarial unfunded pension lability.)
11 Total of al classifications of debt, items 3 through 10.

_	ension Total of all ty Categories	0 35,824,019	188,326 33,335,979	_	20,838,034 41,779,803			*-	574,345 48,318,454	27 640 026 70 570 872		0 440,680	0 7,992,496	0 1,698,418	_	_	375,000 55,966,904				_	12,920,987 57,825,717		3,5/8,490 49,/92,960 25,000 12,065,002	2	_	42,207,000 671,605,000				1,841,820 46,153,037		· ·		19.256.290 72.415.346			
	Deferred Accrued Pension Compensation Liability	586,915						87		4 028 118 27 6	-	392,801	1,002,979		<u> </u>									10,019,519 3,5 662 341	65.7		~		_		4,051,789 1,8		α					
	Other De Debt Comp	0	0	420,000	0	1,800,000	0	0 (50		975,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	826,079	0			, 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 4 646 667				0	0	o	
7 Enterprise	Fund Obligations	12,794,723	5,864,655	57,823	0	6,408	11,985,000	10,545,158	2,735,608	4 878 383	0	0	0	0	6,557,031	18,164	2,253,280	0	8,146,570	11,276,139	2,364,888	18,030,256	481,024	0 6 220 695	101.784,005	0	15,129,000	0	0	209,271	3,549,428		150 056 727	0	30.208.000	11,620,958	35,793,978	
φ	Total Long- Term Debt	22,442,381	25,393,620	34,271,887	19,088,369	6,758,827	27,830,000	86,027,853	42,700,663 0 722 705	34 032 445	7,281,607	47,879	6,989,517	1,430,465	7,986,500	23,998,231	50,738,510	1,910,327	18,506,534	9,209,278	16,571,531	19,428,813	41,990,403	50, 134,951 5 146 956	55,975,062	18,147,547	483,322,000	1,234,170	8,935,930	16,270,521	36,710,000	0 753 630	74 165 226	8.515,325	18,938,000	65,970,490	121,103,477	
5 Capital	Leases Payable	108,614	0	0	388,369	568,314	C	3,842,828	526,222 203 633	¢				105,501	0	1,179,942	163,511		Ň	157,604	0	0	0 222	1177 000		0	20,949,000	0		5,025,521	0 000 207	200, 201	8.662.725	0	.0	1,641,615	0	
4 G.O. Loans	& Notes Payable		11,478,817	0	0		400,000		0,29,148	3.315.000			210,088	-	0	0	0			3,074,588	0				3,000,000		40,938,000		152,000	0				515.325		0	0	
m	G.O. Bonds Payable			.,	~	-			0 41,145,293	ĸ							ŋ		<i>4</i>				00+1°200-400		4		42				8 36,710,000 5 22.266.000		¢.		÷		4 121,103,477	
2 Total	City or Town Revenue	59				9 22,755,594	_	242	4 // '030,130 2 44 500 506							4 96,660,805		2	63	_		. .		9 32,889,181			_				2 89,557,065 0 35,040,965				85	78	5 127,190,164	
1 General	Fund Revenue	54,489,226	37,262,91;	31,097,254	18,071,815	22,132,089	125,405,301	1/1,818,1/1	207'640'00	90,395,824	12,228,017	11,191,428	20,572,82	22,366,34.	18,484,373	90,575,584	67,3U3,439	9,653,166	42,365,37	43,428,567	10,114,894	73,400,713 67 000 004	90,950,10	25,250,609	100,565,177	42,144,939	400,201,000	18,855,846	24,291,750	045,011,66 72,550	07,653,122 20,464,690	21 611 715	218.063.912	14,790,433	76,552,84	69,998,355	58,952,75	
	City or Town	Barrington	Bristol	Burrillville	Central Falls	Charlestown	Coveniry	/ Uranston	0 Cumpenand 9 East Greenwich	_	11 Exeter					16 Johnston	_		_			ZZ Newport			26 Pawtucket				30 Scituate		32 SOUTH KINGSTOWN 33 Thuarton	-			37 West Warwick	38 Westerly	Woonsocket	

Notes:
1 "General Fund" classified as general governmental revenue.
2 Memoardamon only, does not include transfers.
3 General obligation horas & notes payable are secured by the full faith and credit of each city or town.
4 General obligation horas & notes payable are secured by the full faith and credit of each city or town.
5 Capital leases are obligations subject to annual appropriation that are considered by most analysis as debt.
5 Tal long-term debt conspiration subject to annual appropriation that are considered by most analysis as debt.
7 Enterprise fund obligations.
8 Includes accured lability for landfill closure. revenue bonds, noles, loars and capital leases.
8 Absences, vacation and deferred compensation.
10 Unfunded claims, judgments and accued parsion isbility. (Does not include actuarial unfunded pension liability.)
11 Total of at classifications of debt, items 3 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

2012

	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
		(a) = a	10.070			04.000/
1	Foster	461,726	40,978	502,704	551,237	91.20%
2	Johnston	8,243,894	69,095,988	77,339,882	101,957,230	75.86% 65.16%
3	Central Fails	164,695	36,079,225	36,243,920	55,622,324	
4	West Warwick	3,245,683	55,198,742	58,444,425	105,328,096	55.49%
5	Cranston	10,960,516	103,499,273	114,459,789	207,851,355	55.07% 53.07%
6	Narragansett	3,492,150	31,914,937	35,407,087	66,719,614	53.07%
7	Pawtucket	7,306,308	152,330,857	159,637,165	308,572,499	49.20%
8	Coventry	3,530,812	37,491,767	41,022,579	83,373,481 54,029,897	49.20%
9	North Providence	7,701,395	15,144,461	22,845,856		42.20%
10	East Providence	3,781,372	60,783,686	64,565,058	178,378,327 36,670,766	36.00%
	Smithfield	4,307,854	8,893,653	13,201,507	991,813,000	35,69%
	Providence	30,592,000	323,364,000	353,956,000	16,559,378	30,83%
	Scituate	793,889	4,310,977	5,104,866	963,978	28,43%
14		274,094	0	274,094	284,650,831	23.12%
	Woonsocket	9,131,245	56,682,417	65,813,662	24,042,547	23.12%
	Portsmouth	1,833,275	3,634,829	5,468,104	29,339,837	21.94%
17	J	4,753,496	1,682,223	6,435,719		20.86%
	Glocester	999,410	120,438	1,119,848	5,367,131	20.30%
19		3,361,519	12,444,154	15,805,673	77,867,683 111,284,652	17.61%
	Newport	7,322,482	12,277,057	19,599,539	53,487,521	16.73%
21		3,543,360	5,406,076	8,949,436	47,629,902	14.89%
	Tiverton	1,073,200	6,020,615	7,093,815		13.26%
	Charlestown	805,670	0	805,670	6,075,534 47,712,203	13.20%
	Middletown	2,542,923	3,767,910	6,310,833		11.29%
	Barrington	702,920	2,615,181	3,318,101	29,385,051	10.11%
	Warren	1,562,974	0	1,562,974	15,456,630 185,782,392	6.82%
	Warwick	12,666,606	0	12,666,606		6.58%
28	Hopkinton	130,145	0	130,145	1,977,292	6.13%
29	Jamestown	681,384	609,392	1,290,776	21,040,113	5.73%
30	East Greenwich	799,372	4,747,009	5,546,381	96,755,121	
	Westerly	1,819,246	3,572,005	5,391,251	97,786,168	5.51%
	Bristol	2,770,947	0	2,770,947	54,569,438	5.08%
	Richmond	157,344	0	157,344	3,357,344	4.69%
34		819,357	1,239,324	2,058,681	45,275,531	4.55%
35	Burrillville	1,113,249	38,300	1,151,549	26,783,078	4.30%
	North Kingstown	2,195,500	0	2,195,500	51,850,414	4.23%
37	Exeter	66,883	0	66,883	1,702,020	3.93%
38	West Greenwich	282,659	0	282,659	7,322,240	3.86%
39	New Shoreham	449,913	81,000	530,913	24,093,762	2.20%
	Totals	146,441,467	1,013,086,474	1,159,527,941	3,558,985,617	32.58%

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

1,013,086,474 18.38% 55,198,742 3,572,005 56,682,417 37,491,767 103,499,273 12,444,154 4,747,009 609,392 69,095,988 5,406,076 152,330,857 3,634,829 4,310,977 8,893,653 1,682,223 6,020,615 15,144,461 1,239,324 120,438 81,000 38,300 40,978 3,767,910 323,364,000 36,079,225 60,783,686 31,914,937 12,277,057 2,615,18′ Judgments & Accrued Jnfunded Pension Claims, Liability 2012 855,792,794 10.55% 3,781,580 4,681,498 1,755,270 5,752,093 42,063 39,105,090 35,007,081 99,351,360 10,273,023 3,537,296 53,574,993 22,892 122,692 0 0 3,333,672 2,029,752 92.000 006,705 270,150,000 50,179,656 3,451,511 41,147,709 457,088 1,426,400 13, 112, 111 143,451,724 2,169,042 50,570,891 3,365,331 ludgments 12,842,27 Accrued Jnfunded Pension Liability Claims, 2011 32,769,952 95,517,379 6,388,974 2,312,918 45,533,007 (67,836) 34,069,757 3,191,142 4,473,298 1,970,783 4,963,620 633,042,605 774,156,174 24,68% 22.29% 12,943 105,315 10,273,572 807,770 27,185 28,967,438 210,808,000 23,635,076 145,000 69,000 c 3,343,236 2,063,235 11,518,079 129,135,006 2,431,196 74,240,478 40,762,708 3,174,698 1,513,245 Judgments Unfunded & Accrued Pension Liability Claims, 2010 2,580,519 2,747,860 1,962,525 2,114,315 7,066,622 563,262 18,426 21,778 25,351,657 30,467,156 91,558,425 2,597,828 986,327 105,315 116,254,124 163,810,000 31,312,698 1,492,700 0 14,065,456 52,483,980 2,927,176 0 (656,048) 18,954,404 1,318,517 449,393 37,816,550 2,299,676 3,348,947 19,023,017 Judgments & Accrued Unfunded Pension Liability Claims, 2009 507,734,473 2,116,608 1,441,286 1,918,000 28,700,848 88,557,299 748,857 89,837,590 16.59% 0 18,426 (1,196,156) 2,601,710 2,450,000 \circ \circ 0 0 0 0 0 0 152,128,000 0 29,852,728 21,458,620 0 C 0 30,754,775 3,937,000 236,908 10,485,270 14,939,507 3,945,523 324,131 191,982 155,000 Judgments 22,130,561 & Accrued Unfunded Pension Liability Claims, 2008 2,050,993 392,194 1,841,820 0 188,326 28,700,848 87,601,920 35,000 155,000 8,280,050 435,490,491 65,707,972 0 27,640,926 6,890,393 3,578,490 142,207,000 19,256,290 2,255,656 20,838,034 574,345 4,424,000 339,869 12,920,987 Judgments & Accrued Pension (1,151,583) 375,000 250,000 136,961 Unfunded Liability Claims, 2007 146,441,467 -4.16% 449,913 7,322,482 2,195,500 7,701,395 819,357 7,306,308 1,833,275 30,592,200 30,592,200 30,592,200 4,307,854 4,753,496 1,073,200 1,562,974 282,659 3,245,683 1,819,246 9,131,245 702,920 2,770,947 1,113,249 164,695 806,670 3,530,812 799,372 3,781,372 461,772 461,772 461,772 999,410 130,145 681,384 8,243,389 3,542,323 3,492,150 3,492,150 12,666,606 Absences, Vacation & Compensation Deferred 2012 7,604,865 2,516,669 9,136,944 795,750 7,273,913 1,986,954 1,286,900 141,205 32,358,000 141,205 448,285 3,703,908 4,654,767 1,657,532 1,333,002 1,333,002 152,798,808 2.03% 669,852 2,639,746 1,179,783 3,206,081 777,413 4,361,289 10,862,000 3,477,900 919,409 919,409 919,409 174,901 741,981 7,662,742 3,577,161 260,122 3,281,830 1,721,666 9,461,482 2,217,760 3,411,104 63,613 487,935 965,594 219,718 12,624,784 Compensation 409,531 Absences, Vacation & Deferred 2011 149,753,622 -2.08% 8,115,194 2,276,249 9,655,580 833,215 7,752,636 2,028,474 32,639,000 99,021 427,215 3,737,841 4,354,824 1,214,516 3,677,132 1,524,325 9,935,963 3,474,301 380,373 253,629 983,975 0,439,893 Compensation Absences, Vacation & Deferred 2010 152,942,239 -4.25% 447,433 336,144 129,6331 786,533 8,024,653 3,241,659 3,241,659 3,241,659 2,096,448 2,287,223 3,096,939 3,096,939 3,426,035 9,473,829 3,420,035 9,473,829 3,420,035 9,473,829 3,420,035 9,473,829 1,954,045 7,56,758 9,473,829 1,954,045 7,56,758 9,2700 32,982,000 1,954,045 7,56,758 9,270,035 9,473,829 1,954,045 7,56,758 1,954,045 7,56,758 1,954,045 7,56,758 1,954,045 7,56,758 1,954,045 7,56,758 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,954,045 1,934,045 1,934,045 1,935 1,935,045 1,935,045 1,935 1,935,045 1,9355 1,935 1,9355 1,9355 1,9355 1,9355 1,9355 1,9355 1, 3,415,905 4,208,811 1,127,301 931,529 1,643,602 10,312,930 636,003 2,282,776 1,189,913 2,097,545 734,906 4,360,022 9,852,445 9,852,445 9,219,233 4,219,233 382,211 11,681,124 3,883,023 1,671,614 Compensation 293,58 Vacation & Absences, Deferred 2009 8,409,851 2,752,511 182,725 2,457,195 8,138,759 2,742,757 10,836,438 733,602 8,469,312 1,924,681 35,075,000 920,989 15,097,619 3.88% 612,610 1,865,177 1,182,136 1,881,045 733,662 4,087,966 10,722,850 2,389,321 749,605 4,192,559 1,311,569 408,063 944,994 268,823 841,107 3,698,674 336,740 4,354,034 1,153,940 1,804,898 10,210,949 159,735,009 108,713 213,023 4,242,697 377,104 3,301,311 Compensation Vacation & Absences, Deferred 2008 3,266,141 4,051,789 1,121,239 857,983 17,557,576 240,822 2,397,492 3,661,824 195,505 7,445,651 2,645,595 663,341 8,409,151 1,840,322 30,947,000 30,947,000 379,209 379,209 4,028,118 392,801 1,100,765 392,801 1,002,979 267,953 1,051,317 8,211,151 2,600,114 190,427 4,013,056 1,304,922 10,126,010 586,915 1,889,378 1,308,008 1,853,400 672,936 4,313,944 4,313,944 53,775,713 2,307,838 724,431 Compensation Vacation & Absences Deferred 2007 North Kingstown North Providence North Smithfield South Kingstown East Greenwich East Providence West Greenwich Percent Change City or Town New Shoreham Little Compton West Warwick Totals Narragansett Woonsocket Central Falls Portsmouth Providence Charlestown Cumberland Middletown Jamestown Hopkinton Pawtucket Richmond Barrington Smithfield Burrillville Glocester Johnston Coventry Cranston Newport Westerly Warwick Scituate Tiverton Lincoln Warren Exeter Foster Bristol 20 18 $\begin{smallmatrix} & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & &$ 5 2 2 7 14 12

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

19,854,418 8,017,090 5,056,106 27,313,409 64,106,795 105,106,809 2,394,238 55,064,000 825,000 626,396,429 4.76% 10,413,837 3,120,700 62,720,597 3,542,070 138,875 17,875,964 2,646,152 19,773,124 22,828,000 7,779,711 26,021,232 Enterprise Fund 20,314,754 7,921 6,308,650 6,212,881 2,468,877 8,351,801 5,231,154 12,902,264 Obligations 2012 597,936,875 3.42% 9,311,474 5,480,486 29,092,661 45,849,801 100,654,511 2,459,288 1,276,949 2,972,560 8,502,430 27,220,572 13,615,900 19,061,161 149,960 10,699 9,194,305 26,845,163 0 00 4,206,613 55,417,000 24,533,000 18,070,911 11,079,529 2,489,005 3,269,763 19,298,433 5,843,075 2,513,894 49,517,732 Enterprise Obligations Fund 2011 578,148,010 9.11% 17,662 18,669,519 11,034,989 5,723,679 30,838,575 23,789,126 1,361,439 3,240,983 14,296,467 17,218,939 62,533 11,725,454 69,672 5,200,530 103,797,094 2,622,667 28,975,142 11,978,367 6,680,951 0 37,945,638 26,228,000 9,241,674 0 000 56,649,000 C 36, 167,006 10,015,696 2,476,947 2,120,261 Obligations Enterprise 2010 Fund 529,863,914 -0.74% 14,968,467 16,856,035 58,355 16,590,000 11,307,382 1,839,423 26,864,891 13,767,039 7,827,386 2,166,387 19,241,513 435,513 97,966,158 2,826,667 45,980,000 12,356,279 38,704 852,621 3,542,368 9,956,022 31,185,674 ¢ 0 0 5,950,369 45,515,596 27,914,000 24,791 11,761,747 2,070,527 Obligations Enterprise Fund 2009 533,810,420 12.88% 10,108,549 10,105,648 2,211,884 10,774,477 33,490,606 12,432,321 2,310,497 21,723,279 4,306,833 461,052 15,619,929 16,521,000 51,014 31,234 17,006 c 101,339,696 3,818,475 53,490,327 C 29,907,000 12,973,668 2,261,639 18,929,768 5,595,717 47,490,000 16,860,000 978,801 Enterprise Fund Obligations 2008 11,620,958 35,793,978 10,545,158 2,735,608 20,011,242 11,276,139 2,364,888 18,030,256 481,024 12,794,723 5,864,655 57,823 18,164 2,253,280 3,549,428 305,000 101,784,005 5,129,000 172,883,414 6,408 00 0 6,220,695 209,271 30,208,000 6,557,031 50,056,727 11,985,000 4,878,383 8,146,570 Obligations Enterprise Fund 2007 11,752,270 48.87% 285,600 838,950 2,266,263 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00 c 0 0000 00 1,017,000 0 193.713 4,651,127 261,900 1,660,000 198,000 379,717 Other Debt 2012 7,894,085 -6.26% 271,600 000 0 000000 000 0 0 0 0 0 888,300 1,050,000 285,000 303,450 444,608 4,651,127 Other Debt 2011 8,421,537 -27.17% 281,300 0 0 0 C C 0 0 0 0 00 ,480,000 300,000 321,300 450,160 937,650 4,651,127 Percentage Change - - 40.23% -3.40% -27.17% Note: Increase in "Other Debt" may be related to change in accounting convention. Other Debt 2010 11,563,457 c 339,150 0 00 \circ 0 0 0 0 C 0 0 0000 3,730,000 4,651,127 2,100,000 452,180 291,000 2009 Other Debt 11,970,800 97,076 0 4,290,000 0 C 00 0 000000 00 1,725,000 0 0 0 464,583 4,651,127 743,014 Other Debt 2008 c 000 0 00000000 0 000 0 0 0 C 0 0 0000 8,536,736 975,000 826,079 4,515,657 420,000 1,800,000 Other Debt 2007 North Kingstown North Providence South Kingstown City or Town West Greenwich East Providence North Smithfield East Greenwich Vew Shoreham Little Compton West Warwick Totals Narragansett Cumberland Central Falls Charlestown Woonsocket Providence Portsmouth Middletown Jamestown Pawtucket Hopkinton Richmond Coventry Cranston Smithfield Barrington Burrillville Glocester Johnston Warwick Vewport Scituate Tiverton Westerly Warren Exeter Lincoln Foster Bristol o

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 Municipal Finance their assessed values of all taxable property in the city or town.

On or before August 1st of each year, the Department of Revenue, Division of Municipal Finance, must submit to the Commissioner of Education, the equalized weighted assessed valuation as of the third preceding calendar year. For example, on August 1, 2012, we must submit the full market value calculations as of December 31, 2009.

Step 1

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

<u>Step 2</u>

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.

<u>Step 3</u>

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, residential and commercial real property. 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, 2012, will be based on our estimated full market value for each city/town as of 12/31/2009. The calculation utilizes a two-year analysis of real estate transactions and physical inspections where needed for the calendar years 2008 and 2009.

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 census.



Appendix D



RESEARCH

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

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Publication date:	02-Apr-2008
Primary Credit Analysts:	David G Hitchcock, New York (1) 212-438-2022;
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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 Incon	ne 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	<u>8</u> %-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

https://www.ratingsdirect.com/Apps/RD/controller/Article?id=640665&type=&outputType=print&... 4/2/2008

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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MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE

MEDIAN REPORT

2011 US Local Government Medians

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Summary

This report presents the medians for general obligation bond ratings and issuer ratings for US local governments based largely on 2011 financial data. It presents the medians for key financial, debt, economic and tax base statistics related to US cities, counties and school districts. We calculate medians from data collected during our analysis of general obligation tax-backed municipal obligations across the 50 states. The observations reflect ratings for a population of 2,960 cities, 864 counties, and 3,362 school districts. This does not encompass all Moody's-rated entities, but it includes all issuers with current and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) based information. The data supporting this year's medians are primarily derived from fiscal 2011 financial reports and the most recently 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 further presented by rating level and population size. If the key statistic grouping does not include at least three issuers that fall within the data set, the median for that grouping is not reported. Note that the entirety of the report reflects only local government ratings that have been publically released. The report concludes with selected medians derived from government wide 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.

This report differs from the 2010 medians report in the treatment of three key data points:

- » Population indicators reflect US Census data from 2010 instead of 2000. Per Capita Income (PCI) reflects data from the 2010 American Community Survey (ACS), and will be provided for only cities and counties. The ACS is a five year rolling survey, differing from decennial census information in that it produces estimates based on sampling and statistical modeling, rather than more robust population level data. School district PCI is not provided, as the reliability of ACS data can vary significantly for these smaller geographic areas.
- » Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues replaces Unreserved, Undesignated General Fund Balance as % of Revenues due to the changes under GASB 54, which was implemented in fiscal 2011. Standardization of the new fund balance categories is expected to improve transparency of fund balance composition and allow for better comparability among GASB 54-compliant audits.

» Debt service as % of Expenditures was removed from the report. As reported in audits, debt service measures can prove inconsistent due to inclusion of refunding proceeds as well as lack of reporting consistency. Inconsistent and incomplete reporting as well as small category size for levels of disaggregation greatly diminish the accuracy and reliability of this measure for purposes of this report.

FIGURE 1

2011 Local Government Ratings Distribution

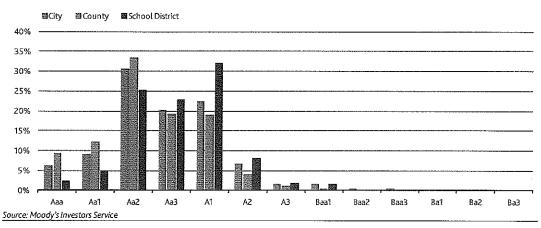
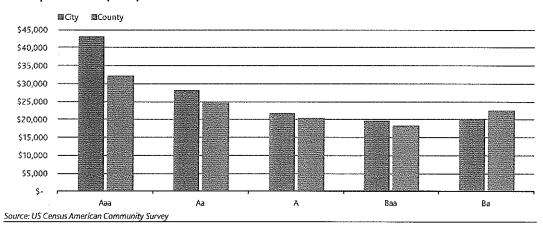
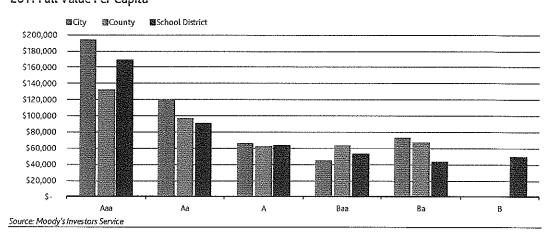


FIGURE 2 Per Capita Income (2010)

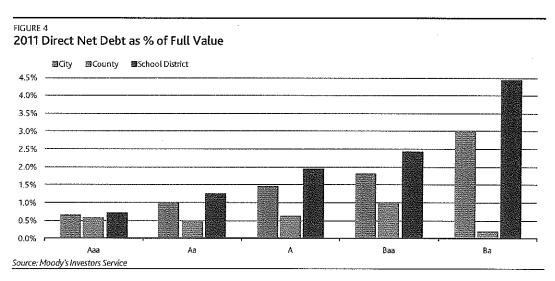


The most recent reliable data available for per capita income is the US Census' American Community Survey (ACS). A five-year rolling survey, the ACS differs from previously-used decennial census information in that it produces estimates based on sampling and statistical modeling, rather than more robust population-level data. We are not reporting 2010 PCI data for school districts, as the reliability of ACS estimates can vary significantly for these smaller geographic areas. More recent data is not included in this chart, but is used during analysis as available for larger entities.

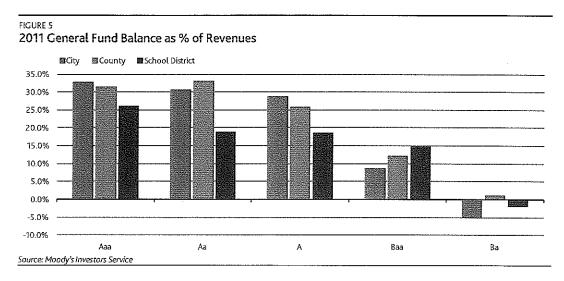
FIGURE 3 2011 Full Value Per Capita



Full value per capita reflects the estimated full market value of all taxable property within a local government, divided by the most recent population.



Direct net debt as a percentage of full value reflects the direct debt of the local government less sinking fund accumulations, short term operating debt, and self supporting debt of enterprise systems, divided by the estimated full market value of all taxable property within the local government.



Total general fund balance as reported in the local government's financial statements divided by total general fund revenues.

2011 Publicly Rated US Local Government Medians - Cities

Selected Indicators	US Local Government Medians
Median Moody's GO/Issuer Rating	Aa3
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$20,371
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	29.72%
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	20.28%
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.12%
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	3.07%
Total Full Value (000)	\$1,958,174
Population 2010 Census	17,514
Full Value Per Capita	\$88,611
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	8.85%
Per Capita Income (2010 ACS)	\$26,115

FIGURE 7

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Cities (All)

US Local Government Medians					
Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	
\$56,156	\$24,222	\$7,400	\$5,759	\$18,391	
32.90%	30.71%	28.73%	8.79%	-5.10%	
21.36%	20.42%	20.82%	3.20%	-3.66%	
0.70%	1.02%	1.51%	1.83%	2.99%	
2.22%	2.91%	4.36%	4.33%	5.93%	
\$7,858,341	\$2,470,830	\$582,907	\$269,185	\$1,441,981	
44,084	21,456	8,337	8,053	18,181	
\$137,429	\$79,934	\$48,008	\$36,394	\$63,414	
7.50%	8.29%	11.80%	12.40%	9.14%	
\$41,700	\$27,564	\$20,987	\$19,870	\$15,990	
	\$56,156 32.90% 21.36% 0.70% 2.22% \$7,858,341 44,084 \$137,429 7.50%	Aaa Aa \$56,156 \$24,222 32.90% 30.71% 21.36% 20.42% 0.70% 1.02% 2.22% 2.91% \$7,858,341 \$2,470,830 44,084 21,456 \$137,429 \$79,934 7.50% 8.29%	Aaa Aa A \$56,156 \$24,222 \$7,400 32.90% 30.71% 28.73% 21.36% 20.42% 20.82% 0.70% 1.02% 1.51% 2.22% 2.91% 4.36% \$7,858,341 \$2,470,830 \$582,907 44,084 21,456 8,337 \$137,429 \$79,934 \$48,008 7.50% 8.29% 11.80%	AaaAaBaa\$56,156\$24,222\$7,400\$5,75932.90%30.71%28.73%8.79%21.36%20.42%20.82%3.20%0.70%1.02%1.51%1.83%2.22%2.91%4.36%4.33%\$7,858,341\$2,470,830\$582,907\$269,18544,08421,4568,3378,053\$137,429\$79,934\$48,008\$36,3947.50%8.29%11.80%12.40%	

FIGURE 8

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Cities (Population > 500,000)

Selected Indicators	US Local Government Medians				
	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$549,798	\$995,191	N/A	N/A	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	24.51%	12.95%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	15.39%	6.48%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.56%	2.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.76%	6.04%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total Full Value (000)	\$86,374,680	\$81,218,663	N/A	N/A	N/A
Population 2010 Census	674,509	813,510	N/A	N/A	N/A
Full Value Per Capita	\$112,875	\$67,951	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	5.02%	4.70%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Per Capita Income (2010 ACS)	\$29,797	\$25,523	N/A	N/A	N/A

FIGURE 9

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Cities (100,000 < Population < 500,000)

	US Local Government Medians					
Selected Indicators	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$177,732	\$126,257	\$420,108	\$323,523	N/A	
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	25.41%	26.25%	6.42%	4.08%	N/A	
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	17.06%	14.96%	3.98%	1.18%	N/A	
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.03%	1.47%	3.72%	2.59%	N/A	
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.42%	3.48%	4.88%	4.27%	N/A	
Total Full Value (000)	\$24,666,179	\$13,660,905	\$9,790,216	\$15,395,439	N/A	
Population 2010 Census	203,264	160,609	144,229	206,469	N/A	
Full Value Per Capita	\$104,401	\$76,236	\$61,820	\$59,008	N/A	
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	7.41%	5.60%	8.62%	8.93%	N/A	
Per Capita Income (2010 ACS)	\$31,405	\$24,695	\$19,854	\$21,196	N/A	

FIGURE 10

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Cities (50,000 < Population < 100,000)

Selected Indicators	US Local Government Medians					
	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ba	
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$57,443	\$55,435	\$80,594	\$85,330	N/A	
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	35.86%	29.42%	12.56%	2.99%	N/A	
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	23.56%	19.99%	6.27%	1.54%	N/A	
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.68%	1.14%	1.47%	2.79%	N/A	
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.08%	3.13%	4.16%	2.98%	N/A	
Total Full Value (000)	\$9,784,717	\$6,002,493	\$4,439,140	\$3,721,089	N/A	
Population 2010 Census	64,594	66,887	60,879	69,065	N/A	
Full Value Per Capita	\$122,567	\$75,324	\$50,790	\$33,357	N/A	
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	7.20%	6.49%	5.59%	3.26%	N/A	
Per Capita Income (2010 ACS)	\$41,063	\$27,472	\$20,447	\$17,754	N/A	

FIGURE 11

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Cities (Population < 50,000)

US Local Government Medians				
Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ba
\$33,992	\$17,635	\$6,413	\$2,828	\$18,391
39.99%	32.62%	30.28%	14.33%	-5.10%
24.58%	21.94%	22.64%	6.57%	-3.66%
0.61%	0.96%	1.44%	1.69%	2.99%
2.14%	2.71%	4.3Z%	4.40%	5.93%
\$5,418,323	\$1,866,036	\$515,717	\$220,668	\$1,187,118
23,348	16,941	7,839	5,791	17,353
\$160,428	\$83,520	\$46,905	\$34,864	\$67,115
5.30%	4.39%	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$51,180	\$28,528	\$21,061	\$18,608	\$15,990
	\$33,992 39.99% 24.58% 0.61% 2.14% \$5,418,323 23,348 \$160,428 5.30%	Aaa Aa \$33,992 \$17,635 39.99% 32.62% 24.58% 21.94% 0.61% 0.96% 2.14% 2.71% \$5,418,323 \$1,866,036 23,348 16,941 \$160,428 \$83,520 5.30% 4.39%	Aaa Aa A \$33,992 \$17,635 \$6,413 39.99% 32.62% 30.28% 24.58% 21.94% 22.64% 0.61% 0.96% 1.44% 2.14% 2.71% 4.32% \$5,418,323 \$1,866,036 \$515,717 23,348 16,941 7,839 \$160,428 \$83,520 \$46,905 5.30% 4.39% N/A	AaaAaAaa\$33,992\$17,635\$6,413\$2,82839.99%32.62%30.28%14.33%24.58%21.94%22.64%6.57%0.61%0.96%1.44%1.69%2.14%2.71%4.32%4.40%\$5,418,323\$1,866,036\$515,717\$220,66823,34816,9417,8395,791\$160,428\$83,520\$46,905\$34,8645.30%4.39%N/AN/A

a/e

2011 Publicly Rated US Local Government Medians-Counties
5

Selected Indicators	US Local Government Medians
Median Moody's GO/Issuer Rating	Aa2
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$51,370
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	30.90%
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	20.56%
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.56%
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.31%
Total Full Value (000)	\$8,252,612
Population 2010 Census	78,241
Full Value Per Capita	\$80,453
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	6.02%
Per Capita Income (2010 ACS)	\$24,072

FIGURE 13

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Counties (All)

		US Loca	l Government Me	dians	
Selected Indicators	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ва
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$305,503	\$55,718	\$8,316	\$5,040	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	31.40%	33.20%	25.85%	12.12%	N/A
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	16.53%	15.36%	7.13%	N/A	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.59%	0.40%	0.48%	N/A	N/A
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.32%	2.20%	2.53%	0.60%	N/A
Total Full Value (000)	\$59,023,156	\$6,711,646	\$1,668,861	\$86,436	N/A
Population 2010 Census	503,763	96,079	32,213	17,634	N/A
Full Value Per Capita	\$110,064	\$74,572	\$51,910	N/A	N/A
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	4.20%	5.93%	11.18%	8.86%	N/A
Per Capita Income (2010 ACS)	\$31,748	\$24,400	\$20,435	\$17,473	N/A

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Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Counties (Population > 1 Million)

		ns			
Selected Indicators	Ааа	Aa	А	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$613,840	\$1,993,219	\$1,322,395	N/A	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	19.74%	16.69%	0.96%	N/A	N/A
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	14.50%	7.31%	-0.77%	N/A	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.55%	0.40%	0.80%	N/A	N/A
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.63%	2.90%	5.02%	N/A	N/A
Total Full Value (000)	\$142,887,038	\$177,997,778	\$172,282,576	N/A	N/A
Population 2010 Census	1,517,454	2,112,426	1,379,160	N/A	N/A
Full Value Per Capita	\$95,802	\$95,117	\$125,982	N/A	N/A
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	4.12%	5.11%	6.18%	N/A	N/A
Per Capita Income (2010 ACS)	\$27,575	\$26,804	\$32,652	N/A	N/A

FIGURE 15

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Counties (250,000 < Population < 1 Million)

	US Local Government Medians					
Selected Indicators	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba	
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$333,693	\$149,737	\$172,572	N/A	N/A	
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	34.53%	26.81%	8.66%	N/A	N/A	
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	16.27%	12.77%	3.33%	N/A	N/A	
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.59%	0.42%	0.98%	N/A	N/A	
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.22%	2.89%	5.92%	N/A	N/A	
Total Full Value (000)	\$60,013,036	\$33,565,986	\$28,706,912	N/A	N/A	
Population 2010 Census	523,410	388,435	462,833	N/A	N/A	
Fuil Value Per Capita	\$110,448	\$80,799	\$59,850	N/A	N/A	
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	4.47%	4.61%	5.00%	N/A	N/A	
Per Capita Income (2010 ACS)	\$31,775	\$25,421	\$24,649	N/A	N/A	

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Counties (100,000 < Population < 250,000)

		US Local (Government Mediar	ıs	
Selected Indicators	Aza	Aa	А	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$81,713	\$58,984	\$111,702	N/A	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	45.14%	31.15%	10.05%	N/A	N/A
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	19.69%	15.83%	4.06%	N/A	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.59%	0.37%	0.37%	N/A	N/A
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	2.32%	2.22%	3.26%	N/A	N/A
Total Full Value (000)	\$18,157,652	\$10,963,933	\$8,971,863	N/A	N/A
Population 2010 Census	183,182	151,131	136,606	N/A	N/A
Full Value Per Capita	\$97,564	\$74,506	\$49,856	N/A	N/A
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	3.86%	5.67%	10.02%	N/A	N/A
Per Capita Income (2010 ACS)	\$32,188	\$25,071	\$21,033	N/A	N/A

FIGURE 17

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Counties (Population < 100,000)

	US Local Government Medians						
Selected Indicators	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba		
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$194,967	\$25,600	\$7,562	N/A	N/A		
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	24.26%	37.96%	28.24%	N/A	N/A		
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	14.36%	16.37%	10.57%	N/A	N/A		
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	0.76%	0.41%	0.45%	N/A	N/A		
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	1.58%	1.76%	2.41%	N/A	N/A		
Total Full Value (000)	\$15,033,473	\$3,676,569	\$1,470,822	N/A	N/A		
Population 2010 Census	98,970	51,407	28,617	N/A	N/A		
Full Value Per Capita	\$150,541	\$71,254	\$51,564	N/A	N/A		
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	6.08%	7.50%	12.09%	N/A	N/A		
Per Capita Income (2010 ACS)	\$36,685	\$23,645	\$20,195	N/A	N/A		

2011 Publicly Rated US Local Government Medians – School Districts

FIGURE 18

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US School Districts (All)

Selected Indicators	US Local Government Medians
Median Moody's GO/Issuer Rating	Aล์วี
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$34,192
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	18.81%
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	10.38%
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.50%
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	3.11%
Total Full Value (000)	\$1,877,549
Population 2010 Census	20,863
Full Value Per Capita	\$78,547
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	8.56%

FIGURE 19

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US School Districts (All)

	dians			
Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ba
\$90,998	\$54,147	\$19,017	\$9,415	\$48,915
26.22%	18.97%	18.56%	14.90%	-1.91%
13.64%	10.37%	10.44%	10.32%	-3.16%
0.73%	1.26%	1.95%	2.43%	4.44%
2.37%	2.85%	3.69%	4.77%	6.14%
\$8,525,885	\$3,523,053	\$771,971	\$254,702	\$1,190,563
44,659	20,863	11,571	5,453	16,059
\$169,190	\$90,988	\$63,664	\$52, 9 83	\$43,825
5.00%	7.20%	10.93%	15.59%	17.84%
	\$90,998 26.22% 13.64% 0.73% 2.37% \$8,525,885 44,659 \$169,190	Aaa Aa \$90,998 \$54,147 26.22% 18.97% 13.64% 10.37% 0.73% 1.26% 2.37% 2.85% \$8,525,885 \$3,523,053 44,659 20,863 \$169,190 \$90,988	AaaAa\$90,998\$54,147\$19,01726.22%18.97%18.56%13.64%10.37%10.44%0.73%1.26%1.95%2.37%2.85%3.69%\$8,525,885\$3,523,053\$771,97144,65920,86311,571\$169,190\$90,988\$63,664	\$90,998 \$54,147 \$19,017 \$9,415 26.22% 18.97% 18.56% 14.90% 13.64% 10.37% 10.44% 10.32% 0.73% 1.26% 1.95% 2.43% 2.37% 2.85% 3.69% 4.77% \$8,525,885 \$3,523,053 \$771,971 \$254,702 44,659 20,863 11,571 5,453 \$169,190 \$90,988 \$63,664 \$52,983

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US School Districts (Population > 200,000)

	US Local Government Medians						
Selected Indicators	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ba		
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$396,058	\$365,206	\$422,216	N/A	N/A		
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	26.54%	17.86%	5.36%	N/A	N/A		
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	16.36%	10.06%	1.57%	N/A	N/A		
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.41%	1.17%	1.83%	N/A	N/A		
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	4.09%	3.11%	3.81%	N/A	N/A		
Total Full Value (000)	\$23,522,479	\$28,632,862	\$13,627,042	N/A	N/A		
Population 2010 Census	268,615	285,068	287,549	N/A	N/A		
Full Value Per Capita	\$96,523	\$84,546	\$47,343	N/A	N/A		
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	4.76%	5.39%	6.88%	N/A	N/A		

FIGURE 21

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US School Districts (100,000 < Population < 200,000)

		US Loca	l Government Media	ens	
elected Indicators	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$209,399	\$186,358	\$195,957	N/A	N/A
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	10.09%	17.23%	13.76%	N/A	N/A
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	5.57%	10.93%	7.54%	N/A	N/A
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.31%	1.25%	1.10%	N/A	N/A
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	3.56%	3.06%	5.26%	N/A	N/A
Total Full Value (000)	\$23,955,520	\$11,056,197	\$9,616,593	N/A	N/A
Population 2010 Census	119,012	130,822	139,807	N/A	N/A
Full Value Per Capita	\$147,542	\$80,403	\$67,718	N/A	N/A
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	7.36%	6.70%	7.51%	N/A	N/A

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US School Districts (50,000 < Population < 100,000)

	US Local Government Medians						
Selected Indicators	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	Ba		
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	\$110,381	\$104,008	\$102,920	\$126,236	N/A		
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	28.29%	18.01%	16.11%	6.75%	N/A		
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues	19.13%	11.37%	9.96%	0.40%	N/A		
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value	1.22%	1.39%	1.44%	3.89%	N/A		
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	3.32%	2.90%	3.69%	4.68%	N/A		
Total Full Value (000)	\$10,194,648	\$5,746,134	\$3,751,773	\$4,177,858	N/A		
Population 2010 Census	68,499	67,777	65,673	63,577	N/A		
Full Value Per Capita	\$154,132	\$86,459	\$60,077	\$50,052	N/A		
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV	5.62%	7.58%	10.13%	8.07%	N/A		

FIGURE 23

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US School Districts (10,000 < Population < 50,000)

			US Loca	l Government Me	edians	
Selected Indicators		Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ba
Total General Fund Revenues (000)	400	\$71,034	\$43,607	\$29,029	\$42,111	\$48,915
General Fund Balance as % of Revenues		23.87%	19.02%	16.00%	4.66%	-10.02%
Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues		17.47%	10.00%	8.96%	2.29%	-10.53%
Direct Net Debt as % of Full Value		0.61%	1.40%	2.20%	6.72%	4.44%
Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % Full Value)	·	1.85%	2.87%	3.87%	8.17%	6.87%
Total Full Value (000)		\$6,097,852	\$2,343,689	\$1,126,787	\$918,230	\$1,346,020
Population 2010 Census		26,288	24,163	. 17,874	21,463	16,059
Full Value Per Capita	······································	\$200,901	\$94,434	\$59,487	\$42,922	\$61,347
Ten Largest Taxpayers as % of AV		5.41%	8.10%	10.94%	10.82%	8.14%

and the

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US School Districts (Population < 10,000)

Aaa N/A	Aa	А		
NI/A			Baa	Ba
N/A	\$15,090	\$10,795	\$5,549	N/A
N/A	23.64%	22.65%	24.94%	N/A
N/A	11.37%	13.20%	19.40%	N/A
N/A	0.94%	1.92%	1.63%	N/A
N/A	2.23%	3.39%	3.89%	N/A
N/A	\$987,505	\$416,997	\$140,568	N/A
N/A	7,373	6,175	3,649	N/A
N/A	\$140,146	\$68,879	\$53,559	N/A
N/A	6.18%	11.57%	21.89%	N/A
-	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A 23.64% N/A 11.37% N/A 0.94% N/A 2.23% N/A \$987,505 N/A 7,373 N/A \$140,146	N/A 23.64% 22.65% N/A 11.37% 13.20% N/A 0.94% 1.92% N/A 2.23% 3.39% N/A 5987,505 \$416,997 N/A 7,373 6,175 N/A \$140,146 \$68,879	N/A 23.64% 22.65% 24.94% N/A 11.37% 13.20% 19.40% N/A 0.94% 1.92% 1.63% N/A 2.23% 3.39% 3.89% N/A \$987,505 \$416,997 \$140,568 N/A 7,373 6,175 3,649 N/A \$140,146 \$68,879 \$53,559

GASB 34 (Governmental Activities) Data for Cities, Counties, and School Districts

FIGURE 25

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Cities (All)

			2011 Group	Medians		
Selected Indicators	All	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ba
Quick Ratio	4.47	4.52	4.67	3.99	1.68	1.63
Total Current Ratio	3.67	5.38	6.04	5.73	3.54	3.06
Net Cash as % of Operating Revenues	57.20%	71.90%	60.50%	44.60%	17.40%	23.20%
Net Current Assets as % of Operating Revenues	61.30%	72.80%	66.00%	51.70%	24.70%	42.90%
Net Assets, Excluding Capital Assets, as % of Operating Revenues	41.80%	52.80%	43.10%	37.40%	13.20%	6.20%

FIGURE 26

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US Counties (All)

			2011 Group	Medians		
Selected Indicators	All	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ва
Quick Ratio	3.42	2.56	3.74	2.50	1.25	0.22
Total Current Ratio	4.66	3.68	5.30	3.97	2.69	1.03
Net Cash as % of Operating Revenues	56.30%	61.60%	59.40%	44.10%	21.50%	-12.00%
Net Current Assets as % of Operating Revenues	59.40%	61.80%	60.90%	51.10%	30.10%	0.60%
Net Assets, Excluding Capital Assets, as % of Operating Revenues	34.70%	30.90%	40.00%	28.20%	-10.80%	-0.90%

FIGURE 27

Municipal Financial Ratio Analysis - US School Districts (All)

		2011	Group Media	IN5		
Selected Indicators	All	Aaa	Aa	А	Baa	Ba
Quick Ratio	2.77	2.31	2.76	2.79	3.45	0.56
Total Current Ratio	3.8	2.98	3.77	3.90	4.64	1.14
Net Cash as % of Operating Revenues	45.40%	30.90%	45.40%	31.30%	29.50%	28.20%
Net Current Assets as % of Operating Revenues	37.90%	31.50%	37.90%	31.40%	31.40%	28.70%
Net Assets, Excluding Capital Assets, as % of Operating Revenues	32.80%	20.80%	32.80%	20.00%	21.40%	23.70%

The medians should be considered as general indicators of credit quality. Performance relative to the medians is not an absolute indicator of credit quality, and a bond rating cannot be inferred based on performance relative to a single or even a few specific medians. Additionally, the medians are based on audited financial information and are by definition backward looking. Each municipal credit is unique, and we consider the full range of medians within the context of four weighted rating factors. The factors are broad and are each weighted separately. A robust discussion of our weighted average approach can be found in our rating methodology titled General Obligation Bonds Issued by US Local Governments, published in October 2009. Only after the comprehensive review of the individual credit as outlined by the methodology does Moody's determine a rating.

Glossary of Terms and Ratios

General Obligation / Issuer Rating

For some U.S. local governments, the General Obligation rating assigned by Moody's is applied to General Obligation Unlimited Tax Bonds. In other instances, the rating is applied to General Obligation Limited Tax Bonds. In the absence of GOULT or GOLT debt, an Issuer (Implied General Obligation) rating is assigned by Moody's. The GOULT or GOLT rating is considered to be the senior most tax backed rating.

Total General Fund Revenues

Total revenues including transfers in and other sources for the general fund as reported in the local government's 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 government's 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.

Unassigned General Fund Balance as % of Revenues

Unassigned general fund balance as reported in the local government's financial statements divided by Total General Fund Revenues. In some cases, Unassigned General Fund Balance amounts that are available for any purpose 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 as % of Full Value

The local government's 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. The Direct Net Debt calculation typically includes the non-self supporting portion of the local government's general obligation bonds, sales and special tax bonds, general fund lease obligations, bond anticipation notes, and capital leases. The calculation as a percentage of full value is Direct Net Debt outstanding divided by the fiscal year or most recent Total Full Value for the local government.

Overall Debt Burden (Overall Net Debt as % of Full Value)

Overall Net Debt outstanding divided by the fiscal year or most recent Total Full Value for the local government. Overall Net Debt Outstanding is equal to Direct Net Debt plus Overlapping Debt. Overlapping Debt is the net debt of all overlapping and underlying units of local governments that share a property tax base, apportioned in accordance with property valuation.

Total Full Value

The estimated full market value of all taxable property within the boundaries of the local government as reported by local or state sources is considered total full value. 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.

Population 2010 Census

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.

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.

Per Capita Income (2010 ACS)

Per capita income for residents within the boundaries of the local government for 2010, as reported in the 2010 US Census American Community Survey (ACS). A five-year rolling survey, the ACS differs from previously-used decennial census information in that it produces estimates based on sampling and statistical modeling, rather than more robust population-level data. Moody's is not reporting 2010 PCI data for school districts as the reliability of ACS estimates can vary significantly for these smaller geographic areas.

Quick Ratio

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

Total 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.

Net Current Assets as % of Operating Revenues Net Current Assets divided by Operating Revenues. » contacts continued from page 1

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MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE

Appendix E

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	RHODE ISLAND MUNICIPAL CR	EDIT RATINGS	
Municipality	Moody's	Fitch	Standard & Poor's
Barrington	Aa1		
Bristol	Aa2		AA- (Stable)
Burrillville	Aa2	AA (Stable)	
Central Falls	Caa1 (On review for		C (Developing)
and the second second second second	upgrade)		- (
Charlestown	Aa2		
Coventry	A1 (Neg)		
Cranston	A2 (Neg)	A (Stable)	A (Stable)
Cumberland	A1 (Neg)		A (Stable)
East Greenwich	Aa1		AA+ (Stable)
East Providence	Ba1 (Stable)		BB+ (Pos)
acter			
			AA (Stable)
Glocester			AA (SLADIE)
Hopkinton	Aa3		
Jamestown	Aa2 A2		A- (Stable)
Johnston	A2 Aa2	AA (Stable)	A- (Stable)
Lincoln Little Compton	Aa2 Aa2	AA (Stable)	
Middletown	Aa2 Aa1		
Narragansett	Aa1 Aa2		AA- (Stable)
New Shoreham			AA (Stable)
Newport	Aa2		AA (Stable)
North Kingstown	Aa2		AA (Stable)
North Providence	Baa2 (Neg)		BBB- (Stable)
North Smithfield	Aa2		
Pawtycket	Baa2 (Neg)	BBB- (Stable)	
Portsmouth	Aa2		
Providence	Baa1 (Neg)	BBB (Neg)	BBB (Neg)
Richmond	Aa3		
Scituate	Aa2 (Neg)		AA-/Stable
Smithfield	Aa2		AA (Stable)
South Kingstown	Aa1		
Tiverton			
Warren	Aa3		
Warwick	Aa3		AA- (Stable)
West Greenwich			AA- (Stable)
West Warwick	Baa1 (Neg)	BBB+ (Neg)	
Westerly	Aa2		AA (Stable)
Woonsocket	B2 (On review for	B (Neg)	
WORTSUGER	downgrade)	D (MCB)	
State of Rhode Island	Aa2 (Neg)	AA (Stable)	AA (Stable)

Credit outlooks/watches where assigned are provided in parentheses. All rating information is provided as of July 24, 2012, 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 Rotings.

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Appendix F

	 Keport of Final Sale 	Received	2/1/12	Z1/1/Z/Z	3/19/12	7/11/12	7/3/12	4/16/12	4/13/12	4/13/12	4/19/12	9/5/12	7/3/12	5/10/12	5/10/12	6/12/12 6/12/12	0/ 12/ 12 5/18/12	11/15/12	11/15/12	11/15/12	5/31/12	5/31/12	11/14/12	0/0/12 11/15/12	8/27/12	8/21/12	6/6/12	11/20/12	9/13/12	7/18/12	7/18/12	7/13/12	8/24/12	8/21/12	21112	10/15/12	2/20/13	21/11/2 21/1/8	8/20/12	9/7/12	10/12/12	8/27/12	11/20/12	11/6/12	11/7/12	11/28/12	12/20/12	1/15/13	71 107171	
		Description of Issue	G.O. Bonds dated 1/28/12	G.O. Drinkhov Mater Bonde (1 imited Zatri IZ G.O. Drinkhov Mater Bonde (1 imited Tav)	G.O. Bonds	G.O. Tax Anticipation Notes dated 3/26/12. due 6/29/12	Water System Revenue BANs, 2012 Series 1	G.O. Bonds dated 4/11/12	G.O. Bonds, 2012 Series A G.O. Bortinding Bonds, 2013 Series B	C.O. Tay Antioing Dolina, 2012 OBJES D	G.O. Tax Anticipation Note G.O. Tax Anticipation Note	Wastewater Svstem Revenue BANs. 2012 Series 1 dated 5/18/12	G.O. Tax Anticipation Notes dated 5/18/12	G.O. Bonds, Series 2012 A	G.O. Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 B	G.O. Bonds, Series 2012 A dated 6/6/12 G.O. Befundion Bonds, Series 2012 B dated 6/6/19	G.O. Bonds. Series 2012 A	G.O. Bonds, Series 2012 A	G.O. Bonds, Series 2012 B	G.O. Bonds, Series 2012 C	G.O. Bonds, 2012 Series A, dated 5/30/12	0.U. Laxable Bonds, 2012 Series B, dated 5/30/12	Valer oysterii Kevenue bonos gateg o/14/12 G.O. Bonds	G.O. Refunding Bonds dated 6/13/12	Water System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A dated 6/14/12	Water System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A dated 6/14/12	G.O. Refunding Bonds dated 5/29/12	G.O. Bonds	Workwater System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A dated 6/26/12 (Conduit)	wastewater oystem Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A Water System Revenue Bonds, 2019 Series & Jeted 6/26/19	General Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2012 Series A	Water System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A dated 6/28/12	Water System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A dated 6/28/12	Water System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A dated 6/28/12 G.O. Bonde Mated 6/28/12	G.O. Bond Anticipation Notes	Interim Bond Taxable G.O. Bonds dated 7/17/12	G.O. Sewer Bonds	Taxavie Tax Attricipation Notes dated 7/20/12 General Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2012 Series & dated 8/1/12	G.O. Tax Anticipation Notes dated 8/1/12	Wastewater System Revenue Bond Anticipation Note	G.O. Revenue Anticipation Notes, 2012 Series 1 G.O. Revenue Anticipation Notes. 2012 Series 2 (Taxable) dtd 7/31/12	Bond Anticipation Note dated 8/22/12	G.O. Open Space G.O. Bond	G.O. Bond Anticipation Notes dated 9/12/12 G.O. Refunding Ronds dated 11/13/12	G.O. Bonds dated 11/5/12	General Revenue Bond, 2012 Series A dated 11/14/12	G.O. Bond Anticipation Notes dated 12/13/12	o.c. data w Onica Jacks Jepannian of Agriculture (USDA) G.O. Tax Anticipation Notes G.O. Tay Anticipation Notes		
Calendar Year 2012	Bond	Counsel Fee	4,500.00 Edwards Wildman	5,000,00 Edwards Wildingi 5,000,00 Edwards Mildman	10,000.00 Partridoe Snow	11,260.00 Edwards Wildman	10,000.00 Edwards Wildman	25,000.00 Edwards Wildman	- Edwards Wildman 27 650 00 Edwards Wildman	A 000.00 Corban & Corban	2.100.00 Moses & Afonso	10.450.00 Edwards Wildman	8,240.00 Edwards Wildman	- Edwards Wildman	15,000.00 Edwards Wildman	- Moses & Atonso 18 000 00 Moses & Afonso	8.000.00 Moses & Afonso	- Moses & Afonso	 Moses & Afonso 	27,500.00 Moses & Afonso	17,000.00 Partridge Snow	A MO AA Masses & Afraco	0,000.00 Muses & Aloriso 21 000 00 Camaron & Mittlaman	8.000.00 Moses & Afonso	41,475.00 Edwards Wildman	11,575.00 Edwards Wildman	15,000.00 Pannone Lopes	5,000.00 Taft & McSally	15,000 00 Bodrideo Secut	10.325.00 Edwards Wildman	50,000.00 Partridge Snow	15,400.00 Edwards Wildman	21,880.00 Edwards Wildman	15,425.00 Edwards wildman 15,750.00 Cameron & Mittleman	7,000.00 Edwards Wildman	0.00 Edwards Wildman	3,500.00 Moses Afonso Ryan	30.000.00 Cameron & Mittleman	12,300.00 Edwards Wildman	12,000.00 Partridge Snow	11,250.00 Edwards Wildman	10,250.00 Edwards Wildman	10,000.00 Tatt & McSally	12,530.00 Edwards Wildman 17,525.00 Edwards Wildman	4,700.00 Edwards Wildman	20,000.00 Cameron & Mittleman	10,000,00 Edwards Wildman 5 000 nn Taft & McSalty	11,375,00 Edwards Wildman 7 500 00 Moses Afonso Rvan		675,580.00
			240,000.00 Town of New Shoreham				500,000.00 City of Ne	Town of (3,430,000.00 City of Cranston, Rhode Island 15,955,000.00 City of Cranston, Rhode Island	Town of	175,000.00 Cumbertand Fire District	8,000,000.00 City of East Providence, R. I.	City of Ea	2,220,000.00 Town of Warren	2,415,000.00 Town of Warren	z, 304, 000.00 Town of New Shoreham 5.345,000.00 Town of New Shoreham	1,221,000.00 Town of Portsmouth, R.I.	6.500,000.00 Town of Westerly, R. I.	16,690,000.00 Town of Westerly, R. I.	1.260,000.00 Town of Westerly, R. I.	4,a20,000.00 Town of Smithfield, K. I. E one one of Town of Smithfield D T	aladovodovo sovra olinalista, A. I. 1 000 000 00 Pascoad Hitiby District	Town of I	Town of		City of P		345,000.00 Charlestown Fire District	Z,400,000,00 City DI YYAIWICK, KITOUE ISIAITU 4 000 000 00 Trivun of Smithfiald R (17,500,000.00 City of East Providence, R. I. 2 000 000 00 City of Barridgence, B. I	o,uuu,uuu.uu kiiy oli Friovilaeride, K. I. 2.395.000.00 Town of Bristni, Rhode Island			438,000.00 TOWN OF New Strorenam 5.000.000.00 Town of Concerts D I			3,000,000.00 City of Woonsocket 2.160.000.00 City of Fast Providence R 1	City of East Providence,	8,300,000.00 City of Pawtucket, R. I.	8/4,000.00 TOWN OF NARRAGANSE() 18 444 000 00 City of Neurocri Phodo Jelond				9,800,000,000 Town of Little Compton, K. I. 2.185 830.00 Charlestown Fire District			331,184,830.00
10.0%	8	Date	1/13/12	2/14/12	2/21/12	3/6/12	3/21/12	3/28/12	4/3/12 4/3/12	4/10/12	4/26/12	5/11/12	5/15/12	5/15/12	5/15/12	5/18/12	5/21/12	5/21/12	5/21/12	5/21/12	21/42/12	5/4/12 6/4/12	6/4/12	6/4/12	6/6/12	6/6/12	6/6/12	6/14/12 6/14/12	6/18/12	6/19/12	6/20/12	6/20/12	6/20/12 6/20/12	0/20/12 6/22/12	712/12	7/18/12	21/42/17	7/26/12	7/30/12	7/26/12	7/26/12	8/27/12 8/20/13	9/10/12	10/31/12	11/5/12	11/14/12	12/14/12	12/19/12 12/28/12		

The Public Finance Management Board Summary of Debt Issuance by Cities & Towns Calendar Year 2012

		Su	The P mmary of De	The Public Finance Management Board Summary of Debt Issuance by Agency and the State of R. I. Calendar Year 2012	nagement Bo gency and the rr 2012	ard state of R.					an (jai).	
100%				Curtain C		T-4-5				90 P0000	i L	
Initial Date		Delivery Date	Maturity Date	Onginal Issue Amount	Fees Due	Due by Agency	% of Total Total Rec.'d		Date Rec.'d	Keport of Final Sale Received	bona Counsel Fee	Firm
	R I Heatth & Educ Bidg Corp											
1/13/12	Higher Education Facility Revenue Bonds Providence College Issue, Series 2012	1/25/12	11/1/2041	38,940,000.00	9,735.00		6,73	9,735.00 2,	2/23/12	2/27/12	52,841.66	Edwards Wildman
1/26/12	Health Facilities Revenue Bonds The Providence Center, Inc Series 2012	2/1/12	2/1/2019	2,600,000.00	650.00		39	650,00 4,	4/10/12	4/10/12	25,000.00	Hinckley Allen
3/12/12	Educational Institution Revenue Bonds Immaculate Conception Schlo Issue - Series 2012	3/16/12	3/16/2032	6,500,000.00	1,625.00		1,62	1,625.00 3,	3/20/12	5/15/12	30,000.00	Hinckley Allen
1/24/12	Public Schools Revenue Bond Financing Program Series 2012 A (Town of East Greenwich Issue)	2/14/12	5/15/2037	35,640,000.00	8,910.00		8,91	8,910,00 2/	2/15/12	3/23/12	40,000.00	Partridge Snow
3/27/12	Educational Institution Revenue Bond Rocky Hill School, Inc. Issue - Series 2012	4/30/12	5/1/2022	3,200,000.00	800.00		8	800,00 44	4/27/12	5/15/12	28,750.00	Adler Pollock
5/15/12	Health Facility Revenue Bond Rhode Island Blood Center Issue - Series 2012	6/29/12	9/29/2028	9,000,000.00	2,250.00		2,25	2,250.00 6/	6/29/12	7/12/12	31,750.00	Adler Pollock
5/30/12	Health Facilities Revenue Bonds Seven Hills Rhode Island Issue - Series 2012 A	5/31/12	5/31/2042	3,555,000.00	888.75		88	888.75 6	6/4/12	10/23/12	43,000.00	Hinckley Allen
5/21/12	Educational Institution Revenue Bond St. Andrew's School Issue - Series 2012	6/1/12 Refun New M	1/12 6/1/2042 Refunding Portion New Money Portion	9,500,000.00 (1,800,000.00) F 7,700,000.00	2,375.00 2,375.00 6/4/12 6/20/12 Fee due on full amount because it was not paid initially on this portion.	l amount bec	2,37 ause it was no	2,375.00 6 Is not paid init	6/4/12 Nitially on th	6/20/12 iis portion.	30,000.00	Partridge Snow
3/16/12	Higher Education Facility Revenue Refunding Bonds Rhode Island School of Design Issue, Series 2012	3/28/12 Refun New Mi	8/12 6/1/2031 Refunding Portion	28,340,000.00 (27,515,000.00) 825,000.00	206.25		20	206.25 8/	8/31/12	4/24/12	50,000.00	Partridge Snow
7/11/12	Higher Education Facilities Revenue Bonds Brown University Issue, Series 2012	7/19/12	9/21/2022	118,240,000.00	29,560.00		29,560.00		7/23/12 WT	11/21/12	85,000.00	Hinckley Allen
7/16/12	Higher Education Facilities Revenue Refunding Bds Rhode Island School of Design Issue, Series 2012 B	7/19/12	8/15/2035	51,815,000.00 (51,390,000.00) 425,000.00	106.25		10	106.25 8/	8/30/12	9/12/12	44,864.00	Partridge Snow
8/31/12	Health Facility Revenue Bond The Kent Center Issue - Series 2012	10/12/12	10/12/2022	4,750,000.00	1,187.50		2. 8	1,187.50 10	10/12/12	10/15/12	28,750.00	Adler Pollock

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	Delivery Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue Amount	Fees Due	Total Due by Agency	% of Total	Total Rec.'d	Date Rec.'d	Report of Final Sale Received	Bond Counsel Fee	Firm
R I Health & Educ Bldg Corp - Continued											
Tax-Exempt Master Lease and Loan and Security Agreement Financing, Care N. E. Health System, Butter Hospital, Women & Infants Hospital of R.I. and Kent Memorial Hospital	9/28/12	9/28/2022	10,000,000.00	2,500.00			2,500.00	9/28/12	10/18/12	23,000.00	Partridge Snow
Hospital Financing Revenue Refunding Bonds South County Hospital Healthcare System Issue. Series 2012A and Series 2012B	10/1/12 10/1/12	9/15/2033 9/15/2033	6,280,000.00 5,430,000.00 11,710,000.00	0.00	RBS Wash Trt				10/19/12 10/19/12	51,400.00	Partridge Snow
Public Schools Revenue Bond Financing Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 B (East Providence)	9/20/12 Refur New M	0/12 5/15/2032 Refunding Portion New Money Portion	15,000,000.00 (7,000,000.00) 8,000,000.00	2,000.00			2,000.00	3/4/13	10/16/12	50,000.00	Edwards Wildman
Tax Exempt Commercial Paper Notes, Brown University issue	10/19/12	9/30/2042	50,000,000.00	12,500.00			12,500.00	2/20/13	2/19/13	17,500.00	Hinckley Allen
Higher Education Facilities Revenue Refunding Bds Providence Coliege Issue, Series 2012 B Higher Education Facility Taxable Rev. Refunding Bds Providence College Issue, Series 2012 C		I	35,040,000.00 9,685,000.00 44,725,000.00	0.00					11/27/12	83,247.09	Edwards Wildman
			I	75,293.75		55.8%	75,293.75				
R I Clean Wtr Pro Finance Agcy											
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 A (Pooled Loan Issue)	6/28/12	10/1/2033	25,620,000.00	6,405.00			6,405.00	6/28/12 WT	6/29/12	65,000.00	Nixon Peabody
Safe Drinking Water Revolving Fund Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 A (Pooled Loan Issue)	6/14/12	10/1/2033	34,620,000.00	8,655.00			8,655.00	6/14/12 WT	6/14/12	65,000.00	Nixon Peabody
Revenue Bonds 2012 Series A (City of Warwick Issue)	6/26/12	8/1/2022	2,400,000.00	600.00			600.00	3/7/2013	11/20/12	25,000.00	Nixon Peabody
Water Pollution Control Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 B	11/8/12	10/1/2025	65,860,000.00	0.00					11/8/12	85,000.00	Nixon Peabody

11.6% 15,660.00 15,660,00

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Firm			Issuer Counsel	Brown Rudnick Brown Rudnick Brown Rudnick	ssuer Counsel	Brown Rudnick Brown Rudnick Brown Rudnick		issuer Counsel Nixon Peabody Nixon Peabody	ssuer Counsel	Nixon Peabody	lssuer Counsel Nixon Peabody Nixon Peabody
Ц.			Issuer	Brown Brown Brown	lssuer	Brown Brown Brown		issuer Nixon Nixon	_	1	lssuer Nixon Nixon
Bond Counsel Fee		·	Bond Counsel Kutak Rock	22,945.13	Bond Counsel Kutak Rock	22,954.13		Bond Counsel Kutak Rock 20,579.97	Bond Counsel Kutak Rock	20,943.30	Bond Counsel Kutak Rock 28,783.42
Report of Final Sale Received				9/12/12 9/12/12 9/12/12	led 4/18/13	9/12/12 9/12/12 9/12/12	led 4/18/13	1/4/13 1/4/13 1/4/13		1/4/13	2/5/13 2/5/13
Date Rec.'d		•			t check issu 8/23/12		t check issu 8/23/12	11/28/12			1/10/13
Total Rec.'d		0.00			Replacement check issued 4/18/13 2,500.00 8/23/12		Replacement check issued 4/18/13 3,750.00 8/23/12	1,000.00			8,000.00
% of Total		0,0%						New money portion 1,000.00			o
Total Due by Agency								New mone 1,000.00			8,000,00
Fees Due		0.00			2,500.00		3,750.00	0.00 1,000.00 0.00		0.00	8,000.00 0.00
Original Issue Amount		1		15,000,000.00 10,000,000.00 37,900,000.00 62,900,000.00	(52,900,000.00) 10,000,000.00	10,260,000.00 15,000,000.00 60,355,000.00 85,615,000.00	(70,615,000.00) 15,000,000.00	19,655,000.00 4,000,000.00 16,295,000.00	39,950,000.00	25,000,000.00	32,000,000.00 39,840,000.00
Maturity Date				10/1/2023 10/1/2042 4/1/2034	Refunding Portion New Money Portion	4/1/2021 10/1/2028 10/1/2028	Refunding Portion	10/1/2040 10/1/2042 4/1/2025	·	10/1/2042	10/1/2041 4/1/2040
Delivery Date				6/6/12 6/6/12 6/6/12	Refur New M	7/3/12 7/3/12 7/3/12	Refun New M	10/25/12 10/25/12 10/25/12		10/31/12	12/20/12 12/20/12
	R I Water Resources Board		R I Hsing & Mtge Finance Corp	Homeownership Opportunity Bonds, Series 61-A Homeownership Opportunity Bonds, Series 61-B Homeownership Opportunity Bonds, Series 61-C		Homeownership Opportunity Borids, Series 62-A Homeownership Opportunity Bonds, Series 62-B Homeownership Opportunity Bonds, Series 62-C		Homeownership Opportunity Bonds, Series 63-A Homeownership Opportunity Bonds, Series 63-B Homeownership Opportunity Bonds, Series 63-C		Homeownership Opportunity Bonds, Series 63-T (Retunding Series)	Home Funding Bds, Ser. 2, Subseries 2-C (Non-AMT) Home Funding Bonds, Series 5 (Non-AMT)
Initial Date				5/11/12		6/30/12		10/3/12		10/17/12	11/29/12

11.3% 15,250.00

15,250.00

Fire		Orrick	Orrick	Orrick	Orrick			Edwards Wildman	Edwards Wildman					
Bond Counsel Fee		No C.O.I. paid from bond proceeds	No C.O.I. paid from bond proceeds	No C.O.I. paid from bond proceeds	No C.O.I. paid from bond proceeds			31,000.00 Ec	30,000.00 Ec					
Report of Final Sale Received		3/21/12	8/30/12	8/30/12	11/19/12			8/17/12	12/4/12					
Date Rec 'ri		3/28/12							·					
Total Rec 'd	5	4,485.00				* 4,485.00				0.00		0.00		0.00
% of Total						3.3%				0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Total Due by Anency														
Fees Die		4,485.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,485.00		0.0	0.00	0.00		0.00		000
Original Issue Amount		17,940,000.00	111,000,000.00	78,000,000.00	260,000,000.00	1		25,750,000.00	40,000,000.00	ı		2		1
Maturity Date		12/1/2026	7/1/2031	6/1/2052	9/1/2036			9/1/2032	5/23/2013					
Delivery Date		2/8/12	8/30/12	8/30/12	11/9/12			6/28/12	11/28/12					
·	Rhode Island Student Loan Auth	Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds 2012 Senior Series A (AMT)	FFELP Loan Backed Bonds, Series 2012-1 (Taxable LIBOR Floating Rate Notes)	Student Loan Program Revenue Bonds 2012 Series B (Taxable)	FFELP Loan Backed Bonds, Series 2012-2 (Taxable LIBOR Floating Rate Notes)		Narr Bay Wtr Otty Mgt Dist Com (PFMB fees are not assessed for this agency)	Wastewater System Revenue Bonds, 2012 Series A dated 6/28/12	Wastewater System Revenue Bd Anticipation Notes, 2012 Series 1		R I Solid Waste Management Bd (R.I. Resource Recovery Corporation)		Providence Housing Authority	
Initia Date		2/13/12	8/21/12	8/22/12	11/6/12			6/20/12	11/27/12			·		

Firm									
Bond Counsel Fee									
Report of Final Sale Received									
Date Rec.'d									
Total Rec.'d	644 Bankin Ar Waxan Ar Andrew Press		0.00		000				0.00
% of Total			0.0%		%n.n				0.0%
Total Due by Agency									
Fees Due			000		on n				0.0
Original Issue Amount									
Maturity Date	1,44 -								
Delivery Date									
		e Authority		g Authority	ties Corp				
		e & Bridge		et Housinç	R I Industrial Facilities Corp				
		RI Turnpike & Bridge Authority		Woonsocket Housing Authority	R I Indus				
		ι		>			·		
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Initial Date

Firm				Edwards Wildman	Hinckley Allen	:			Nixon Peabody	Moses Afonso		
Ľ					Hinck	÷			Nixon	Mose		
Bond Counsel Fee				57,625.00	32,000.00				45,800.00	48,810,99		1,316,544.69
Report of Final Sale Received				5/11/12	1/10/13				9/11/12	12/6/12		
Date Rec.'d					10/24/12 WT				8/29/12	12/6/12		
Total Rec.'d		0.00			20,350.00		15.1% 20,350.00		1,875.00	2,000.00	3,875.00	100.0% 134,913.75 0.00
% of Total		0.0%					15.1%				2.9%	100.0%
Total Due by Agency												
Fees Due		0.00		0,00	20,350.00		20,350.00		1,875.00	2,000.00	3,875.00	134,913.75
Original Issue Amount				122,960,000.00	81,400,000.00				7,500,000.00	8,000,000.00		
Maturity Date				8/1/2027	10/15/2032				8/1/2022	8/1/2042		
Delivery Date				4/24/12	10/24/12				8/29/12	10/4/12		
	The Convention Ctr Authority		State of Rhode Island	G.O. Bonds CCDL of 2012, Refunding Series A	G.O. Bonds CCDL of 2012, Series B			R I Economic Development Corp	Economic Development Revenue Bonds Quonset Development Corporation Project, Ser. 2012	Economic Development Revenue Bonds Greater Providence YMCA Series 2012		Totais
Initial Date				4/27/12	10/12/12				8/14/12	8/16/12		